

Black Politics

1983

NOV. — DEC.

'Let us look elsewhere for solutions'

The Indian community of South Africa is in the throes of consternation over the proposed constitution.

Some view it as the dawn of a new utopian society. Others are in a quandary over its ultimate success, and then there are those who say the constitutional plan is nothing but the entrenchment of the existing system of white domination and the perpetuation of the policy of separate development.

The end result, it is feared, will be the irrevocable acceptance of all adverse legislation. Laws such as the Group Areas Act will become irreversible, to stand out as a monument to apartheid.

Hope for change was raised high when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, told the Transvaal congress of his party four years ago: "We have lived for more than 300 years and until recently we did not have separate facilities. How did we manage without them? How illogical can we be?"

Again, when he launched the Constellation of Southern African States, he said: "South Africa had to learn to supplant hate and prejudice with love..."

Those were courageous words and full of optimism. At the Transvaal congress in Pretoria in 1979, he said: "There are higher things in life than to stare the whole day at the colour of a man's skin."

These dauntless words also gave us tremendous hope, and our friends overseas believed South Africa was now heading for complete change and for a phenomenal revitalisation of her economic and social pattern.

The hitherto practised policy of separate development will not change the irksome life of non-whites with the introduction of the new dispensation and the attitude in the world forum will become more vociferous.

Mr Harry Oppenheimer, a leader with tremendous foresight and sagacity, when commenting on the new proposals said: "If they are adopted in their present form they will prove a serious step backwards for South Africa."

It has been accepted that the black man of the urban areas is not and can never be a temporary sojourner to be exported to the national States, but is a permanent part and cohesive member of the South African society and its labour force, contributing with might to the national domestic gross product of the country. Without him, the

MR H E JOOSUB, former chairman of the South African Indian Council, says there are other ways of trying to solve the country's problems.



Mr Joosub

wheels of our commerce and industry will come to a standstill.

Some feel that the proposed new plan is a step forward towards the envisaged change, and, that Indians will be able to ventilate their grievances, directly. This may be true, but it also is true that they will always be in the minority of any legislation, whether in their favour or against. They will *ipso facto* be party to any law passed by Parliament.

Indians have always been classified as also being members of the non-white group and even after the promulgation of the new dispensation there is no guarantee that they will share existing facilities with the privileged group.

Though new facilities were to be made available to them, it will be tantamount to committing sacrilege using these without black participation. It will be selfish and amoral to alienate the goodwill built over the years.

Being in the minority, Indians will always be subjugated by the White House of Assembly for their needs and in consequence will be powerless and frustrated in the pursuance of the attainment of their desired goal.

It is feared by many, that opting for the tricameral Parliament will spell the rejection of fellow black citizens, the acceptance of the different racial compartments and also the acceptance of all prevailing discriminatory laws. The new constitution as seen in perspective by someone is "merely enough change to prevent reform."

The pertinent question often

arises: "If you are unable to support this constitution what is the alternative?" There are numerous answers. Not only is there the holding of a National Convention but a start has to be made somewhere in the first place.

This may take time. It will be less pernicious than the adoption of the proposed constitution and possible precipitation of polarisation.

The creation of a favourable climate that will add semblance in a realistic manner to engender goodwill and confidence among all groups is:

(1) To stay the prosecution under Pass Laws, Influx Control and the Group Areas Act.

(2) To make more housing and agricultural land available to restrictive groups.

(3) To add real meaning to the system of free enterprise.

(4) To await the report from the appointed special Cabinet Select Committee on future Black role.

(5) To implement De Lange commission's report on education.

(6) To work out detailed blueprint for the phasing out of statutory discrimination and give a clear picture as to how South Africa will look, say in another five years.

If we can accomplish the aforesaid, momentum will be added to solutions for South Africa's problems.

1/11/83 (119)

UDF posters probe

Sp. etun
CAPE TOWN — The South African Police at Steenberg are investigating a charge of theft against one of their own constables following the alleged removal of United Democratic Front posters at the weekend.

Brigadier D K Genis, Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, said that the charge had been laid by Mr Joe Marks at the Steenberg police station.

Mr Marks is a member of the UDF Western Cape executive.

Brigadier Genis said three UDF posters had been removed by a constable as the posters had been officially stamped with the date of November 2.

The constable was not sure whether this meant the posters had to be removed after November 2 or could be erected only on that date,

2/11/83
Brigadier Genis said. *(11A)*

He said the posters had not been returned and were in the police docket as exhibits.

Mr Marks's wife would soon submit evidence on the legality of the posters, he added.

In another incident, the offices of the United Women's Organisation, affiliated to the UDF, were broken into and set on fire. Police are investigating.

On Monday, 40 UDF members appeared in the Athlone and Cape Town Magistrate's Courts on charges under the Internal Security Act for allegedly holding illegal gatherings.

Their appearance arose from motorcades arranged by the UDF at the weekend to celebrate the "people's weekend."

(Report by D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

AKW 1/11/83 (11A)

This all-white historical occasion is but a parody

One cannot but reject an arrangement that entrenches constitutionally that one's children shall be born, grow up and live as "coloureds", writes the Cape Town poet, playwright and philosopher
Dr ADAM SMALL

NOVEMBER 2 is upon us. It is the day, so I am told, on which the white people of South Africa will be voting again.

Over 40 years old though I am, I have never had the experience of casting my vote. I know the meaning of it from books, but in reality how can I know what it is about?

And so, just before this all-white Wednesday that some have assured me will be an historical day, I am — I suppose dangerously — inclined to scoff. I am inclined to scoff at the parody of voting which will take place tomorrow.

I have been taught that voting is a democratic affair and that democracy is a matter of reckoning with the choices of the people of a country. Hence, I cannot but speak of the parody of tomorrow's voting.

No say

Historical the day may be (I do not know, although it appears to me that the die — the die that really counts — has already been cast, and that tomorrow may not mean a damn thing, one way or another). What I do know, is that I have no say in it — that the thousands, the tens, the hundreds of thousands of people on the Cape Flats, of whom I am one, have no say in it. And all the millions of other people of South Africa who are not white have no say in it.

We are not white; or, if you like to speak generically as we have been doing for some time, I am black.

Don't blame me, then, for debunking November 2. Janeé, it's another all-white day. They will be voting Ja, and they will be voting Nee, also on my behalf — on behalf of all those thousands, all those millions of people of the country who are not white. Janeé!

And by way of debunking November 2, may I say that had the day not been considered historical by some — some, also, who are not my enemies, although they may not be my best friends — I would have thought the idea of it to be a flat joke.

Enduring belief

Seriously, though, for one has to be serious at a time like this, may I proffer my reason for saying No to the proposed new constitution — not that it matters politically, of course, that I say No, for I speak as an individual, but I keep on believing, as I was taught, that the idea of the freedom of society is, among other things, an idea of the extent to which the voices of individuals are allowed to carry.

I say No, and I believe that one simply must say No, for all the good reasons that people have already given — such as the exclusion of the



Dr Adam Small

opment or what else has it been called — has been the ideology and the policy of a government; now it becomes a philosophy entrenched in the country's constitution, a truly horrific thought.

Oh yes, I must not forget, the reason has also been advanced that God does not want anybody to say Yes — a theological injunction. But this is terrain on which I am the proverbial stranger in Jerusalem, the terrain of demographically and humanly dangerous knock-out arguments. Once you have invoked God, who, after all, can match you in reasoning? There is nothing else open to you, except perhaps the devil. Theology is risky in the affairs of men, ordinary men.

(real) black people of the country from this deal — as if they would have wanted to be a part of it: such as the fact that this new deal promises to be a set-up for dictatorial government — as if South Africa had not been suffering this for a long time: such the escalating black-white polarisation and conflict that can be expected to follow the Yes-vote by white people tomorrow — as if it would not have been the same without it!

And, of course, one must say No for the overall reason that this proposed new dispensation is actually nothing but apartheid rehashed — the hash, in fact, being worse than ever. Until now, after all, apartheid — separate devel-

So my own reason for saying No to the proposed new dispensation is straightforwardly human and mundane. But I believe that it encompasses all the other good reasons mentioned.

It is simply that there is no way, but no way, for me to have any feeling but rejection towards an arrangement for the country that entrenches constitutionally that my children shall be born, grow up and live as "coloureds" — the name for my special brand of "black".

The preposterousness of it all is beyond my comprehension...

(Comment by A Small, 6 Bradley Road, Sunrise Extension, Heathfield.)



SUPPORT THE MPETHA ACCUSED!!
RELEASE ALL DETAINEES AND PRISONERS
OF APARTHEID!!

WEEKEND violence at the University of Zululand left five people dead and 13 injured students in hospital. The names of the dead have not been released.

Violence broke out between Inkatha supporters and students on Saturday — a day after students had held a protest on campus against the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, speaking at the university. He was to have addressed King Cetschwayo's anniversary rally.

Yesterday student bodies from various universities, the South African Council of Churches, student organisations and politicians condemned the killings and violence at the university.

Student bodies alleged that Inkatha, the University of Zululand authorities and the South African Police should shoulder the blame for callous acts which left a trail of blood and destruction on the campus.

Horror

The South African Council of Churches said yesterday the violence would delight enemies of the black 'liberation struggle'.

General Secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said the council had learned with horror of the unrest and loss of life.

'We call on all con-

cerned to exercise the utmost restraint,' Bishop Tutu said.

Mr David Ensor, president of the University of Natal's SRC, said the actions at the university indicated a high degree of intolerance which was an unfortunate phenomenon in southern Africa today.

'It is alarming that the university authorities did not pay any heed to student requests.

'Our own university authority views in a dim light any police activity on the campus and we sincerely hope that in future the administration at the Zululand university will not encourage such activities,' Mr Ensor said.

Meeting

He said students at the University of Natal had also been beaten by members of Chief Buthelezi's entourage during a function at the University of Natal.

A Mercury reporter writes from Empangeni that a special meeting of University of Zululand authorities is expected to be held today to discuss the possibility of postponing examinations because of the violence.

Nine students were in a 'fairly stable' condition in hospital last night.

The medical superintendent, Dr Michael Girdwood, said another four students had been discharged from hospital.

The university Rector, Prof AC Nkabinde, and

five students who were chosen to represent their colleagues — the university has no SRC — met last night to discuss the situation on a campus which has been described as looking like a battleground.

An assessment of the damage is being awaited by the administration staff.

Prof Nkabinde was away during the fighting which broke out shortly before an Inkatha rally at the university on Saturday morning. He returned yesterday afternoon from Pretoria where he had been on official business.

A university spokesman said yesterday that talk of a threat having been made against the rector's life was probably true.

Policemen

An atmosphere of heightened tension began to develop on top of normal pre-exam nervousness on Thursday. Exams are due to begin next Monday.

On Friday police used tear-gas to disperse 200 singing and chanting students. All academic staff left the campus.

Violence erupted after the arrival of the Inkatha leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi (who is also the university chancellor) and supporters at the university on Saturday. Among the visiting contingent were KwaZulu policemen.

Factions for and

against Inkatha fought with sticks and stones.

The university's public relations director, Mr Frans van Rensburg, said there had been no further incidents yesterday apart from the burning of a student's luggage.

Five die in campus clash
11/11/83
Newsw

'Students plotted violence' says chief

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday that a clash between students and Inkatha supporters had taken place before his arrival at the University of Zululand on Saturday.

Replying to allegations that he had done nothing to stop the violence, Chief Buthelezi told members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that he had been 'staggered' to hear about the incident when he arrived on the campus.

The Chief Minister maintained that violence on the part of students

'so carefully plotted, so carefully orchestrated, and so cunningly executed', had produced the inevitable counter-violence.

'Our youth were faced with violence and would have been maimed and perhaps killed if they had not defended themselves. We hope that it is now abundantly clear that they can, in fact, do so.'

The Inkatha president said that students had attempted on the day before the clash to burn down the office of Mr JS Maphalala, a member of the Inkatha central committee who taught at the university.

gretted the violence which had occurred and would be pleased if there was a police investigation.

Police had intervened on the same day and tear-gas had been used in clashes with some students. 'Only days before the meeting I was informed that anonymous circulars were being passed around on the university campus objecting to my visit and threatening the rector, Prof A C Nkabinde, with death if I did not stay away,' Chief Buthelezi said. He said he deeply re-

CAPE TIMES 1/11/83

Groups hit at campus killings

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The weekend violence at the University of Zululand — which left five people dead, including a 10-year-old child, and 113 students injured — was condemned by student bodies, the SACC and Azapo yesterday.

The names of the dead have not yet been released.

Violence broke out between Inkatha-uniformed warriors and students on Saturday — a day after students held a protest on campus against the visit of the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

He was to address King Cetshwayo's anniversary rally at the university.

Student bodies alleged that Inkatha, the University of Zululand authorities and the South African Police were much to blame for the acts of violence.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said the violence "would delight the en-

emies of the black liberation struggle".

He said the SACC had learnt with horror of the unrest and loss of life.

"We call on all concerned to exercise the utmost restraint."

The president of the University of Natal's SRC, Mr David Ensor, said the actions at the university indicated a high degree of intolerance.

He said the SRC viewed "in a dim light" police activity on the campus and called on the administration at the Zululand university not to encourage such activities.

"Chief Buthelezi must now call his thugs to order because although on the one hand he must be applauded for believing so firmly as he does in the concept of peaceful change, he must realize that he couldn't in the same breath justify and lend credibility to the violent action of his supporters," Mr Ensor said.

● The black consciousness organization, the Azanian People's Organization, has spoken out sharply against

the "political murder" of students at the University of Zululand and has warned that Inkatha is "following a cruel and dangerous path".

In a statement issued yesterday by the Azapo publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo said they were gravely distressed by the incident and they grieved with the families of the dead.

● Chief Buthelezi said yesterday that the clash between students and Inkatha supporters took place before his arrival at the university on Saturday.

Replying to allegations that he had done nothing to stop the violence, Chief Buthelezi told members of the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly that he had been "staggered" to hear about the incident when he arrived on the campus.

The Chief Minister maintained that this violence on the part of students, "so carefully plotted, so carefully orchestrated and so cunningly executed", had produced the inevitable counter-violence.

UDF links: 3 quizzed

CAPE TIMES

30/11/83
Political Reporter

411 ~~327~~

THREE Mossel Bay community leaders were yesterday detained and questioned by security police on their links with the United Democratic Front.

The three executive members of the new Mossel Bay Civic Association — Mr Trevor Seconds, Mr Chris Hector and Mr Melvyn Michaels — were detained in the morning and after interrogation released later in the day.

The new association was launched last week and intends to become a UDF affiliate.

A police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, Major Eddie Snyman, referred the Cape Times to the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

A spokesman there refused to comment till a written inquiry had been received from the Cape Times.

ports

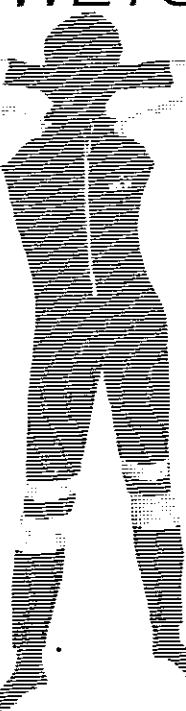
HEAD
Top fashion swimwear
For ladies' From **R28**

From R19
For men

DIVING SUITS
From **R120**

Hoods From **R13**
Boots From **R25**
Diving accessories available

WETSUITS
for men and ladies



~~BANZA~~
Long johns
From **R93**
Boleros with Goretex sleeves
R89

From R99
Boleros
From **R55**
Tunics **R67**

our sporting specialists

SPORTS

et. Tel. 21-4155. Germiston: Cnr. Knox and President Shopping Centre, Esselen Street. Tel. 48-1550.

Supporters of UDF in court

Staff Reporter
TWENTY-SIX United Democratic Front supporters arrested on Saturday morning in Mill Street, Gardens, appeared yesterday before a Cape Town magistrate on a charge of attending an illegal or prohibited gathering in terms of the Internal Security Act.

No evidence was led and the case was postponed to November 18. The accused did not plead and bail of R200 each was extended.

Ten cars in which they had been travelling were confiscated by the police.

An application by Mr D C Luyt, for the defence, for the release of the cars was turned down by the magistrate. He said the cars were not yet exhibits before the court and they were

also under investigation.

Those who appeared were: Michael Abrams, 27; Astrid Wicht, 28; Peter Dunckley, 26; Marlene Winburg, 27; Naseech Jaffer, 25; Nieshaam Sampson, 22; Derrick Nigel Fine, 24; Judith Emily Cornwell, 33; Michael Bally, 27; Richard Goode, 22; Joan Alberts, 25; Mark Patrick, 23; Nicola Illing, 22; Shirley Berger, 20; Jonathan Michael Kaplan, 22; Catherine Aaron, 24; Gillian Kincaid-Smith, 31; Lian Kathleen Swift, 43; Linda Adele Abramsohn, 30; Anne Victoria Mayne, 43; James Davidson, 32; Catherine Kell, 25; Deborah Bradshaw, 29; Maureen Robertson, 27; Merle Jawitz, 25, and Fiona Wallace, 26.

The magistrate was Mr B Carroll. Mr J G van Zijl prosecuted.

UDF members in Athlone court

Staff Reporter
FOURTEEN members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of convening or attending an illegal gathering.

The State alleges in the charge sheet that on

October 29 at Athlone the 14 accused contravened section 57 (1)(a) of Act 74 of 1982 which states that: "Any person who after the prohibition of a gathering convenes it or encourages, promotes or by means of threats causes it to be attended, or presides there or addresses it shall be guilty of an offence."

No evidence was led. The hearing was adjourned to December 6 for trial in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court and bail of R200 for each accused was extended.

Those who appeared but were not asked to plead were:

Jonathan Shapiro, 25, of Rondebosch, Amanda Wood, 21, of Muizenberg, Peta Mees, 19, Newlands, Joseph John Marks, 20, Brendaline Marks, 19, Andhor Marks, 18, all three of Orrel Avenue, Retreat, Patrick Solomons, 22, Lavender Hill, Zain Davids, 24, Retreat, Mervin Lewin, 33, Retreat, Joseph Boysen, 17, Retreat, Ruth Lewin 24, Retreat, Marcella Anne Naidoo, 24, Retreat, Zubeida Brey, 33, Wynberg, and Janice van Wyk, 22, Retreat.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Mr E Palmer appeared for the State

Too late for classification

BIRTHS

FERGUSON. — Another little girl arrived safely on October 31 to join the family of Ian, Ann, Matthew, Kate and Judith. To God be the glory.

PUGLIA. — To Bernardo and Jolanda (nee Gonsalves), a bonny little daughter born October 30. Both well. Thanks to all concerned.

ST. GEORGE. — To Danny and Debbie (nee Vadas), a lovely daughter, Melanie Chantal, born October 28, 1983.

DEATHS

FINLAYSON. — Donald, passed away peacefully October 31. Deeply mourned by his son Ian, daughter-in-law Leslie and grandchildren Brett and Kim. Service at St James Church, Sea Point, on November 3 at 2.30pm.

SMIT. — Pieter Andries, passed away peacefully October 29. Service at the Seventh Day Adventist Church, Bollinhope Crescent, Mowbray on Tuesday, November 1 at 2pm. Thence to Durbanville Cemetery. Arrangements Human & Pitt. Phone 77 1101.

LOST

CAMERA. small Olympus, lost Cableway or vicinity on Sunday. Reward offered. Phone 44 2351.

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 ...

Both accused have pleaded guilty to the two counts of fraud and one of theft.

Flowers

● Miss Phillips received a bouquet of pink and white flowers in a white vase with a card during the tea adjournment yesterday — and accidentally dropped it on the floor.

She picked up the flowers.

As cameras flashed around her she opened the small, beige card that accompanied them.

"It's signed 'from two friends' she said, smiling. "Thank you, whoever you are."

The hearing continues today.

Crossroads children to lose classrooms

Education Reporter

AT LEAST 500 primary schoolchildren in Old Crossroads will be without educational facilities from next year when they will have to give up classrooms they occupy at present to make way for new Std 6 and 7 pupils.

This figure does not take into account the hundreds of children who are on waiting lists for the three primary schools in the area.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday confirmed that the children would be forced out and that no new classrooms would be built for them "because the Western Cape Administration Board has informed us there is no site available".

Plans to build the 12 classrooms that would be needed immediately to accommodate the primary schoolchildren had been under consideration since January but, without a site, no requests would be put to Pretoria to approve the construction of classrooms, he said.

Mr Albert Napakade, chairman of the Crossroads School Committee, said yesterday he was "extremely disappointed and annoyed" by the way in which he had been told of the decision not to build.

He claimed a site was available and that a department inspector had told him approval from Pretoria had been received for the 12 classrooms to be built.

Confirmation that no site was available could not be obtained from

Po
wl
be
kc
Fr
su
ge
w:
tir
be
re
is
th
ol
so
li
S:
pr
L:
m
to
ki
ta
sc
si
w
C:
fl
se
d:
M
n
th
g:
P
R
—
F
P
ta
ri
K
w
fa
w
tl
wa
"j

Inkatha on dangerous road, says AZAPO

Day of mourning to mark student deaths

Mall Reporters

THE leading black consciousness organisation, the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO), has spoken out sharply against the "political murder" of students at the University of Zululand and has warned that Inkatha is "following a cruel and dangerous path".

In a statement issued yesterday by the AZAPO publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, AZAPO said it was gravely distressed by the incident at the university, and grieved with the families of the six students who died when members of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha organisation clashed with students on the university campus.

A 10-year-old child was also killed, and 113 students were seriously injured in the clash.

Thousands of Azanian Students Organisation (AZASO) students at carn-

pus countrywide will hold a national day of mourning on Thursday to mark the death of the students.

An AZAPO spokesman yesterday called on civic, church and worker organisations to wear black armbands or attend vigils, prayer and church services on Thursday.

The spokesman also criticised the administration of the University of Zululand for failing to call off the rally despite student opposition, and the police, who did not intervene in the attacks "at any stage".

"Events of the weekend have made us realise Inkatha's hypocrisy in claiming to be non-violent while using violence to force people to accept its design," the spokesman said.

While no democratic student organisation had been allowed to exist on the campus, Inkatha had been allowed to hold its meeting. AZAPO called on the university to ban any future Inkatha-

related activities on the campus.

The General Secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said the SACC had learned with horror of the unrest and loss of life at the University of Zululand.

"It is particularly galling that it is black-on-black violence, which can only delight the enemies of our liberation struggle."

Mr Chico Makhene, an executive member of AZASO, said Inkatha warriors had resorted to violence on several occasions and appeared to be acting on instructions.

Mr Makhene said the Inkatha warriors had attacked students about 7am on Saturday and again at 4pm the same day.

A lecturer, who is a member of Inkatha, was seen leading the warriors to the rooms of the students and it appeared that the attackers were mainly after supporters of the UDF, he said.

Water crisis plan in the wings

By J MANUEL CORRI MUNICIPALITIES IN

Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area are to be a by the Rand Water B to draw up contingency plans for rationing, which could be on the card the end of the year good rains fall.

This was disclosed yesterday in Johannesburg by chairman of the board Dale Hobbs, who said request would be in soon.

And in Pretoria, a spokesman for the Department of Environment Affairs, Mton Steyn, said a meeting would be held between board and his department in a month's time to assess the water situation in the PWV area.

Mr Hobbs said rationing plans would only be implemented if no good fell.

He indicated that the water position had not significantly altered since the spectre of rationing loomed over the area, economic hardship of South Africa.

Mr Hobbs also disclosed an encouraging water saving of 30% achieved over the past eight weeks - within the board's target.

But he indicated that there was no room for complacency and that rationing was a very real possibility should rains prove insufficient.

Mr Steyn said the Department of Environment Affairs was keeping a watch on the vital area.

"We are not out of the yet and we must all on saving as much as we can."

He said the department was not embarked on an drilling programme the vast dolomitic pockets on the West as the need for this yet manifest.

Such a programme cost millions of rands said.

The department had, however, been sinking exploratory holes over a number of years in the area of an ongoing research programme.

WEATHER MAIL

Information supplied by the Weather Bureau in Pretoria

How to use your weather guide

Use the colour key to see today's high temperature range on the big map and tomorrow's forecast below. The numbers under the towns are minimum and maximum temperatures.

% CHANCE OF RAIN

10-33 66-90
33-66 100

Type of rain

D Drizzle S Showers
R Rain T Thunderstorms
Snow in white

TEMPERATURE RANGE in °C

BELOW 10 26-30
11-15 31-35
16-20 36-40
21-25 ABOVE 41

FORECAST FOR TODAY

South West Africa

FINE and warm to hot. Partly cloudy in the north and northeast with isolated thundershowers.

Transvaal W SW

PARTLY cloudy and warm with scattered thundershowers. Cloudy and cool in the north.

Transvaal S SE

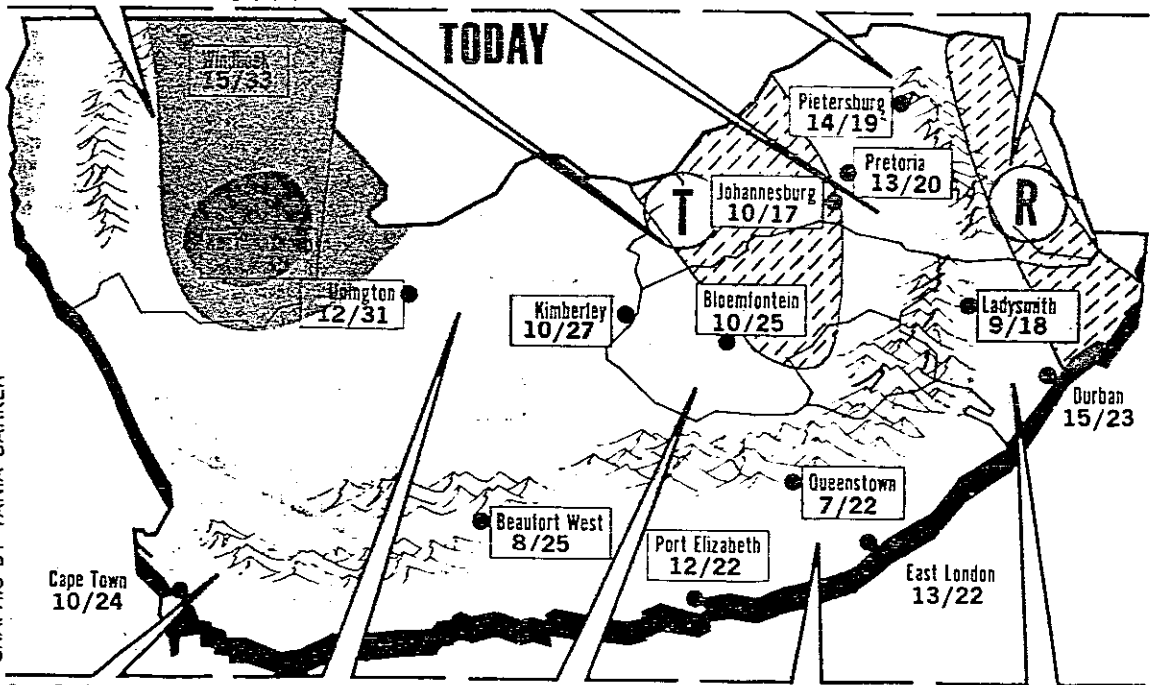
CLOUDY and cool clearing partially in the west.

Transvaal N NW

CLOUDY and cool.

Transvaal Lowveld

CLOUDY and cool with light rain along the escarpment.



Cape Peninsula
FINE and mild to warm. Wind: moderate to fresh south easterly.

Northern Cape
FINE and warm. Partly cloudy over the north-east with scattered thundershowers.

Orange Free State
FINE to partly cloudy and warm with thundershowers but cloudy and cool over northeast.

Eastern Cape
FINE and mild. Wind: Moderate easter to northeaster.

Natal
CLOUDY, cool with occasional rain. It will clear partially becoming warmer over the south.

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00
 Bloemfontein..... 26°C
 Nelspruit..... 20°C
 Pietersburg..... 27°C
 Port Elizabeth..... 18°C

Jan Smuts Airport
 Temperatures:
 09h00 14h00 21h00
 21°C 27°C 18°C
 Humidity: 20% 40% 60%

RAIN 24-48 hrs ago

Dohne 4; George 5; Shepperton 7; Babanango 4; Cedara 5; Honeyville 13; Cape St. Lucia 4; R. Botha 4

Nurseryman murdered

By Cheetah Haysom

The women who live in a land of apartheid

NEW YORK — An American journalist who spent three years in South Africa following the Soweto riots has written a book examining apartheid through the women who live in the country.

June Goodwin's book "Cry Amandla! South African Women and the Question of Power" will be published here in January by Holmes Meier.

The book is the product of interviews with 17 women, black and white and of the right, left and centre, conducted between 1976 and 1979 when Miss Goodwin was covering Southern Africa for the Christian Science Monitor.

It seems sure to shock some Americans and Europeans who do not understand the dynamics of South Africa. Yet that was never Miss Goodwin's intention.

In an interview in New York she said she was driven to write the book because she wanted people to understand how South Africans had been led to think the way they did.

She loved South Africa. "When the other correspondents were rushing off to cover Rhodesia I always preferred the South African story."

She was struck by the fact that in the course of her job different South Africans told her things about their lives and their thinking that they never told each other.

"Apartheid has been so effective. Sure, blacks and whites talk about



CRY AMANDLA! — a book that is the product of interviews with black and white women with views from the right and left.

things now, but they are largely trivial issues compared with what really matters."

A crucial point about Miss Goodwin's love for South Africa and her understanding of the principle characters is that she is a devout Christian.

She found a thread of religion ran through South African society and the lives of the women she interviewed.

Miss Goodwin gives the impression that her book was inspired by Afrikaner women such as Freda van Rooyen, founder of Kontak, and Gabrielle Malan, the wife of a dominee in Northcliff,

Johannesburg.

"I grew up in Oklahoma and as a child I heard people tell the same Bible stories that are used to justify apartheid.

"I know how profoundly religion can be used to endorse racism. I feel in a way as if I know the Afrikaners — as though they are my relatives.

"I know that when you have been educated to a particular view it is very difficult to get out of it, specially in a society like South Africa where the opposing view is separated and there is so little questioning of any kind."

Miss Goodwin, who is 41, has a delicate frame which seems to suit her

fine sensibilities.

"People were wonderful," she said. Very few refused to be interviewed and most invited her to their homes.

"I think it helped to be an American then. People preferred Americans to the British." Miss Goodwin said she chose women because she believes they are the heart of any society.

She said she let people speak for themselves in her book. She drew no conclusions and made no analysis of their views.

She believed that all those interviewed would say, when they read the book: "It is what I said and what I believe to be true."

There were times, when speaking to the Afrikaner women, she wished they hadn't said what they did. "Because I knew what reaction it might have."

But they too would be shocked, she said, by the words of women such as Thenjiwe Mtinso, a leader in the black consciousness movement at the time, and Kitty Duma, then a Sowetan community leader with a deep Christian commitment.

Most of the blacks she spoke to told how they had tried to use Christian principles of forgiveness day after day "but their tribulations had finally led them to despair".

Miss Goodwin grew up in Oklahoma and was schooled in Missouri. Before being assigned to South Africa she had been assistant foreign editor on the Christian Science Monitor, one of the most respected publications in America.

She had worked in Ethiopia, India and the Far East. For the past two years she has worked for Reuters in New York.

Miss Goodwin says she wishes she could have included more women in her book.

She still stays close to South African affairs and wishes, in a missionary sense, that the book could have been written for South Africans rather than Americans and Europeans.

"To me it was the conversation that South Africans should have had with themselves, if only they were able."

Workers down tools over confiscated pamphlets

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THREE work stoppages by over 100 workers occurred after stickers and pamphlets campaigning against the government's constitutional proposal were confiscated by police and management in industries in Maritzburg and Johannesburg this week.

At Epol in Maritzburg workers downed tools for a short while after police allegedly confiscated workers' stickers and pamphlets which were later returned to them.

The Fosatu-affiliated Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union, which represents workers at the plant, held talks with management in an attempt to dispel workers'

fears that management would call in the police.

However, management has denied calling the police to the company.

In another development at Kent Meters, a British company, two shop stewards of another Fosatu-affiliate, the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU), were dismissed after stickers were forcefully confiscated from the workers.

MAWU's spokesman said that an argument had started between the stewards and management. They were subsequently dismissed and workers stopped work

for a short while, but later returned to their positions.

The company's shop stewards were to hold a special meeting in Johannesburg last night in an attempt to formulate what kind of strategies could be taken against management.

Kent's production manager, Mr P Bennett, said the workers were dismissed purely on disciplinary reasons and declined to comment further on the matter.

At Rheem South Africa workers were still out on strike yesterday after a deadlock between management and MAWU concerning the union's demand that a supervisor be dismissed

following a misunderstanding at the plant.

Meanwhile Fosatu's campaign against the government's constitution is gaining momentum in Natal and Transvaal where thousands of pamphlets have been distributed.

Fosatu has called on employers to reject the proposed constitution and its union's shop stewards have been asked to challenge employers on their stance pertaining to voting for the white referendum to be held today.

The federation and other major trade union movements have rejected the constitutional proposal which, they claim, deprive workers of their political rights.

Kwadi trial adjourned

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE 3/11

THE TRIAL of Miss Amanda Kwadi, a member of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) and two other people, was adjourned in the Krugersdorp Regional Court yesterday until Friday.

Miss Kwadi (31) of Soweto is charged with taking part in the activities of the African National Congress (ANC), together with Mr George Moilola (29) of Kagiso and the Reverend Molefe Tsele (27), a Lutheran minister from Munsieville.

They have all pleaded not guilty before Mr W Aucamp to the main charge that they arranged a commemoration service to celebrate National Women's Day on August 8 last year in Kagiso and as a result created support for the ANC at the occasion.

They have also pleaded not guilty on the alternative charge that they on the same date unlawfully advocated, advised, defended or encouraged the achievement of the objectives of the ANC.

Park
Five
Saloon

LICENSED RESTAURANT FOR
BLACKS NOW OPEN

Appearing at the Park Five Saloon on
November 3, starting 6.30 are:

WILLIAM AND THE YOUNG 5
ALSAN SHARP 5
ROADS WARRIORS

161 BREE STREET—TEL. 836-8354

Y SAFE!

ing

corrugated
wmpipes,
tc.

BER.

IKS LTD.

838-8077

McCANN-ERICKSON 5811

No threats, ANC trial is told

By STAN HLOPHE

A SENIOR security officer yesterday denied threatening a Kagiso community leader with a lengthy period of detention if he refused to make a statement.

Captain P A J Kruger, giving evidence for the State, told the Krugersdorp Regional Court that Mr George Moilola, 29, secretary of the Kagiso Residents' Committee, made the statement voluntarily.

Mr Moilola, Miss Amanda Kwadi, 31, an executive member of the Federation of South African Women, and the Rev Samuel Tsele, 27, of the Lutheran Church, are accused of taking part in ANC activities on August 8 last year.

They are also charged with conspiring with a group of people to support the ANC, and of planning to take part in the celebration of Women's Day.

The main alternative charge is that

they conspired to overthrow the Government. They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Capt Kruger, under-cross examination by Mr D Soggot, SC, said it was up to the individual to make a statement without any coercion or force being used.

He admitted that it was hard to extract a statement from a person who held different views.

Mr Soggot pointed out to him that before he answered some questions he smiled and was evasive. Capt Kruger said this was because the questions were unexpected.

The court adjourned for 20 minutes to allow State and defence counsel to refer to the police register at the local police station to ascertain the date of Mr Moilola's arrest.

This was after Capt Kruger had said he could not recall whether Mr Moilola

was arrested on August 5 or 7.

When the court resumed the defence pointed out to him that it was recorded that Mr Moilola was arrested on August 5 and released on August 7.

Capt Kruger admitted that he had recorded that, but said he could not remember very well.

When asked why the accused was detained and two days later released, he said it was done to allow police to continue their investigations.

It was put to him that in his evidence-in-chief he told the court that the accused in his statement referred to some people he was about as "terrorists", not as "freedom fighters" as they were often referred to in the black community.

He said the accused insisted that the people he was asked about were "terrorists", not "freedom fighters", and that he did so without being intimidated.

The trial continues on Friday.

peaceful cultural event, and turn it into an explosive political situation. Those who were responsible for organising the violence which erupted have forever to bear the burden of guilt for those who died and were seriously injured," he said.

King Cetswayo was a true South African, and Zulus had a right to honour him publicly, Chief Buthelezi said.

"Those who attempt to engender ethnic conflicts in this country must be warned that here in Kwazulu all are welcome, but few will survive our wrath if they desecrate our hallowed memories," he added. — Sapa

CARD TIPS 2/11/83

Concern over Ciskei cleric

PRETORIA. — The Rev Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, who was detained by the Ciskei police at the weekend, is now being held incommunicado.

This was announced yesterday by the Transvaal United Democratic Front secretary, Mr Moses Chikane, who also said Mr Mkhathshwa had received a message of support from Misereor, a welfare organization in Germany.

The message read: "With deep consternation, we learn about the detention of Father Mkhathshwa, the secretary-general of the SACBC. We share your anxiety about the whereabouts of our friend and support your efforts to get clear information from the responsible institutions and people and we ask for his release."

The Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace yesterday sent a letter to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, strongly protesting against the disappearance of Mr

Mkhathshwa. The letter was sent via Archbishop Dennis Hurley, president of the SACBC.

Appealing to Mr Botha, the organization said: "We are asking your government and police authorities to release him immediately, or inform about his place of detention and charges against him."

"We protest against this new violation of human rights and ask for freedom and respect of these basic rights," it said.

Mr Mkhathshwa — whose banning order was lifted earlier this year — is a patron of the UDF. — Sapa

● Andre Viljoen reports from Harare that the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe has sent telegrams to the Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe, and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, expressing its "gravest concern" over the detention.

● Archbishop Hurley said that all attempts by the SACBC to make contact with Mr Mkhathshwa and to find out about his whereabouts, had failed so far.

Body on railway line: Not guilty plea

A MAN who allegedly hit a 17-year-old boy on the head with a spade and then placed his body on a railway line so that it was mangled by a passing train, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Freek Syster, 22, of Wellington, pleaded not guilty to charges of murder and robbery.

It is alleged that he had taken R10 from the boy, Pieter Jacobs, after killing him with the spade.

The State alleges that Mr Syster had approached Pieter on a Wellington farm on the night of August 13 last year, and asked him for

money. The boy had refused and Mr Syster allegedly struck him on the head with the spade.

His body was placed on a railway line near Wellington station in front of an approaching train, it is claimed.

Yesterday, Mr Riaan Rossouw, then an assistant driver on the train, testified that he had seen a man running on the railway line away from the train.

The case continues today.

Mr Justice Fagan sat with two assessors, Mr R Lewin and Mr J J Basson. Mr P R van Zyl appeared for the State. Mr J Slabbert appeared pro Deo for Mr Syster.

Demos could be shot

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Protesters could be shot if they carry out threats to break into nuclear silos where cruise and Pershing missiles are stored at the Greenham Common American base in Berkshire.

Armed American and British troops will guard the nuclear bulkheads at the base where cruise equipment was flown in yesterday in Galaxy jets.

Amid uproar in Parliament the Defence Secre-

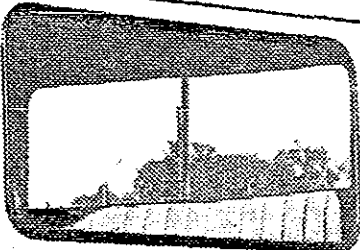
Chief Buthelezi

While he welcomed opposition at the university, it was only opposition if it was honest and democratic. Any other opposition was merely a divisive force which shamed the nation, he said.

"We face a degenerating situation at the University of Zululand. There are some residents who are no longer students, but remain on to play their political roles. My information is

ota T-U-V range

horse rice.



TOYOTA
TRUCKS

UDF 'People's Weekend' draws crowds

Handwritten: (A) C-Herald 3/11/83

THOUSANDS of people throughout the country were involved in the "People's Weekend" called by the United Democratic Front to protest against the Government's new constitution on the eve of the white referendum.

UDF officials said the aim of the weekend was to show opposition to the constitution and to "celebrate our people's unity".

In the Western Cape, the UDF decided not to have central activities, like big mass rallies, but concentrated on smaller activities to build up affiliate organisations. Activities ranged from mass meetings and church services to cake sales and fetes.

A "Counter Constitution" rock concert at the University of Cape Town on Friday night was attended by about 1 200. On the same night a cultural evening in Heideveld attracted more than 300 people who watched a video on the UDF and listened speakers while enjoying curry and rice.

On Saturday morning, fetes were held in Hanover Park, Kew Town and Claremont, while UDF information tables

were put up in Grassy Plain, Lavender Hill, Hout Bay and Gardens. Estate, Woodstock, Kensington and four areas of Mitchells Plain. UDF badges and T-shirts were sold and copies of the UDF declaration and newsletters were handed out.

CAVALCADE

A motor cavalcade involving 45 cars moved through Cape Town and the Retreat area. Forty people were arrested and appeared in court on Monday. They are out on R200 bail each and are expected to appear again on November 18.

Some of Cape Town's top jazz artists took part in a concert in Rylands Estate on Saturday evening attended by more than 500 people.

Meetings were held on Saturday in Wynberg and in Langa. The Langa meeting was to have been held in Guguletu but had to be moved after police harassment. Many people were barred from entering the township, according to UDF officials.

On Sunday, the UDF held five meetings - in Bonteheuwel, Mitchells

Plain, Lavender Hill, Hout Bay and Gardens.

SERVICE

The Bonteheuwel meeting took the form of a "Christians against the Constitution" service and attracted about 1 500 people. Statements were read out by prominent church leaders, including Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches. Music was provided by popular entertainer, Jonathan Butler.

The Mitchells Plain meeting, attended by 500, heard about broken promises and the conscription of young coloureds and indians into the South African Defence Force. A standing ovation was given to UCT student, Brett Myrdall, who is refusing to join the South African Defence Force.

Mr Myrdall said that when he was called up he had to choose sides.

"I chose the side of those people fighting for a free and just South Africa," he said.

OLD APARTHEID

Mrs Theresa Solomon, secretary of the Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee (MPCC)

said that is seemed the only new thing that was added to "old apartheid" in the Government's "new deal", was conscription.

Mr Suleiman Achmat of the Mitchells Plain Islamic Society said the new constitution was nothing but "a con to force our children to die for apartheid."

A petition asking for a general hospital to be provided in the area was launched. The campaign for a the hospital is being spearheaded by the Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee (MPCC).

In their petition, the MPCC demands a fully-equipped general hospital with adequate staff. They ask that work on "this much-needed facility must start immediately".

JOKE

The Lavender Hill meeting, also attended by 500, heard of the blatantly racist joke, now becoming reality in the form of the proposed constitution.

Mr George Blous of the Ravensmead Action Committee, told of the Afrikaner who explained on returning from heav-

en "that there were no blacks there because, surely, heaven was no place for devils".

He said that once the new deal was implemented a small group only would benefit.

"The majority will have their legs and arms blown off detonating landmines on the border for apartheid."

Mr Blouse said the new constitution was a product of the secret and sinister Afrikaner Broederbond.

GANG UP

Mr Joe Marks, a regional executive member of the UDF, said the government was attempting to force coloureds and Indians to gang up against Africans.

The housing shortage in Hout Bay is so bad that people are living there like sardines in a tin, a UDF meeting heard on Sunday.

Speaking to about 150 people, Mrs Clara Bailey, a member of the Hout Bay Action Committee, said in many instances, more than three families had to share a small council house.

Many had been on the housing waiting list for more than ten years.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Another major problem in Hout Bay is unemployment. Scores of workers have been retrenched by Hout Bay factory bosses. There is precious little other employment in the area.

Mrs Bailey said it was almost futile to seek employment outside the village, which is situated far from industrial and commercial centres, because travel costs were prohibitive.

About 100 attended a meeting in the Gardens. In other parts of the country, the emphasis was on mass rallies. A meeting in Lenasia drew more than 3 000 while a meeting in Pietermaritzburg was attended by about 8 000.

Into the Labour Stronghold . . .

THE UDF moved into Stellenbosch, virtually into the backyard of former Labour Party chairman David Curry, with a resoundingly successful meeting on Tuesday evening.

About 500 people, who lined the walls and spread into the foyer of the Hervormde Hall, resolved to form a UDF area committee in Stellenbosch.

It was also resolved to reject the proposed Constitution and "Koorhof" Bills and to practically support the UDF, the people of Crossroads, KTC, Nyanga and Mayfair.

REFORM

The audience enthusiastically applauded UDF regional secretary, Trevor Manuel when he said that talk of reform was rubbish.

"We all know that once the new constitution has been implemented, the dogs will bite harder than those who trained them."

Mr Johnson Nxobong-wana, head of the Crossroads Committee, said the government would not be able to force people to move from the African townships and squatter camps to Khayelitsha.

He said: "They can bring the whole defence force but all that will happen is that they will take our dead bodies to Khayelitsha."

Mr Manuel warned that in future coloured and Indian youths will be called up to fight on the borders in defence of apartheid.

"How many coloureds and Indians will not be jailed or exiled, like the 3000 whites who every year refuse to do military service? Is this the kind of change we want?" he asked.

UNFULFILLED

Mrs Hester Benjamin, representing the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, slammed the government for its unfulfilled promises.

"I've been living in Lavender Hill for 10 years now and I am still looking for the Lavender," she said to enthusiastic applause.

(11A) (10) CPM 3/11/83
'Inkatha to view strategy'

Mall Correspondent

ULUNDI. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said last night that Inkatha would have to re-assess its non-violent stand in the light of the new constitution.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, he said the findings of the Buthelezi Commission would have to be re-assessed as well.

Turning to black community councils,

he predicted that there would be a radical turn in the political events in urban areas under the new political dispensation.

A new mood would emerge, he forecast, and new priorities would be established.

"Those priorities will not be to sit around tables with Mr P W Botha's messengers seeking our co-operation in making the new dispensation work."

Chief Buthelezi emphasised that In-

katha had taken a very clear stand on its decision not to become involved in black community councils, especially when it was now obvious that the Government did not intend to withdraw statements that Africans were excluded from the new political dispensation because black constitutional development would follow a different path.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister will make a statement after the result of the referendum is announced today.

An error D

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes or bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

UNDER the shadow of this week's white referendum, blacks are involved in another battle: whether or not to take part in the November 26 elections for local authorities to replace community councils.

The establishment of local authorities under the Black Local Authorities Act in the townships has split the urban black community down the middle.

Some consider the introduction of the new authorities as the dawn of a better 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" believe that the Government is not only ganging up coloureds and Indians with whites against blacks in terms of its constitutional proposals, but is determined to keep all real black political aspirations vested in the homelands.

But what does the Black Local Authorities Act 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 im-

City blacks split on local authority vote

By a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

provement on the outgoing community councils? Or are they just community councils in different dress, with 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 will be able to handle its own financial affairs, establishing, for instance, banking accounts. This is something community councils couldn't do; their financial affairs were controlled by administra-

tion boards

But virtually all decisions of a local authority are subject to the approval of the Minister. And he can even dissolve or expel members of a city or town or village council in terms of the provisions of the Act (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.

The reaction of various black leaders and organisations to the Act has been mixed.

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 the Act cannot and must not be seen in isolation but rather in the context of the entire apartheid system.



Mr DAVID THEBEHALI
... participate

It must be remembered, too, he says, that this law is part of a package of three which have come to be known as the "Koornhof Bills".

"It is very clear these local authorities are meant to serve the Government, not the people," Mr Nkondo says.

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.

Among these is the All



Mr CURTIS NKONDO
... stay out

Nations Party, founded and headed by the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehalo.

"People say we mustn't vote," says Mr Thebehalo. "If we don't vote when will we have our own representatives?"

"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."

(Report by Harry Mashabela, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

cause I loved her and our child I said the stories about other women were untrue." the statement read

GROVE

"On March 12 I went to her parents' house and took our son away with me. Magrieta and her sister, Sanna, caught up to me in the peach grove. "Sanna left with Jan and Magrieta and I ar-

Is this the Labour Party's Broederbond connection?

THE Labour Party has engaged a firm with Broederbond connections to help it raise funds for its campaign on the new constitution. *(Herald 11A) 3/11/83*

Dr Willem de Klerk, known executive member of the Broederbond, is chairman of the board of directors of the firm, Communitel (Pty) Ltd. The managing director of Communitel is a National Party shadow candidate. Mr Piet Coetzer, who, for a number of years was the political editor of the Nationalist Party mouthpiece, Die Transvaler.

Mr D J du Plessis, National Party divisional council chief for the Waterkloof constituency in Pretoria is another director.

In the white Johannesburg constituency of Bezuidenhout, Communitel has shared a telephone with the National Party.

COINCIDENTAL

The Labour Party has refused to attach any significance to the company's links with the National Party and the Broederbond. Executive member Carter Ebrahim refused to comment further than to dismiss the matter as "a ghost story".

The managing director of Communitel, Mr Piet Coetzer, said his company's links with the National Party were "purely coincidental", and explained the former sharing of a telephone as a convenience until the Post Office could provide separate telephones.

"I have since received my own telephone. It is just unfortunate that my business card still bears the National Party office

number."

Mr Coetzer said there was no need for there to be a clash between his serving the National Party and the Labour Party at the same time.

ADVISOR

"I am a technical advisor to the Labour Party and have nothing to do with their policy. We have a purely commercial relationship," he said.

Mr Coetzer disclosed that Communitel had assisted in the creation of a board of trustees and a trust fund for the Labour Party.

Communitel had already started to actively canvass for funds. Mr Coetzer said but refused to say how much had been collected or from whom.

"That's privileged information," he said.

We told you so — UDF

WHILE Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse says that the days of boycotts are over, and that the time for dialogue and consensus politics has arrived, the United Democratic Front says that the Labour Party is collaborating with the National Party and the Broederbond.

"We have suspected it all along but now there is no doubt. The Labour Party has sold out the

oppressed," said Western Cape publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Baba Ngokoto of the news that the Labour Party has engaged Communitel (Pty) Ltd to raise funds for it.

"No matter how many millions the Labour Party receives, it will never win the support of the people."

"A few individuals like those gathered in the Labour Party, acting in complete defiance of

public opinion, are still going in with the Government's plans. They are doing so despite the 'non-negotiables' enshrined in the new deal, which were so graphically illustrated by Pen Kotze's statements on Mayfair.

"The acceptance of the constitutional proposals is support for racism, injustice and exploitation.

"History shall remember them for this," he said.

Shield Impulse BODY SPRAY

Flowerona

Perfumed odorant

Shield Slazenger WINNING GAME FREE 12000 SPORTS DETAILS INSIDE WRAP PEN

Fresh Foods

Don't miss these Extra Specials at 0

Meat Market

Variety Braai Pack

329

UDF, AZAPO join in condemning chief

(11A) ~~107~~ R104 4/11/83

Buthelezi slammed as a 'collaborator'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE black consciousness Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) and the non-racial United Democratic Front came together yesterday to condemn Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and the Inkatha organisation for "siding with the oppressor".

Representatives of the two organisations addressed about 300 people who packed into Khotso House, Johannesburg, yesterday to mourn the death of five students of the

University of Zululand.

The five were killed in clashes with Inkatha members at the university on Saturday.

The AZAPO general secretary, Mr Muntu Nyeza, said the incident had demonstrated the need for black solidarity.

Such events would only end when black people stood up and rejected "bantustans" with one voice.

Linking Chief Buthelezi with President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei, he said that as long as the "bantustan" system continued to exist such

men would inevitably exist as well.

Blame had to be placed at the door of the "white, racist regime" which created this system, he said.

The Rev Frank Chikane, vice-president of the Transvaal UDF, said the event was a decisive act that showed Inkatha was going to side with "the oppressor".

He attacked white liberals who believed Inkatha would bring political salvation for failing to learn from history.

"Inkatha will not use violence against the oppressor, but they kill our people. The

nation knows where it stands and what it will do," he said.

Mr Tiego Moseneke, president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (AZASO), labelled Chief Buthelezi as a "traitor to the cause of our people" and "a collaborator".

"Above all else, he is a bantustan leader, and when we destroy the bantustan system, he will be part of the enemy and we will destroy him as well," Mr Moseneke said.

● AZAPO is to hold a prayer meeting for the five dead students at the Dube YWCA in Soweto on Sunday at 2pm.

UDF will not 'co-operate' with Goyt

The United Democratic Front, an umbrella body of organisations opposed to the new constitution, would follow a "systematic policy of non-co-operation with the Government", the vice-president said.

Expressing his disappointment at the overwhelming "yes" vote, the Rev Frank Chikane said the UDF was determined to ensure the constitution would not be implemented.

"It is apparent that the majority of the white electorate has agreed to accept the constitution — and once again entrench the apartheid system and endorse the denationalisation of the vast ma-

Star 4/11/83
jority of our country's inhabitants," he said.

"Instead of giving expression to greater social and political justice for all South Africans, this constitution merely serves to once again establish white political domination."

Mr Chikane said some black people would co-operate with the Government in its implementation of the new constitution. Those people should be warned that they faced rejection.

"We want everyone to note that the 'yes' vote represents only eight percent of this country's 30 million people," he said.



Tottenham tells of I

Blood and football... an unidentified English boy shows the stab wound in his side — a legacy of the

LONDON — Mr Neil Macfarlane, the British Minister for Sport, is to meet the chairman of Tottenham Hotspur soccer team tomorrow for a full report on the crowd violence at Wednesday night's UEFA Cup match in Rotterdam.

More than 30 fans were injured, some seriously, in the second round, second leg match between Feyenoord and Tottenham which the London team won 2-0.

Mr Macfarlane has also sent a telex to the Dutch Secretary of State for Sport seeking further details of the incident.

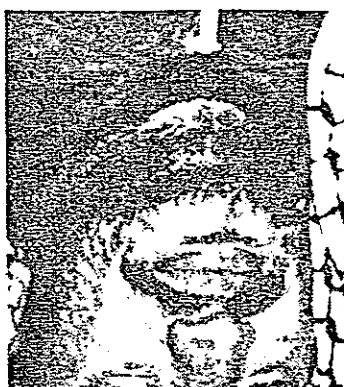
Mr Macfarlane has also sent a telex to the Dutch Secretary of State for Sport seeking further details of the incident.

return for the freezing of the unofficial peace. This was being offered here last night in the security of Israel's northern border. new military agreement between the Lebanese and Israeli Governments guaranteeing

GENEVA — Syria is prepared to support a News Service The Star's Foreign

Peace pact for Lebanon now almost sealed

on were assisting the Syrians or a showdown. ing that Syria was seeking to -aligned and communist lead- eated tank assaults on the two rafat accused Syria of bringing Palestine radio, which fell into arafat's headquarters at the from scores of Syrian guns, ed. tant state oil refinery was set ilitary, rockets and tanks. It people had been killed in the its supporters in Lebanon. Badawi and Nahar el Barid —



Mr Yasser Arafat... may be making his last stand.

4/11/83 FM
tells the FM that a number of factors could be influencing unions to be tough-minded. They are that:

- Workers are becoming impatient with pleas from management to moderate demands because of the recession;
- Workers have found that some industries have not been as badly hit by the downturn as employers had predicted;
- Workers are also realising that some industries have actually profited from the drought;
- Workers have become agitated about the referendum and are challenging employers who indicated they would vote "yes;" and
- Many unions used the first six months of this year to consolidate past gains. They are now going out to organise in new areas. The inexperience of managements facing their first contact with unions has resulted in confusion and strikes.

BLACK POLITICS Violence in Natal

Black politics in Natal is becoming increasingly violent. Last week five students were killed when they clashed with a group of Inkatha supporters who had arrived at the University of Zululand for a rally in commemoration of King Cetsshwayo.

The incident was not the first of its kind.

4/11/83 FM
On October 26, Chief Mhlabunzima Mapumulo, a KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member and known opponent of Inkatha, was attacked and assaulted by a gang of youths outside the assembly building. On October 15, pro-Inkatha hostel dwellers attacked residents of Lamontville who were holding a meeting protesting against incorporation into KwaZulu. Several people were killed in the ensuing fracas.

Although he said he regretted the incidents, KwaZulu Chief Minister Gatscha Buthelezi claimed he had repeatedly warned people not to provoke Inkatha.

Many observers believe that underlying the tensions is the widening rift between ANC sympathisers and Inkatha. Buthelezi himself has indicated that ANC elements are to blame. He says: "This could be the start of civil war."

The prospect of opposing ideological factions in the black camp slugging it out may delight those opposed to black solidarity. But it seems unlikely that this will happen. There has, however, been a fundamental parting of the ways between Inkatha and the ANC dating back to a meeting Buthelezi held with the "external mission" in London in 1979. Since then, for reasons not fully understood, the war of words between the two organisations has escalated appreciably.

Both now spend much time denigrating

each other as they seek to establish themselves as the dominant force in the "liberation struggle." Buthelezi has claimed that he has evidence that the ANC is out to assassinate him. Not surprisingly, attempts to make the peace have been largely unsuccessful.

Rivalry

Sociologist Laurie Schlemmer says while the violence could well be a manifestation of increased rivalry between the two organisations, he believes the real causes are far more complex. Unemployment, youth restlessness and frustration, from a sociological point of view, could have a lot to do with it. Also, he believes, much of it can be traced back to the orientation of the two groups. Inkatha, he says, is based on firm organisation with a long-term strategy while the politicised black youth appears to have more immediate objectives.

Under the circumstances, he feels friction would exist no matter who the adversaries are. Where the violence will lead, Schlemmer says, is difficult to tell. However, he suspects that open warfare between the two black camps is not a strong possibility.

"Direct conflict between the two black movements is not likely to yield any concrete results. I'm sure the Chief Minister does not want this and neither do the people on the ground."

WHITEHEAD MORRIS/MONADNOCK

PRESENTS

A TIMELY, COMPLETE "HANDS ON" APPROACH TO

INVENTORY STRATEGIES

This programme will be conducted by **Norman Kobert**, North America's leading practitioner on Inventory and Stock Control, Strategies and Tactics. Most of the practical suggestions presented at this course were developed through the management of his own companies or through his work as a consultant with major U.S., European and South African companies.

In two days, you will learn:

- Ways to reduce stockouts to a sensible minimum
- A simple plan for eliminating items from inventory
- How to calculate the true cost of capital "tied -up" in inventory
- An arrangement that lets suppliers carry inventory for you
- Where to tighten up first to reduce inventory investment fast
- Easy and efficient systems for monitoring inventory
- Ways to systematically bring inventory items into balance with one another

CAPE TOWN
14 - 15 November, 1983

JOHANNESBURG
16 - 17 November, 1983

To book call Fiona, Lynn or Jenny at Whitehead Morris
Tel: (011) 789-1574 or Telex 4-24025

Buthelezi speaks of marriage with ANC

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, suggested yesterday that it might be possible for his Inkatha organisation to form a "marriage of convenience" with the banned African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress in the wake of the referendum result.

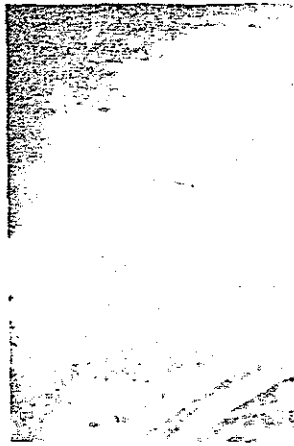
Chief Buthelezi was one of a number of black leaders to react with anger to the referendum result announced yesterday.

The United Democratic Front (UDF), the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO), the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee were among those who warned that the result would mean on-going conflict in South Africa and it paved the way for more violence.

But the "Yes" vote was welcomed by the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, Mr Achmad Rajbansi, chairman of the SA Indian Council, Paramount Chief Patrick Mphahlele, president of Venda, Mr Lennox Sebe, president of the Ciskei, and Mr Steve Kgame, chairman of the Urban Community Council Association of SA.

Chief Buthelezi told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that it was plain that "the road of a negotiated future we have traversed in this House and as Inkatha is closed for the moment to us, unless, of course, a miracle occurs".

He said blacks could only succeed in bringing whites to their knees if they were united in using their "worker



CHIEF BUTHELEZI
angry with result

power" and their "consumer power".

He said he was appealing to ANC President Mr Oliver Tambo and to Mr John Poholele, the leader of the PAC.

"They must know that what has been done presents us as Africans with a new ball game, whether we join the violent strategy of the PAC and the ANC or the non-violent strategy of Inkatha," he said.

The UDF said the implementation of the constitution would set the scene for "a vast and tragic conflict" and responsibility for this would lie on the shoulders of the Government and those who supported its policies.

Its implementation would depend to a great extent on the support of some segments of the black communities and the UDF believed the vast majority of these communities would reject participation in "the so-called

new dispensation".

The UDF was determined to ensure it was not implemented.

Dr Ismael Mohammed, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee, said the result demonstrated the commitment of white voters to white minority rule and the oppressive apartheid system.

TIC leader Dr Essop Jassat said the result of the referendum was not surprising since change would only come from the oppressed people themselves and not the whites.

The Indian community would have nothing to do with "Botha's proposals".

AZAPO spokesman Mr Ismael Makhabela said the country had witnessed another "racist and fascist international public relations circus".

"Our agenda in the struggle remains unaltered, as does our commitment to establishing a political and economic order which will best serve the interests of a unitary Azania," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he was impressed and encouraged by the result. The high percentage poll indicated that whites had taken the matter seriously and the high "Yes" vote showed that the majority favoured moving away from the present political system.

The President of the Association of Urban Councils of South Africa, Mr Steve Kgame, said it was evident from the result that the majority of whites in South Africa were ready for political change, not only for the benefit of coloureds and Indians but also for blacks.

CAPE TIMES 4/11/83

Threat on Mpetha's life, home

Crime Reporter

A MAN claiming to be an "Afrikaner who hates kaffirs" telephoned veteran trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha twice yesterday and threatened to kill him and burn down his Nyanga home.

Mr Mpetha said the caller, who did not identify himself, claimed he was also responsible for a fire which gutted an office of the United Women's Organization (UWO) in Mowbray earlier this week.

Mr Mpetha, 74, said the caller said he and a Mrs D "Mama" Zihlangu were "next on the list" and that he would burn down both their homes.

The man first telephoned the Mpetha home about 8am. One of the children who live in the house answered the telephone and called Mr Mpetha.

"The man asked me if I knew what the UWO was and I replied that I did. He then told me that he had been responsible for the fire at the UWO offices and that mine and Mrs Zih-

langu's houses would be next," Mr Mpetha said.

Mr Mpetha said the man, who had a mature voice, called again about five minutes later and threatened to kill him.

"I asked him why he wanted to kill me and he said he was an Afrikaner and that he hated kaffirs," Mr Mpetha said.

He had asked the man why he hated Africans when "we should all work together".

"All kaffirs"

The man repeated that he hated Mr Mpetha and "all kaffirs" and slammed down the telephone.

Mr Mpetha said he telephoned the Guguletu police who said they would hand the matter over to the security police for further investigation.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed that the incident had been reported and that the police were investigating.

Don't forget to read the rest of the paper

Students tell of impi attack

STUDENTS at the University of Zululand told The SOWETAN yesterday how they were trapped in their hostel rooms when Inkatha impis attacked them in the early hours of the morning while some were still asleep.

They also told how their desperate attempts, including an urgent Supreme Court interdict, failed to stop Chief Gatsha Buthelezi from visiting their university.

The students, some of whom said they would prefer not to be named for fear of reprisals, accused one lecturer, who they said was a senior member of Inkatha, of having directed the impis to the hostel rooms they were to attack.

Mr T M (22) said the students started panicking three weeks ago when they learnt that

Chief Buthelezi would be visiting their university. The rally he was to address was organised by a history lecturer together with a handful of students who supported Inkatha.

On Friday they had boycotted lectures and staged a peaceful demonstration because they had fears that the coming of Chief Buthelezi to their campus would result in an outbreak of violence.

"Earlier this year he visited the Durban-Westville campus and students were beaten up by Inkatha's impis and we knew this would happen at our university as well because Inkatha is unpopular there," Mr T M said.

Mr C M (20), said he woke up when he heard

noises from other rooms where doors were being broken down with axes. He immediately jumped to his door and locked it, but the door was broken down and a man armed with a spear and a knobkerrie entered and attacked him.

"He hit me on the arm which sustained two fractures and I jumped out of the window from the third floor of the building. When I landed on the ground, another mob attacked me with sticks. I was lucky to have hidden my head from those vicious blows which killed some of my mates," he said.

He also had to have his knee operated on because of a ligament broken when he landed on the ground.

Mr S S (21) said he



Mr C N: Arm was fractured during attack.



Mr S S: Bruised leg and arm while fleeing.

had just arrived at the campus from a nearby township when he saw a group of Inkatha members singing Chief Buthelezi's praises while a group of students were also singing songs condemning him.

Inkatha slammed

By SAM MABE

INKATHA's attack on students at the University of Zululand will always be remembered in the same way the world remembers Adolf Hitler and the way Africa remembers General Idi Amin.

This was one of the messages of anger expressed at Khotso House in Johannesburg yesterday, where over 300 people gathered to pay tribute to the five students killed and several others injured during the weekend violence at the university.

Mr Muntu Myeza, general secretary of Azapo, who described Chief Gatsha Buthelezi as the Frankenstein of Pretoria, said the weekend's violence had only served to demonstrate the need for black solidarity and unity against forces of division such as Inkatha.

He said that if the government had not created bantustan governments, there would be no Gatshas, Sebes and Matanzimas in this



PROTEST: Ideological enemies shared the platform in condemning Chief Buthelezi.

country. He said people seen dressed in Inkatha uniform would in future be pointed out as responsible for what he called the brutal murder of innocent and defenceless students.

SERVICE

The service was organised by the United Democratic Front (UDF) in conjunction with Azaso and it was the first time since its formation that the UDF has shared the platform with Azapo.

The Rev Frank Chikane said the struggle in this country was intensifying so much that Chief Buthelezi was even forced to show his true colours that he was

part of the country's oppressive machinery.

He said that for Inkatha to achieve its ambition of ruling South Africa, it would have to start killing the oppressed people and not the oppressor. He said the church would find it difficult to reconcile warring factions if such factions meant to bring together evil and justice.

In a message sent by the Anti-Community Council Committee, regret was expressed that the name of a great Zulu warrior, King Cetshwayo, had to be dragged through the mud by Chief Buthelezi, who should have heeded the students' call not to hold the rally on the campus.

'Inkatha attack an act of terrorism'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Black leaders have challenged the Prime Minister and the Minister of Law and Order to treat the "Inkatha attack on defenceless children" at the University of Zululand last weekend as an "act of terrorism".

The call was made during a meeting at the Dube YWCA in Soweto last night, as Ngoye students from the Reef and residents gathered to mourn the five killed.

"This attack against defenceless children was terrorism in its true sense," said the Rev Frank Chikane, director of the Institute for Contextual Theology and a vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Transvaal.

He challenged Mr P W Botha to condemn it as such, observing that "terrorism" seemed to be used only to describe acts directed against the Government.

CHURCHES

He also called on churches which condemned violence to speak out.

"If they are not going to they must not condemn violence henceforth."

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Civic Association "endorsed every word" of Mr Chikane's and called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to institute prosecutions.

Recalling reports of students that police had failed to intervene to stop the violence, he said that kwaZulu was part of South Africa and "if the South African Government says it is not in control of the area and reneges on its responsibility, this must be rejected with the contempt it deserves".

● See Page 3, World section.

UDF lashes out at Inkatha and liberals

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Inkatha's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has been accused of being a dictator, an oppressor and a tool of Pretoria by a wide range of anti-apartheid organisations.

He was criticised at meetings in Johannesburg and Soweto to mourn the victims of Saturday's Inkatha attack on students at the University of Zululand.

Representatives of the United Democratic Front and the Black Consciousness camps lashed out at the kwaZulu Chief Minister.

Speakers said white liberals associating with him would be tarred with the same brush.

A lunchtime meeting was organised at Khotso House by the Azanian Students' Organisation and the UDF.

Speakers included Azanian People's Organisation secretary Mr Muntu Myeza, the Transvaal vice-chairman of the UDF, the Rev Frank Chikane, Soweto Youth Congress president Mr Oupa Monareng and Azaso president Mr Tiago Moseneke.

Mr Chikane told a packed hall that Inkatha, on the side of the oppres-

4/11/83
sor, will continue killing people to produce the kind of support it wants, sowing tribalism and destabilising the black community.

Mr Myeza of Azapo laid the blame for the campus tragedy on Chief Buthelezi and the "white racist regime".

Like President Lennox Sebe, he depended for his role on the bantustan policy.

Mr Moseneke dismissed as a pose Chief Buthelezi's frequent assertions that he was building a movement to

free people and his verbal concern for human rights.

Though he might say many things that genuine anti-apartheid groups did, he was "a traitor to the cause".

He appealed for sympathy for rank-and-file Inkatha members.

"Those are our people, misled by Gatsha and Inkatha for their purposes.

"Our ranks are always open to them to join us."

● Azapo is to hold a similar meeting at 2 pm on Sunday at the Dube YWCA.

Govt to meet coloured, Indian leaders 'soon'

ARGUS 4/11/83
114

THE Government is to meet coloured and Indian leaders soon to discuss the form and time of an opinion poll on the proposed new constitutional system for their population groups.

This will be the next step in the process of implementing the new constitution and its three-chamber Parliament following yesterday's majority Yes vote in the referendum.

We'll continue to resist, says Boesak

Staff Reporter

THE referendum result would increase tensions in South Africa. Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said in Cape Town today.

This was confirmed today by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr J C Heunis.

At his press conference in Pretoria yesterday, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said the Government hoped to implement the new constitution in the second half of next year or sooner.

Dr Boesak, also a patron of the United Democratic Front, said those who had voted Yes had voted for the entrenchment of apartheid, the violence of the apartheid system and the alienation of races caused by apartheid.

"POSITIVE MOOD"

He would ask coloured and Indian leaders whether they wanted a referendum or a general election.

"The result makes no difference whatsoever to our determination to continue to resist apartheid and not to give it our co-operation," he said.

Asked what would happen if these groups voted No, Mr Botha said he was in a positive mood and that he did not want to answer negative questions.

The result was irrelevant, as it totally ignored black political realities.

He indicated that August 1 could be the target date for implementation of the new system.

"The situation will almost inevitably lead to more tensions than before," he said.

DIFFERENT QUESTION

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said today that he wanted a referendum for the coloured people, but with the question phrased differently to the one to which white voters said Yes this week.

Referring to possible future referendums for coloured and Indian people, Dr Boesak said the whole of South Africa should be tested, and he was against separate referendums.

The question should be phrased to determine whether coloured voters supported participation in the new constitution.

However, should the Government force a referendum on the coloured people, then a decision would be taken on how best to deal with it.

The Labour Party has criticised the constitution while supporting participation as a means of bringing about reform.

"ENCOURAGED"

He said he was encouraged and impressed by the number of people who voted.

"The overwhelming support for the question showed the majority wanted to get away from where we are now."

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SA Indian Council, who said he would call on his party to give the new constitution a fair trial, has not indicated so far whether he will go for a referendum.

He has in the past spoken of some other form of opinion poll that could be carried out among the Indians.

Judge tells why he set aside ban on UDF meeting

AR 645 11/11/83
Supreme Court Reporter

A WYNBERG magistrate who banned a United Democratic Front meeting on the constitution did not have sufficient reason to feel it would endanger public peace, a judge said today.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes was giving his reasons in the Supreme Court, Cape Town for granting an interdict enabling the UDF to hold a public meeting in Rondebosch on October 24.

He said: "I find it incomprehensible and altogether improbable that if the magistrate had a genuine and well-founded fear of serious public disturbance, he would regard it as unnecessary and decline to appear at the hearing of the application to oppose the order sought, and to state his reasons for opposing it".

He said Mr W P Theron, chief magistrate of Wynberg, who prohibited the meeting in terms of the Internal Security Act and against whom the urgent application was brought, had not attended the hearing of the application in judges' chambers before the start of the proposed meeting that night.

"NOTICE WAS GIVEN"

Mr Justice Rose-Innes said Mr Theron had been given notice of the application. The notice was short, owing to the extreme urgency of the case, but that was because of the short notice given to the organisation that the meeting had been prohibited.

Mr Theron had had the opportunity to place before the court his reasons for believing that the meeting would seriously endanger the public peace, but had elected not to do so.

The judge said the magistrate was not obliged to attend the hearing of the application asking to set aside his order for banning the meeting.

But it came as a "considerable surprise to him that Mr Theron had elected not to appear to oppose the meeting being allowed to take place and to inform the judge what the grounds were for his reason to fear serious public disturbance if his order were set aside.

"There is no doubt at all that if the magistrate had reason to fear serious public disturbance he would have regarded it as his duty, and it would have been his duty in the public interest, to inform the court that it should not set aside his order and to state what the reason was for anticipating serious disruption of the public peace if his order were set aside."

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

Magistrate's absence surprises judge

AR 645 11/11/83
Contd from Page 119
Mr Justice Rose-Innes said

when the order was granted that afternoon there were no grounds or reasons existing that the meeting would endanger the public peace

There had been numerous similar meetings during the preceding three months, some large and some small, but none of which had caused any public disturbance.

The proposed meeting to discuss and express opinion on the constitutional proposals, was indistinguishable from many other meetings being

held by other persons in furtherance of the debate on the referendum.

Those invited to speak at the meeting were lawfully entitled to do so. The UDF was also a lawful association of persons with a lawful object, namely, to propagate the opinion of its members regarding the constitution in the then coming referendum.

For these reasons he had granted the interdict and had ordered that the prohibition issued by the magistrate on October 24 be set aside.

Mr John Whitehead, instructed by E. Moosa and Associates, appeared for the United Democratic Front, Western Cape Region.

UDF is ANC 11A internal front says journalist

A WELL KNOWN South African journalist claims that the United Democratic Front (UDF) is the ANC's major internal front and that it is capable of doing great damage in South Africa.

The journalist, Ms Aida Parker, warns in her newsletter, The Aida Parker Newsletter, that unless firm action is taken fast, the UDF will prove a major solidifying factor in the ANC's plans for an internal revolution.

Ms Parker was formerly employed by a Johannesburg morning newspaper founded in 1976 and later exposed during the much-publicised Info-Scandal to have been a front for the South African Government.

She says in her news-

By SAM MABE POLITICAL BUREAU

letter that the UDF, claiming to represent 400 organisations with perhaps a million followers, was launched with great media fanfare and that the government, Press and public had been overly tolerant of it.

From the first edition of UDF News and other literature, it becomes blindingly clear that the UDF is nothing but a major internal ANC "front" set up with ap-

parently minimal State interference, says the newsletter.

Describing the UDF as a new organisation with some old familiar names, Ms Parker says names like Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Denis Goldberg and others who are among the UDF's 14 patrons, are a confirmation of the organisation's parentage.

She goes on to give backgrounds of the UDF's national presidents, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Mr Oscar Mphetha and Mr Archie Gumede.

She says Mrs Sisulu is the wife of Walter Sisulu and that she is presently in custody awaiting trial on charges of furthering the aims of the ANC. She also mentions the fact that Mr Mphetha was found guilty of involvement in "terrorist" activities in June this year.

ACTIVISTS

Ms Parker adds that Mr Gumede was restricted for ANC activities in 1963 and that he was chairman of the Release Mandela Committee. She charges that Mr Gumede is being manipulated by younger, more sophisticated internal ANC activists.

In reference to the Borrhaines, Ms Parker says that Mr Andrew Borraine, former student leader, was elected treasurer of the Cape UDF and that his father, Dr Alex Borraine, has protested that the UDF was not getting objective coverage from SATV.

Khan wants Indian, coloured poll soon

Staff Reporter
MR DAWOOD KHAN, chairman of the 2 000-member Western Cape Trader's Association, yesterday called on the government to hold a referendum for coloured people and Indians immediately.

Mr Khan said the white referendum result was not a surprise as the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had "misled" the white voters by telling them he was proposing to bring about reform in South Africa where coloured and Indian would take part in the new deal.

Those white businessmen who signed a declaration in support of the 'yes' vote, I want to remind them that we the Indians and coloureds reject the new dispensation on a three-tier ethnic basis.

"We want nothing else but a part in the decision-making process in South Africa."

GWU reaction

He said whites were misled by the Prime Minister, who could have used his majority in Parliament to bring about reform.

● In a statement issued to Sapa yesterday, Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the Cape Town-based General Workers' Union, said the "explicit and successful" role played by major employers in campaigning for a "yes" vote had been noted by union members.

They would draw "the obvious conclusions about the relationship between their bosses and the apartheid state".

● Meanwhile STANLEY UYS reports that the referendum result has been given extensive coverage in the media in Britain.

English support

In a front-page report in the Financial Times, the newspaper's Southern African correspondent, J D F Jones, wrote: "Many white South Africans are wondering whether the referendum marks a truly historic moment, in that an Afrikaner government has relied on English-speakers to ensure national support for policies which remain based on the apartheid system for separate ra-

cial development.

"Mr Botha gained his majority on the promise of 'reform' but this remains a vague and also a limited concept. Having successfully persuaded two-thirds of the whites to reject traditional white supremacy, Mr Botha will now have to show what his brand of reform means in practice."

In an editorial, the Guardian explained that it had hoped for a "yes" vote.

Spoonful

"Not because Mr Botha's spoonful of 'reform' was in our view 'a step in the right direction' (how could it be without the blacks?), but because it was the lesser of two evils, with the bonus of isolating the Treurnicht tendency."

Most commentators agreed that Mr Botha had won a remarkable personal victory. The Guardian said he "won more handsomely than he could have dared hope", adding that "the question now is what he will do with his winnings".

The Daily Telegraph headline spoke of a "triumph" for Mr Botha.

Question marks

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, Christopher Munnion, wrote: "Even critics of the new deal acknowledged his (Mr Botha's) courage in pushing ahead with the reform package, modest as it may appear outside South Africa, at the risk of dividing Afrikanerdom."

Munnion added that the referendum result had "thrown up large question marks" over the heads of the Progressive Federal Party

leader, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, and the Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht.

The Daily Express was the most forthright in expressing its approval of the result.

"South Africa has taken a considerable step towards greater stability with the involvement of non-Europeans in the country's affairs."

The Times said Mr Botha had won a convincing victory and was "flushed with his greatest triumph since succeeding Mr John Vorster in 1978".

The conservative Daily Telegraph in an editorial wrote: "The world, we can be sure, will not be greatly impressed by yesterday's news from South Africa, which is that a large majority of whites voted for the inclusion of Indians and coloureds at the level of national government."

"In the same breath in which the result is announced it will invariably be noted (and not improperly) that the country's 22 million blacks will have no role under the new constitution. For all that, if yesterday's result seems a slight or irrelevant affair to the outside world, its effects within South Africa are incalculable."

"The result of the referendum is the first evidence we have that most white South Africans now realize that they have no God-given monopoly of political power."

● IAN HOBBS reports that the British Government yesterday noted that only whites had been consulted in the South African referendum but added that it hoped that the "process of change" would be facilitated.

THIS SUNDAY'S LUNCH MENU

Fresh Asparagus Vinaigrette
* * *
Mashed Potatoes

NATALIE JACQUES

EMPANGENI. — Walls spattered with blood were the grim reminders of the violence which rocked the University of Zululand today a week ago.

The walls and floors of L Bloc, a men's residence, at the university were smeared with blood.

Five people died, four of them students and one a "visitor" to the campus. Many more were hurt, 13 of them seriously.

The dead students were Mr Sandile Eugene Thabede of Piet Retief, Mr Fumane Cecil Kennedy Marivate of Bushbuck Ridge in Northern Transvaal, Mr Carolus Caldina Thabani Kwanyana of Durban and Mr Lundi Reginald Irvin Bekwa of Port Elizabeth. The name of the fifth dead person has not been released.

Destruction

In the destruction an estimated R18 000 worth of university property was ruined. The corridors were littered with shattered window glass, smashed door panels, torn-off handles and pieces of broken furniture.

The fighting broke out between students and members of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

It happened shortly before the chief was due to address a commemoration service in honour of King Cetshwayo, who was imprisoned by Britain after the last Zulu war of 1879. Chief Buthelezi is chancellor of the university.

Chief Buthelezi said this

From BRUCE PAGE of the Zululand Observer who visited the scene of the rioting

week that he was staggered to hear of the fighting when he arrived on the campus.

He said it the violence had been "carefully plotted" and "cunningly executed".

He blamed it on three university staff members who "orchestrated the students" against him and on leaders of student organizations opposed to Inkatha.

He said that on the day before the fighting, students had tried to burn down the office of Mr J S Maphalala, a member of the Inkatha central committee, who teaches at the university.

"Only days before the meeting I was informed that anonymous circulars were being passed around on the university campus objecting to my visit and threatening the rector, Professor A C Nkabinde, with death if I did not stay away."

Chief Buthelezi said he deeply regretted the incident and would be pleased if there was a police investigation.

A spokesman for the security police in Empangeni said and investigations were being made in connection with the five deaths.

He denied claims that the police had stood by while the fighting and killing had gone on.

He said that groups of students had been coming and go-

ing and fighting had broken out in various parts of the campus. It had been impossible for the police to be everywhere at once, he said.

University authorities and student representatives said, in a joint statement, that they deplored the attack on students on the campus and deeply regretted the deaths.

The university senate has called on the university council to investigate the incidents urgently.

After a special meeting convened by Professor Nkabinde, the senate expressed its "abhorrence and shock that the campus was engulfed by violent conflict" and that this had resulted in the violent deaths of some students.

Professor Nkabinde announced that the summer recess would begin immediately and examinations, which were due to begin on Monday, would be written in January.

A staff member, Mr Frans van Rensburg, denied that Professor Nkabinde had agreed at knifepoint to postpone the exams.

He said the rector had been surrounded by a number of students, some of whom had been jubilant about postponement of the examinations and some of whom had been disappointed.

Chief Buthelezi denied rumours that Inkatha's youth brigade was planning to invade the campus on Wednesday. The chief had been informed of the rumours by Professor Nkabinde in a telegram.

Commission call

No incidents other than the burning of a student's luggage were reported to have taken place since Saturday's clash.

This week the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly has called for a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate the causes of the violence.

A motion passed unanimously on Thursday called for an urgent approach to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr D W Steyn, for the appointment of such a commission.

The motion also recommended an investigation into a suggestion that a well-defined "catchment area" for students attending university should be fixed which would limit the number of students from outside Kwazulu.

One of the members, Mr P O Sikakane, suggested that the university should admit coloured and Indian students to prevent a "tribal clubbing together".

Another member, Mr Steven Sithebe, recommended that the university should be controlled by Kwazulu and not by the Department of Education and Training.

A suggestion that whites should also be allowed to attend was made by Mr Roy Mbongwe. "Our doors should be open to everybody," he said.

Bloody reminder of campus battle



A blood-spattered wall in a toilet on the campus.

Cape Times
5/11/83

ANC *care taken 5/11/83*
warns of
offensive

Own Correspondent

HARARE. — The African National Congress has claimed responsibility for five attacks in the Transvaal and Natal this week.

The attacks were part of a general offensive which was expected to escalate, the ANC's Department of Information and Publicity said in a statement released from Lusaka. The statement was in response to remarks by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who said the ANC had planned violent disruption of the constitutional referendum.

This week's attacks were a rail blast near Germiston and the planting of a bomb on the railway line between Johannesburg and Springs on Tuesday; blasts in a bus depot and police car pound in Durban on early on Wednesday, and another railway blast in Johannesburg on Wednesday night.

Nobody was hurt in any of the incidents.

Elections may be the way, says official

IA (circled) ~~30/11/83~~ 100 M
5/11/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Government may use elections for the new tri-cameral parliament to gauge coloured and Indian opinion on the new constitution, an official of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said yesterday.

He recalled that Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council and leader of the National People's Party, had mooted elections in which parties opposed to the constitution would nominate candidates as one way of testing feelings.

Candidates standing for the rejection of the constitution would presumably refuse to take up their seats and in that way try to render the constitution unworkable.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has declined to commit himself to the holding of referenda in the coloured and

Indian communities, saying that he would be guided by the advice of their leaders on how to test public reaction.

Elections in which rejectionist candidates participate may, of course, return a majority of candidates who refuse to become MPs. That would be politically embarrassing for Mr Botha, but it would not make the constitution unworkable.

Special clauses in the constitution provide for low quoroms and for any one chamber to become Parliament on its own if no candidates are elected to either of the remaining chambers — or if there are *en masse* resignations of MPs in two of the three chambers.

The first step toward implementation of the new constitution would be the holding of talks between Mr Botha and coloured and Indian leaders to decide how attitudes toward the new constitution should be assessed.

But no dates have yet been fixed for these meetings.

The second and third steps would be

to test the acceptability of the new constitution among coloureds and Indians and then to hold elections.

These two steps may, however, be combined as one exercise, as proposed by Mr Rajbansi.

The Prime Minister has set the second half of next year as the target date for implementation, which suggests that the option of using elections to test opinion could well be taken.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs declined to reply to a question on how far his department had gone towards preparing for elections in the coloured and Indian communities.

After the elections, implementation could proceed along two alternative courses:

- Either the three houses could meet to choose an electoral college to elect the new State President before the constitution is formally inaugurated;
- Or the constitution could first be officially established and the State President elected immediately afterwards.

Black workers 'will get the message'

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE successful call by businessmen for a "yes" vote would leave black workers with little doubt about the link between their employers and the "apartheid state", a leading trade unionist warned yesterday.

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the General Workers Union, said he trusted that those employers who had called for a "yes" would no longer insist that trade unions could not similarly involve themselves in politics.

He said workers would draw their own conclusions about the "explicit and successful" appeals by businessmen for what amounted to a further entrenchment of racism.

However, Mr Arthur Grobelaar, general secretary of the Trade Union Council of SA, said the result was the "correct decision for South

Africa".

He said that, although the constitution excluded TUC-SA's black members, "the fundamental principle that people other than whites be included in Parliament has been accepted for the first time".

Mr Arrie Paulus, general secretary of the all-white Mine Workers Union, said the constitution meant integration, which he opposed. Though he still had to discuss the result with his members, he was sure they all sided with him.

Mr Tyrone August, a spokesman for the Council of Unions of South Africa, said the new constitution was an attempt to impose white rule under a different guise.

"We wish to place on record our complete and total rejection of the constitution and pledge to continue participating in every forum to

work towards the achievement of a just and democratic society."

The groundswell of worker rejection of the constitution was expressed this week by tens of thousands of Federation of South African Trade Unions members, who wore "one-man, one-vote" stickers to work, and GWU members, who sported "no" stickers.

A spokesman for the GWU said a number of shop steward committees had approached their employers and warned them that if they voted "yes" they would be voting to exclude their workers from political rights.

FOSATU president, Mr Chris Dlamini, said: "The aim of the constitution, if it goes ahead, is to divide the working class. We are now watching with interest the forthcoming referendums for coloureds and Indians."

2/11/83
**SANROC
BACKS
UDF** *City Press*

THE South African Nonracial Olympic Committee (SANROC), the London-based sporting organisation that has, in the past, successfully campaigned for South Africa's isolation in sport, has pledged solidarity with the broad based United Democratic Front (UDF).

Sanroc's message of support reached the UDF this week.

In a telex message, the chairman of Sanroc, Mr Sam Ramsay stated that his organisation would continue its campaign for the total isolation of South Africa's sport until apartheid and race discrimination has been totally destroyed in South Africa.



● TUTU: Speaking at Lenasia.

BORDER UDF KICKS OFF — WITH A 'NO'

CP News
THE Border branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF) rejected the SA Government's new constitution at its first preliminary meeting held in East London this week.

Trade unionists and other representatives

UDF rally council

TWO UDF Peoples Rally's held last weekend at Lenasia — hosting 6 000 supporters — heard that several international organisations had pledged support for the all-race political organisation.

Some of the messages of support came from the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid and from Father Trevor Huddleston, the former Anglican church priest of Sophiatown who is now the president of the powerful Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain.

Other UDF rallies which were held in Maritzburg, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth,

agreed that the proposals were not the answer to the country's problems.

"We reject the process that led to this week's referendum because it is not based on the will of the people," one speaker said. "Decisions will still be made by whites, as they will still be in the majority."

"The only way to

Reports by:
**BENITO PHILLIPS
MONO BADELA**
and CP Correspondents

formulate a truly democratic constitution is to let all races be involved in drawing it up."

Other speakers protested against the harassment of people who "speak up against injustice in this country".

"We have to jump at our shadow every time there is a knock at the door for fear that it might be the Security Police," one said.

7 000 say 'No' at Natal UDF rally

BETWEEN 6 000 and 7 000 people at a United Democratic Front People's Rally in Pietermaritzburg on Sunday registered a massive "NO" to P W Botha's constitutional deal

More than 30 buses carried the UDF support from all over Natal to the rally

The Rev Mcebisi Xundu, a prominent member of the Joint Rent Action Committee, said the rally protested against "unilateral minority rule"

Mr. Archie Gumede, a UDF president, was given thunderous applause when he told the audience the new constitution was designed to entrench apartheid and to ensure perpetual white domination

'Arrest that car...'

TEN UDF cars have been "detained" by Cape Town police.

And magistrate B Carroll, this week refused to order their release.

Mr Carroll said the cars were "still under investigation".

The cars were used in a convoy in Cape Town last weekend and the 26 UDF supporters travelling in them were arrested on a charge of attending an illegal gathering and released on R200 bail

On Monday, the 26 UDF supporters appeared in court and their bail was extended until November 18 when they have to appear in court again.

No evidence was lead and the accused did not plead.

But their lawyer, Mr D C Luyt, applied for the release of the cars. His application was turned down.

Political comment and newsbills by P. Selwyn-Smith, cartoon by A. Berry, headlines and sub-editing by D. Niddie, all of 62 Eloff Street Ext., JHB.

tell Buthelezi to quit

A MEETING of more than 150 staff members at the University of Zululand yesterday voted overwhelmingly for a motion calling on Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to resign as Chancellor of the University.

The motion stated that Chief Buthelezi's dual role as Inkatha president and university Chancellor were incompatible with the academic

Expressing their outrage to the attack on students by members of Inkatha's youth brigade on Saturday, the motion also condemned all forms of violence and called on the university authorities to investigate the role of its security section.

The meeting, described as an historic gathering of black and white staff members, also passed a motion calling on the university to investigate the role of a history lecturer in the campus violence.

Ongoye staff also said they deplored "the lack of action" by South African Police during the violence. Further attacks on



CHIKANE: "Buthelezi a political outcast".

Chief Buthelezi were made yesterday:

At the University of the North, the Black Academic Staff Association, banned by campus authorities, "condemned in the strongest possible terms" the violence unleashed on students by members of Inkatha.

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) issued a statement dismissing

allegations by Chief Buthelezi that they were responsible for the violence, adding: "We join other organisations in holding Inkatha, Ongoye authorities and their Pretoria masters responsible for this cruelty."

In Johannesburg yesterday afternoon, an emotion charged meeting was held at Khotso House.

● WE'LL CHANT DOWN BUTHELEZI: Part of the 500-strong crowd at yesterday's Khotso House meeting.



Pic: MIKE MZILENI

NGOYE'S 24 HOURS OF HELL

— Page 2

THE HIGH PRICE OF HONOUR

— Page 4

'Get-rich rapes'

A 48-YEAR-OLD man who claimed he was told by a herbalist that he would get rich if he had sex with young girls, has been jailed for 13 years. Timothy Msimango was convicted in Durban of raping a 12-year-old girl three times, a 10-year-old twice, an eight-year-old twice and another eight-year-old once.

INSIDE

- TOP BOB MAN IN COURT
- RACING BEST BETS
- MAN VOTE NO JOB

WALLEY-IDAHO

Scribe launches attack on Tutu

THE general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been accused of encouraging teachers to depart from the syllabus and to present children with "heroes" such as Beyers Naude.

The Citizen newspaper and is said to have helped in its launching in 1976. The newspaper was later exposed during

chological warfare and political indoctrination.

She questions the Government's decision to give Bishop Tutu his once withdrawn passport, "after all the damage he has done to us." As an answer to the Government's decision to allow the bishop to travel, Ms Parker cites the fact that the John Rees fraud case "has considerably damaged both Tutu and the SACC."



BISHOP TUTU: Under attack.

On her alleged Tutu's sympathies towards the ANC, she says Bishop Tutu has been reported as saying that most of the times when he went abroad, he met Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, and that he has never ceased to call for the release of Nelson Mandela, whom she describes as a "Marxist-terrorist leader."

She goes on to say that when the SADF staged a "clean-up" raid on ANC headquarters in Maputo, the bishop held a memorial service in Soweto to mourn the ANC martyrs.

She also says that Bishop Tutu wrote a letter to President Samora Machel of Mozambique, thanking him for his kind hospitality towards the ANC. Also, apart from supporting the anti-SA investment campaign, she says, Bishop Tutu also provides moral and material support for conscientious objectors.

Referring to the bishop as the giant of international power pol-

itics, Ms Parker says Bishop Tutu was quoted by a Soviet correspondent as denouncing the Reagan policy of so-called constructive engagement with South Africa as an open support of a vicious, racist and criminal system.

She says Bishop Tutu demanded the cutting of all relations with South Africa and that what emerged from all that is that the bishop is calling on radical US groups to increase the heat on SA, while providing Moscow with some ready disinformation.

The accusation is one of several others levelled against the bishop in a newsletter produced by a well-known white journalist, Ms Aida Parker, who also says that Bishop Tutu makes little effort to disguise his sympathies for the ANC.

Sowetan (11A) By SAM MABE 7/11/83

view that Bishop Tutu and the SACC have been considerably damaged by the recent fraud case proving misappropriation of international funds allocated to the SACC

Ms Parker was herself formerly employed by

the Info Scandal, to have been a Government front funded with the taxpayers' money.

Ms Parker also describes the SACC as the most radical pressure group legally recognised in South Africa and which carries out psy-

Students hit Inkatha

A PACKED Dube-YMCA Hall in Soweto was yesterday told that the attack by Inkatha's supporters on students had been planned in advance because it was known that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi would not be welcome to speak at the University of Zululand.

The speakers, who included students from the university, also told how three senior executives of Inkatha were frustrated when they tried to address meetings at the university.

Mr Mlungisi Mavana, an executive member of Azapo, said Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Bishop Zulu and Mr Ngubane had met with unflinching opposition at the university because of their links with Inkatha.

He said he was surprised that Chief Buthelezi could claim that he was invited to the university by students. He said that Inkatha's supporters were in the minority at the university and that there would have been no need to use violence if Chief Buthelezi was as popular as he claimed to be.

He also said that a KwaZulu official was heard while speaking at Esikhaweni Training College about two weeks ago, saying that Chief Buthelezi would

be going to the University of Zululand. People who lacked respect would be taught manners.

He said that during the impis' attack, some of the knobkerrie-wielding Inkatha supporters were heard saying that Zulus should stand aside so that Xhosas and Sothos could be exposed and be taught that "this is KwaZulu".

Another speaker said it was unfortunate that

Chief Buthelezi had abused the name of King Cetshwayo, who he said was not a collaborator and who did not use brutal force to suppress those who differed with him.

The speaker said the people who were physically involved in the killing of the students were innocent puppets who acted on instructions of those above them. He said the day would come when all In-

katha supporters would see through their leader and realise that he is not genuine.

Other speakers included Mr Tom Mantata, secretary of the Soweto Committee of Ten and Mr Kabelo Lengane, president of the Azanian Students Movement.

There was no sign of police presence anywhere near the hall and the service was incident-free.

11A

Hidden threat in new reforms

By MEWA RAMGOBIN
Treasurer of the United Democratic Front

THE acceptance of the constitutional proposals by Indians and coloureds will mean their compulsory enlisting into the SADF.

The proposals are part of the National Party's "total war strategy."

Among other motivations, like divide and rule, political manipulation, a principal motivation is to co-opt Indians and coloureds as junior partners in the white laager.

Conscription of Indians and coloureds has to be viewed with the Government's overall attempts and successes at militarising South Africa.

FORCE

A militarised society is one in which the use of military force and the military apparatus is seen as an acceptable and necessary solution to political problems.

The use of this kind of force has been evident in Soweto (1976) and on campuses which were in revolt against the educational systems in 1980. And yet, the authorities have conceded that "to win the hearts and minds of people, the struggle is 80 percent on the socio-economic level and only 20 percent on the military."

Magnus Malan put it this way: "Bullets kill bodies, not beliefs."

The SADF defends the status quo with its military might. And what is this status quo? It is:

- Exploitation of black labour;
- implementation of the Group Areas Act and ghettoing of human beings on the basis of race;
- the denial of property rights to blacks;
- the implementation of the Immorality Act;
- the denial of citizenship to African people in their own country;
- the implementation of pass laws;
- the denial of free and compulsory education;

- the denial to people of colour the right to work wherever they want to;
- the denial of proper health facilities.

And above all the fragmentation of SA into homelands.

In the years that SA has been led by Mr P W Botha, a former Defence Minister, the "military has played an increasingly dominant role in the corridors of State power . . . and for the first time has been given a vitally important institutionalised role within the executive. . ."

MILITARY

The Muldergate Info Scandal precipitated the assumption of State power by the military. The verkramptes led by Vorster, Mulder and Van der Berg were opposed to the "reformist" tendencies.

With the exposures and the report of the Auditor-General the "pro-reform" group led by P W Botha got an ideal opportunity to have a bloodless coup — by discrediting Connie Mulder and John Vorster.

It was in keeping with such a position that P W Botha said in 1980: "I wanted to unite the business leaders . . . behind the Defence Force . . . I wanted to unite the private sector behind the Defence Force. I think I have succeeded. . ."

SUCCESS

His success can be measured with the fact that in mid-1979 Barlow Rand's John Maree was seconded to Armscor as executive vice-chairman.

The private sector that P W Botha talked about was a significant coup. He drew influential people from business circles "in" at the level of national policy

formation. On his Defence Advisory Council he drew in Mike Rosholt (Barlow Rand), Dick Goss (SA Breweries), Chris Saunders (Tongaat) and Gavin Relly (Anglo American.).

This council advises the Minister of Defence about the arms industry and the best business methods which could be applied within the SADF.

One can now understand the Yes vote position of these industrialists. As early as 1977 P W Botha (as Minister of Defence) had stated at the Cape National Party congress that the inclusion of Indians and coloureds within the SADF had been accepted in principle.

REASONS

But the Government was looking for the right moment to take the step. Reasons for the "delay" were:

- The SADF had insuf-

ficient funds and facilities to include Indians and coloureds;

• as the Transvaal National Party leader put it: "You can't ask a man to fight if he cannot vote. . ."

According to an Eastern Cape daily newspaper, the generals were in favour of extending the call-up to coloureds and Indians and for this reason they are believed to have put considerable pressure on the National Party leadership to "extend the franchise to Indians and coloureds."

Inkatha in talks with ANC and PAC

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A senior Inkatha central committee member held talks two weeks ago in Mozambique and Botswana with top African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress members, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said yesterday.

The two banned organisations had asked for the meeting, he said.

The Inkatha representative, who is also a Kwa-Zulu Cabinet Minister, met the PAC in Botswana and three members of the ANC external mission's executive committee in Mozambique.

The PAC people had said that if Chief Buthelezi travelled abroad again they would like to meet him.

Chief Buthelezi would not say if there would be more such meetings, although the talks had been extremely friendly.

He made it clear he was tired of their insults and he would not attend meetings with them if they were merely going to insult him as "I have enough to do here with the people in the front line of the struggle".

The news of the meetings came five days after Chief Buthelezi called on the ANC and PAC to form a "marriage" of political convenience with Inkatha to fight apartheid, even if they differed on strategy, as the English and Afrikaans had done in backing the Prime Minister's new constitution, which excluded the black people.

ANC claims responsibility for 5 attacks

ANDRE VILJOEN
HARARE. — The African National Congress has claimed responsibility for five attacks in the Transvaal and Natal this week.

Nobody was hurt in any of last week's attacks which included a rail blast near Germiston, the planting of a

bomb on the railway line between Johannesburg and Springs on Tuesday, blasts in a bus depot and police car pound in Durban on Wednesday and another railway blast in Johannesburg on Wednesday night.

The attacks were part of a general offensive which was

expected to escalate, the ANC's Department of Information and Publicity said in a statement released from Lusaka following remarks by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that it had planned violent disruption of the referendum.

The ANC had urged whites to vote no in the referendum.

Cabinet committee meets on urban blacks

APG us 7/11/83
114
SEE
3044



Mr Chris Heunis

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE special Cabinet committee on urban blacks outside the independent or self-governing states is meeting in Pretoria today for the first time since the referendum.

The activities of the committee, which is investigating the rights of these blacks and which aims to get together a group of black urban and homeland leaders with whom the Government can negotiate, were suspended during the referendum campaign.

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, chairman of the committee, confirmed the meeting was being held today.

Premature

But he indicated that a weekend report that the Government would soon unveil a dramatic new plan for a broadly-based forum of black leaders to discuss the constitutional future of blacks outside the homelands was premature.

He said that certain processes and procedures still had to be considered.

The first task of the committee would be to decide how black community leaders could be consulted.

The committee would also consult white, coloured and Indian leaders because they, too, would be affected.

Mr Heunis said the committee would liaise with community leaders over a wide spectrum and several possibilities would have to be considered, including whether a geographic regional basis should be used.

In referendum speeches several prominent Nationalist leaders, including the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, referred to the possibility of a confederal system where matters of common concern could be dealt with at the highest level.

One of the other members of the committee is the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

The committee met for the first time in May.

Management hindered our campaign - Fosatu

Sowetan 7/11/83
THE Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) yesterday strongly condemned management attempts to disrupt peaceful campaigning while eminent company directors and chairmen publicly campaigned for the "yes" vote.

In a statement issued by Fosatu secretary, Mr Joe Foster, the organisation said many companies tried to stop workers wearing stickers. The companies said politics must not be brought into the factory.

It was reacting to incidents last week when companies took strong action against union of-

ficials during a campaign by Fosatu members calling for one man one vote before referendum day. According to Fosatu a shop steward at a fertiliser company was frog-marched to the company offices. Security men then patrolled the change rooms and canteens removing stickers.

At an Industria company two shop stewards were fired in an incident revolving around the wearing of one man one vote stickers.

Many other companies also tried to stop workers wearing stickers, but workers continued to wear Fosatu

stickers defiantly. Fosatu strongly condemned managements' violent attempts to disrupt the peaceful campaign and utterly rejected the view that politics must be a private matter while eminent company directors and chairmen publicly campaigned for the "yes" vote.

While the majority of Fosatu members "remain voiceless — deprived of any political rights — Fosatu will continue to voice its opposition to the farce the present Government calls reform on the factory floor," Mr Foster said.

Indians quarrel over PW's offer

Mercury 8/11/83

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council was certain to prefer an election instead of a referendum to test Indian opinion on the Government's constitutional proposals, members of the National Peoples' Party, the ruling group in the SAIC, said yesterday.

But the Natal Indian Congress described this as 'politically dishonest', pointing out that the SAIC was on record as calling for a referendum.

Senior NIC spokesman Dr Farouk Meer said the congress kept its 'options open' about a referendum, but it had not at any

time claimed it would boycott one.

The NIC, he said, planned to intensify the community's campaign against the SAIC before the SAIC's meeting with the Prime Minister on Monday.

SAIC members, Mr Nizam Khan and Mr Ashwin Mohanlall, said although a referendum among Indians was desirable, there were many difficulties as not all Indians were in possession of the necessary books of life.

There were no proper political parties in the Indian community, but only

'pressure and interest groups', and therefore the lack of proper organisation would make it extremely difficult for a referendum to be practical and meaningful.

Mr Mohanlall said: 'As it would be impossible in the time available to iron out all the many administrative difficulties, the question of a referendum would remain in doubt.'

Soon

'But as the Prime Minister is keen on getting the new dispensation off the ground as soon as possible, an election should be held as soon as possible.'

However, the Prime Minister's weekend offer of a 'so-called third choice' to Indians to join KwaZulu if they did not want to decide in favour of the new constitution or against it has upset many members, and Mr Khan described it as being 'in poor taste'.

Party leader Mr Amichand Rajbansi, who is also the SAIC's executive chairman, said the Indian community was faced with a 'ballot or bullet' choice and it would be in its interests to choose the ballot box in its struggle against apartheid.

Court is told of a link to four-part ANC plan

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

ACCORDING to the indictment drawn up by the State, Mr Carl Niehaus and Miss Johanna Lourens were alleged to have been furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

The indictment alleges they became members and/or active supporters of the outlawed African National Congress at a date unknown to the State, learnt a secret ANC code, and carried out orders to further its aims.

In March 1983 they received instructions to:

- Oppose the Government's constitutional plans and to promote the ANC Freedom Charter.
- Start a campaign against the draft Bill of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Act and to dub it the "Genocide Bill".
- Oppose the Ingwavuma-/kaNgwane land deals and to continue campaigning against army duty.
- Distribute pamphlets furthering all these aims and recruit a person to improve communication between them and the ANC.

The indictment further alleges that Mr Niehaus reported to the ANC regularly and that Miss Lourens had assisted him in compiling, decoding and transmitting these reports.

They allegedly received coded instructions from the ANC by telephone, post and couriers and through "dead letter" boxes (pre-arranged places where messages could be left and collected) set-up on the sports grounds of the University of the Witwatersrand and at the Johannes-

burg Art Museum.

Other messages were received during meetings with ANC leaders and/or supporters during visits the couple made to Botswana. The Security Police, it is alleged, found some coded messages in their home when it was raided in August this year.

Mr Niehaus allegedly formed the Afrikaans-speaking Socialists Association (ASA), or made out that it existed to further the aim of the military wing of the ANC, the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the SA Communist Party.

They had identified the Johannesburg City Council's gasworks in Cottesloe as a sabotage target. The ANC ordered photographs of the gasworks.

Mr Niehaus, it is alleged, had persuaded Mr Robert Whitecross, a lodger in his home to assist with this project in July 1983. In August he and Mr Whitecross inspected the site and took more photographs.

Mr Niehaus later wrote details on the photographs, which were to be sent to the ANC. Security Police, it is alleged, found the photographs and some drawings at his workplace.

On May 23, 1983, Mr Niehaus placed a pamphlet bomb (which was found and defused) at the front door of the army's recruiting office in the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg. The 500 pamphlets urged the rejection of national service. (This count was abandoned yesterday

against Miss Lourens in view of an admission made by Mr Niehaus.)

Mr Niehaus had also selected as a sabotage target the South African Broadcasting Corporation. He allegedly requested a plan of the Piet Meyer Building and some information about its security measures from an SABC employee, Miss Roelie Reikstra. She did not give him the plan.

He allegedly told Mr Gerhardus Kleinhans, a former student of the Rand Afrikaans University that he wanted to blow up the office of Mr Ian de Vries, a lecturer at the university's Department of Revolutionary Studies, because the academic had given expert evidence for the State in trials against ANC members.

He asked Mr Kleinhans to draw a plan of Mr De Vries's office. This was not done.

Mr Niehaus and Miss Lourens allegedly received information from Mr Kleinhans, who works at the Parktown Post Office, that a certain person (whom the State referred to as Mr "X") in Alexandra Township was spying for the Security Police. They allegedly passed on these details to the ANC so that the spy could be eliminated.

They reproduced and handed out two pamphlets which they had received from the ANC. These were "No to the Genocide Bill" and "No to the Oppressors (President's Council)" (This count was also abandoned against Miss Lourens.)

In April 1982, Miss Lourens

and Mr Niehaus allegedly helped Mr Nicholas Motsai, Mr Bertha Letsatsi, Mr Vincent Tshabalala and Mr Dipuo Mvelase to leave South Africa illegally for training by the ANC.

Mr Niehaus had asked Miss Catherine Hunter during February 1982 if she would help him with ANC matters. Miss Hunter refused. (Mr Niehaus claimed in court that the approach had been made in October or November 1982.)

It was alleged that in May 1983 she helped him compile a pamphlet "Why the Pretoria Bomb was necessary" which he distributed in Johannesburg.

Mr Lionel Murcott helped Mr Niehaus in April 1982 to distribute the following pamphlets at the Rand Show, Milner Park, Johannesburg: "Verklaring uitgereik tydens loodsvergadering van ASA"; "Stand up against the oppressors — reject national service" (in English and Afrikaans); and "No collaboration with the SADF" (South African Defence Force).

These were allegedly compiled and printed by Mr Niehaus and Miss Lourens. Later they allegedly produced and distributed another pamphlet 'Aluta Continua' (the struggle continues).

However, Mr Niehaus had failed to recruit Mr Murcott for the ANC.

In March 1982 he persuaded Mr Vusi Vilakazi to distribute three sets of pamphlets in Alexandra Township, Mr Niehaus and Miss Lourens tried to teach him the secret code. Mr Vilakazi refused to become a courier.

ANC trial hears of gasworks plot

CAPE TIMES 8/11/83 (114)

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.

Treason trial accused Mr Carl Gerhardus Niehaus had plans and photographs of the R56-million Johannesburg Municipal Gas Works on which installations that would cost R21-million to replace had been pinpointed with arrows.

He also planted a pamphlet bomb containing petrol and gas cylinders outside a SA Defence Force recruiting office in the Carlton Centre.

These were two of a number of admissions made by Mr Niehaus at the start of the trial in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Niehaus and his girlfriend, Miss Johanna Lourens, a teacher, are charged with high treason and other counts under the Internal Security Act.

Both pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Evidence was that the

pinpointed targets were insured for a replacement value of R21-million.

The gasworks manager, Mr John McGlashan, said that while the destruction of the gas storage tanks would only have caused a minor disruption to consumers, damage could have resulted in a secondary gas explosion.

After lunch several counts against Miss Lourens were withdrawn by the State after Mr Niehaus's lawyers handed the judge a signed list of admissions.

There was strict security at the court, with plainclothes and uniformed policemen conducting body searches and using a metal detector.

Among Mr Niehaus' admissions were:

● That on May 23, 1982 he placed a pamphlet bomb in front of the recruiting office of the SA

Defence Force in the Carlton Centre. The pamphlets were entitled Stand up against the Oppressors — Reject National Service.

● That he had written and distributed a pamphlet titled Why the Pretoria Bomb was Necessary.

● That he had inspected, photographed, and prepared plans of the R56-million Johannesburg Municipal Gas Works.

● That he had learnt a secret book code and had decoded various documents for the police while in detention.

● That he had visited Botswana twice in January 1982.

● That he had been in possession of a document addressed "Dear Comrade."

● That he had attempted to create the impression that an organisation known as "Afrikaanssprekende Sosialistiese Assosiasie" (Afrikaans Speaking Socialist Association) existed when, in fact, there was no such organisation.

● That he attempted to recruit Miss Catherine Hunter in October or November 1982, to assist with activities on behalf of the ANC.

SABC

The State alleged that the couple had plotted to blow up the SABC communications network and had been given instructions by the ANC to oppose the government's constitutional plans.

Miss Lourens also handed in an admission-stating, among other things that she knew the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe were unlawful; that she had learnt and used a secret book code; and that documents in code had been found at her home.

Captain Cornelius van Wyk (of the Security police) said that on August 23 this year he had led a search of the house the couple shared with two other people in Louis Botha Avenue and had found 50 documents and 67 photographs.

Cellar

He found a battered suitcase in the cellar. In it were documents, including an application for a phone from someone designated as "Mr X" by the State.

It is alleged that Mr Niehaus and Miss Lourens passed on to the ANC information that "Mr X" was a Security Police spy.

Mr Justice Myburgh to adjourned the trial early so that witnesses could consult legal advisors before giving evidence today.

9/11/83

Indians ask *Mercury* for referendum

11A

Mercury Reporter

THE Democratic Party opposition group in the South African Indian Council, yesterday sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, requesting a referendum among Indians to test their opinion on the Government's constitutional proposals.

This was confirmed last night by party leader Mr Jayantilal Patel.

Mr Patel also described as 'frivolous' the difficulties which some members of the National Peoples Party, the ruling group in the council, said militated against an early referendum.

Similar problems concerning books of life and administration were also faced by the white com-

munity before their referendum on November 2, but they were resolved expeditiously by the Government,' he said.

Mr Patel said: 'The signals not to have a referendum were loud and clear on the day before SAIC members left for Ulundi to see Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

'The present thinking in the NPP therefore not only makes the trip to Ulundi a charade but also makes a mockery of democracy.'

Suicide

A senior Democratic Party spokesman, Mr Ismail Patel, said the community's 'very future' was at stake and every adult Indian should be given the opportunity in a referendum to make a de-

cision one way or the other.

Also demanding a referendum, Mr Yunus Moolla, an SAIC independent member, said yesterday there was a 'world of a difference' between an election, which the NPP preferred, and a referendum to test opinion.

He said it would be 'political suicide' to rush into the new constitution without a direct and specific mandate from the community.

Many Indians would feel betrayed and would grab the opportunity to label the SAIC as opportunists, he said.

Rejecting the new constitution, the Natal Indian Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress said in a joint statement issued yesterday by Mr Mewa Ramgobin, a senior NIC executive member, that Indians would not 'unite with the white regime against our African brothers and sisters'.

The statement said: 'We also demand the ballot box, but we want it to be equal for all South Africans in a united South Africa.'

After the referendum, P W's next big battle

IF THE white referendum was a tough battle for Mr P W Botha, the campaign to win over the coloured and Indian communities is likely to be much tougher.

A long heritage of bitter conflict — soured by such things as the distant memory of the removal of coloureds from the voters' role and the still-fresh memory of the 1980 school boycotts — is sure to surface during the campaign.

In the back of everyone's mind must be the scenes of chairs flying through the air and punches being swapped when the Labour Party attempted to hold meetings in the Transvaal in the wake of their decision to participate in the new constitution early this year.

The campaign will be no less important to the new constitution than the white referendum.

Rejection by Indians and coloureds would challenge the workability of the system fundamentally.

Although it remains unclear how their opinion will be tested, two key issues have already emerged as the dominant campaign themes: the threat of conscription into the army and hatred of the Group Areas Act.

Both are likely to evoke strong passions.

The threat of conscription is likely to be the factor that alienates coloured and Indian voters from the new parliamentary system more than anything else.

Apart from the simple burden of every male giving up two years of his life, fighting in the army is seen as "fighting for apartheid" and as long as this is the case there is likely to be much resistance to it.

Few, for example, will be eager to fight for a system that maintains the Group Areas Act, the most consistent source of bitterness among coloureds and Indians over many years.

Anyone who wants to win coloured and Indian votes has to promise as a basic minimum some effort to get rid of this Act. The voters are likely to flock to those parties that present the most credible promise to fight it.

The recent threat by Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, to tighten up the Group Areas Act to drive out coloureds and Indians living illegally in "white" areas, was a major setback to those who had already welcomed the constitution.

Their credibility as opponents of apartheid is now hanging on their ability to negotiate a change in this position.

The debate in the campaign, therefore, will not be for and against Government policy. All parties in the coloured and Indian community agree on their fundamental dislike of apartheid.

At issue will be how best to oppose apartheid: through co-operation with the Government or through non-co-operation.

In the coloured community, the Labour Party ironically gained much of its traditional support because of its long-standing policy of participating in the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) in order to destroy it.

It did so successfully and won much support for that. But the decision to participate in the new constitution has undoubtedly cost it much support, although exactly how much is difficult to gauge.

The party has been unable to hold meetings in the Cape and in the Transvaal since the first few ended in chaos



REV ALAN HENDRICKSE ... needs the small-town vote

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

early this year. It has never been strong in Natal.

Its source of strength lies largely in the small-town coloured communities of the Western Cape, in places such as the Reverend Alan Hendrickse's home constituency, Uitenhage. It was the small-town vote that carried the day at their last congress, which opted for participation in the new constitution.

The Transvaal Anti-PC Committee, the primary opposition to the Labour Party in the Transvaal, is young and its strength has not yet been tested, but it has held two public meetings at which it has demonstrated confidence and vitality.

Compared to the CRC, the SA Indian Council (SAIC) has continued to operate largely because opposition organisations chose the different tactic of boycotting elections.

But the SA Indian Council chairman, Mr Achmad Rajbansi, has never held a public meeting. He was elected to power last year on a less than 20% poll.

Support was significantly higher in certain rural areas, such as the Natal Midlands, the Eastern Transvaal, North East Natal and Midrand, but areas like Fordsburg had a poll of less than 2%.

The small poll was hailed as a victory for the Anti-SAIC committee, which campaigned for the boycott.

The Anti-SAIC committee has since been transformed into a re-born Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC). It is closely tied to the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), and both have fiercely denounced the new constitution.

The opposition to those who have welcomed the new constitution is therefore formidable in both communities, and the Government faces a tough fight to try and win voters over.

Ironically, the success of Mr Botha's attempts to incorporate coloureds and Indians may depend on a boycott of the elections or referenda.

If TIC, NIC, the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee and bodies like the SA Council of Sport all call for a boycott, then there may be a low percentage poll.

But the Government has never been hindered by low polls. The SAIC, many of the Community Councils and Management Committees have continued to operate and be treated as representative despite little support from their communities.

If, on the other hand, they can win the majority of seats on the understanding that their candidates will not take up their seats or will use them only to disrupt and impede the Government, then the Government has a serious problem on its hands.

The quorum in the 85-member coloured House of Representatives will be 25. If opposition organisations won 70% of the seats and did not take them, the house would be shut down.

The quorum in the 45-member Indian House of Delegates will be 13. To shut down the House, opposition organisations will need less than 70% of the seats.

If either or both of these houses don't function, then the remaining House or Houses automatically constitute Parliament.

Even if half the seats in these two Houses were empty, the credibility and workability of the system would be in doubt.

Most of the opposition organisations are members of the UDF, which said in a statement in the wake of the white referendum that it would work continually to prevent the implementation of the constitution and would do so by "non-co-operation with the Government at all levels".

What form non-co-operation will take has been left deliberately vague. Some organisations, like the SA Council of Sport, have directly called for a boycott. Others are still debating the issue.

The final decision probably rests on whether or not there will be referenda, what question is asked or what form elections take.

Part of the problem of participation is that very few of the potential voters are registered, although the bulk of the supporters of the Labour Party and SAIC are registered. This could favour Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi.

The other side of the coin is that participation would make it more difficult for the Government to harass them through security legislation.

Whatever the final decision, it will be a crucial decision that will set the tone for the campaign.

9/11/83

UDF to study Buthelezi's offer of talks

Political Staff

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) is prepared to consider overtures from Chief Gathsa Buthelezi to discuss their differences.

The invitation for discussions came from Chief Buthelezi in a policy speech in Ulundi yesterday. It follows a call last week from Chief Buthelezi to another of his political foes, the African National Congress, to find common ground.

National president of the UDF Mr Archie Gumede said today the invitation came as a "bolt from the blue".

HARSH CRITICISM

Mr Gumede said he could not reconcile the invitation with recent events, including the Inkatha attacks on UDF-supporting students at the University of Zululand and harsh criticism of the UDF by Chief Buthelezi.

However, the UDF would discuss and consid-

er an invitation if "we receive a direct approach from Chief Buthelezi".

In his speech, Chief Buthelezi said the genuineness or otherwise of the UDF "will surely be demonstrated by the willingness or refusal to sit down ... with us to talk about things which all true patriots can talk about together".

TRULY COMMITTED

People who were truly committed to the liberation struggle had to talk to other people who claimed also to be truly committed, he said.

Mr Gumede said even if the UDF accepted the invitation it would be highly unlikely they would attend a meeting in Ulundi.

The UDF has repeatedly condemned Chief Buthelezi of collaborating with the Government and has been in the forefront of leading opposition to Inkatha in the townships around Durban.

Cape Times
9/11/83

Court hears of 'protest march'

Staff Reporter

AN INEFFECTIVE Mbekweni Community Council prompted residents angered by mid-year rent increases to send a delegation direct to the township's Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) manager, Mr M J Steyn, a Paarl magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said by Mrs Lizzie Phike, one of 171 Mbekweni residents who have pleaded not guilty to constituting an illegal gathering and failing to disperse on a police officer's orders outside the WCAB's Paarl offices on September 1.

Mrs Phike was one of 98 accused residents who appeared before Mr A J F Louw yesterday. The other 73 are being tried separately and will appear again on December 13.

Describing events leading up to the protest march on the WCAB offices, Mrs Phike said that after township residents received written notices of the site and service increases, an "angry" meeting had been held.

"We decided to go and speak to Steyn so he could come to the location and explain the notices to us," she said.

However, when a delegation went to see Mr Steyn he had refused to talk to them and had referred them to the Community Council.

Mrs Phike described the council as a "dummy body who have not done a single thing to help us with complaints".

The trial was adjourned to November 28.

Mr G Badenhorst appeared for the State. Mr R Siegers appeared for 27 residents, Mr T du Bruin for 34 and Mr P Sonn for 35.

UDF 'will consider Buthelezi's invitation'

ICA
Mercury

Mercury Reporter
THE national president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, yesterday described as 'intriguing' an invitation by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi for talks with the UDF.

He said the invitation would be given 'urgent consideration' by the UDF executive.

'A decision to accept or reject can only be made by the executive committee,' he said.

Mr Gumede said he could not reconcile the invitation with recent events, including clashes between Inkatha supporters and UDF-supporting students at the University of Zululand and harsh criticism of the UDF by Chief Buthelezi.

Determine

UDF supporters said yesterday that acceptance of the invitation could have serious repercussions for the UDF because a number of its constituent bodies did not recognise Chief Buthelezi or the KwaZulu Government — which they claimed was 'part of the (apartheid) system'.

There were cries of approval in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week when Chief Buthelezi, the Chief Minister, proposed that the Assembly invite representatives of the UDF to address members, writes our African Affairs Correspondent.

Chief Buthelezi said the

intention behind the invitation was to determine whether the deep commitment to unity on the part of Assembly members could perhaps be furthered.

'The genuineness or otherwise of the UDF will surely be demonstrated by the willingness or refusal to sit down here in this House with us to talk about the things which all true patriots can talk about together'.

Earlier, Chief Buthelezi had made remarks critical of the UDF and said it's leadership in the past had indulged in vitriolic attacks against Inkatha.

He claimed that neither Inkatha nor members of the Assembly had been asked to be present when the UDF was formed.

But it was only fair for the KwaZulu Assembly to be given the opportunity to evaluate his critical assessments, he said.

If representatives of the UDF were to address the Assembly, members could judge whether he had been misleading them by his remarks, Chief Buthelezi said.

The UDF is an umbrella body of a number of organisations throughout South Africa opposed to racial discrimination, and in particular, the proposed new tricameral parliament for whites, coloureds and Indians.

Labour 'won't want referendum'

DA

Mercury Reporter

IT'S unlikely that the coloured Labour Party would vote in favour of having a referendum for its people to decide whether they want to take part in the Government's new constitution, according to coloured leaders.

Labour Party secretary

Fred Peters said the party would decide at its national congress in January whether to call for a referendum.

If congress voted in favour of a referendum, and it then showed that the community was opposed to the new constitution the party would opt out, he said.

'Of the Labour Party officials approached yesterday, some said they would vote for a referendum, some were non-committal and others said there should be a general election rather than a referendum.

Mr Norman Middleton, a former Natal leader of the Labour Party who quit when it decided to take part in the new constitution, said a referendum among coloureds was paramount.

'But because of fears that the community would reject both participation and acceptance of the constitution I cannot

see the Labour Party agreeing to a referendum,' he said.

Mr Middleton said he saw no reason why a referendum among coloureds and Indians could not be held right away because the Prime Minister had agreed to consult the communities.

'The Labour Party should hold a referendum now so that its outcome could be discussed at its congress in January,' he said.

Mr David Curry, former chairman of the Labour Party and now chairman of the Association of Management Committees of the Cape, said it was vital that a referendum be held for coloureds.

'My association is both opposed to participation and acceptance of the new constitution and therefore it is important for the community to decide,' he said, adding that the Labour Party should stop dilly-dallying and call for a referendum.

Motor unions back R2 wage demand

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—In a surprise move, unions on the industrial council for the motor components and repair industry have demanded a minimum wage of R2 an hour — almost double the present minimum in the council's agreement.

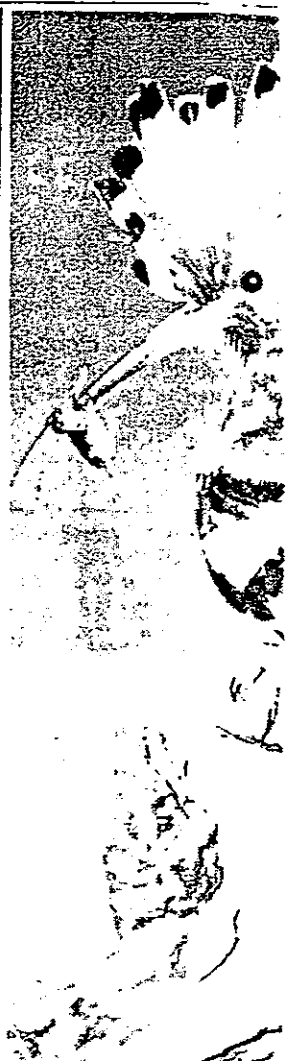
And yesterday, in a unique move, Fosatu's National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union issued a statement supporting the stance of the other

unions is R3,50 an hour, R2 an hour is regarded by many Fosatu unions as a 'minimum living wage' and it is seen as significant that unions on the motor council have adopted it.

NAAWU has also held talks with the union which initiated the R2 demand, Tuca's Motor Industry Combined Workers' Union.

Contact of this sort between Tuca and Fosatu

Suspect warrior held



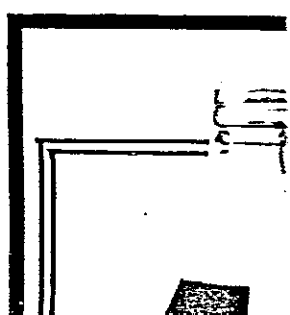
An African hoepoe, photographed, according to society e

Advice photog

Mercury Reporter

THE Photographic Section of the SA Wildlife Society will hold an 'evening of sound advice' for amateur wildlife photographers, on November 18 at 8 p.m. at the Little Theatre in Acutt Street, Durban.

'Advanced equipment is often needed for wildlife photography and a lot of people have the equipment but aren't quite getting the results they expect,' said Mr Basil Harper, an experienced



Buthelezi denounces ANC, Azaso

11A
10/11/83

JOHANNESBURG — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday fiercely denounced both the exiled African National Congress (ANC) and the internal Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) because of their criticism of his alleged role in the recent deaths of five students at the University of Zululand.

Chief Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu and the president of Inkatha, said ANC criticism of him could be the final nail in the coffin for future co-operation with them.

He accused the ANC of being "so busy looking after themselves in exile that they used the struggle here as no more than a stage prop".

He described his own organisation, Inkatha, as the "inheritors of power in the struggle" and committed to the aims and objectives of the founding fathers of the ANC.

Azaso, he said in another statement, were "so afraid of tackling apartheid and white baasskap that they turn to snapping at our heels like some cowardly curs".

He warned them they would find "the Inkatha lion has only growled ever so softly up to now" if they did not correct their ways.

Chief Buthelezi's statements come at the end of 10 days in which a wide range of organisations have spoken out

strongly against the role of Inkatha in the incident at the University of Zululand.

Chief Buthelezi said earlier that, only two weeks ago, Inkatha representatives had met ANC officials in a neighbouring country.

Yesterday he said he saw the distancing of the ANC from the people as "tragic".

"The honour which is ours, the deep determination to pursue our objectives and the tenacity with which we do it is the honour, determination and tenacity which the mission in exile abandoned for son long.

"The mission in exile knows this and has tried to ride upon the backs of rabble, because that is where they sit now most naturally," he said.

On Azaso, he said he believed the tragic events which claimed the lives of Inkatha youth and the lives of students at the university were brought about by "despicable forces which sow division among the people".

"Azaso, with its small number of weedy followers, has the temerity and the audacity to accuse me of causing disunity.

"Every man, woman and child amongst us with any sense of honour, and any sense of commitment in the struggle for liberation, must now turn to deal with Azaso," he said. — DDC.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

FOSATU SAYS

NON!

Nov. 1985

Because the constitutional proposals are:

● UNDEMOCRATIC

Democracy requires that every person has equal political rights but the new constitutional proposals leave 72 percent of South Africa's people without any vote.

● RACIST

The constitutional proposals divide people according to race — the old apartheid structures basically remain unchanged.

● ANTI-WORKER

The constitutional proposals try to break the non-racial strength of workers by causing racial division. The rich will benefit while the poor continue to suffer.

U-FOSATU UTHI

ULWA

Ngoba lomthetho-sisekelo omusha:

● AWUSEBENZI NGENTANDO YENINGI

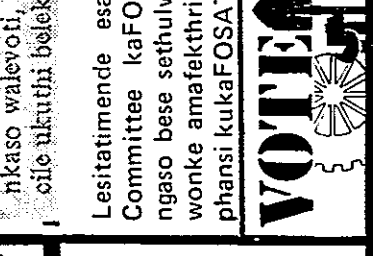
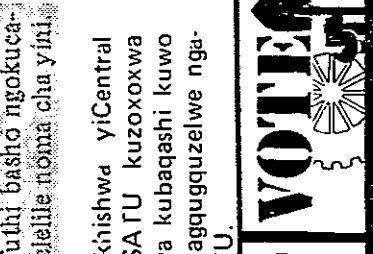
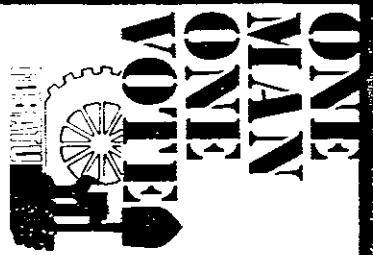
Ungomo wezwi leningi uthi wonke umuntu makabe namalungelo ahlanganayo kwezombusazwe, kodwa leziphakamiso zomthetho-sisekelo omusha zishiyi u72 per cent wabantu baseSouth Africa bengenantu.

● UBANDLULULA IZINHLANGA

Leziphakamiso zalomthetho-sisekelo zigembula abantu phakathi ngezizimhlango — izakhiwo ze-apartheid endala azigqululwe.

● ULWA NABASEBENZI

Iziphakamiso zalomthetho-sisekelo zizama ukubulala amandla abasebenzi obumbano ohungakhetshi bala ngokufika aqhokeke lokwelhakambisa izimhlango. Izigvili ziyozuzwa, kodwa abampofu bayoloku behlupheka.



Members of the FOSATU unions are absolutely opposed to the proposed constitutional changes. We have fought hard for a non-racial trade union movement and we will resist with all our might these changes which only further entrench apartheid and racism. We stand for a democratic South Africa based on One Man One Vote.

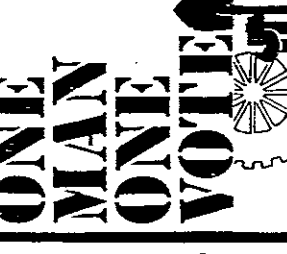
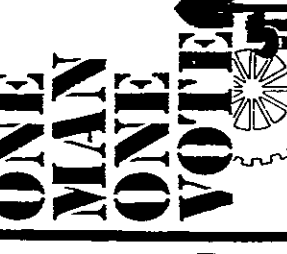
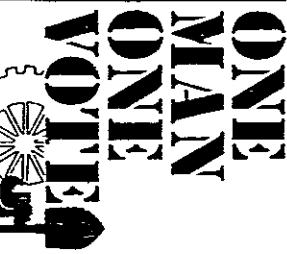
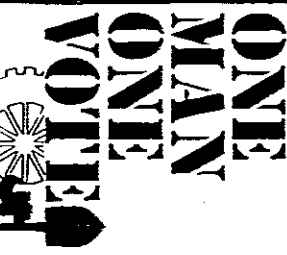
These proposals are going to further divide us in the community and therefore in the factory. This threatens to promote tension and political bitterness in all factories. Because of this we demand of our management and company owners:

- * that they clearly state whether they support the proposals — Yes or No.
- * that the company disclose any financial support given toward the referendum campaign and state clearly whether any support has been given.

This statement released by the Central Committee of FOSA TU will be discussed and presented to management in all organised FOSATU factories.



Amalunga ezinyunyana zikaFOSATU awavumelani nakancane nalolugquko lwalomthetho-sisekelo ohlongozwayo. Sayilwela kanzima inhlango yezinyunyana engakhethi bala, ngakho-ke sizoza-balaza ngawo wonke amandla ethu silwe nalolugquko olwakhiwe ngenhloso eyodwa, yokuhubekela i-apartheid nobandlululo kuphela. Thina silwela iSouth Africa eyosebenza ngentando yeningi ngaphansi komgomo we-One Man One Vote.



Leziphakamiso zizokwandisa uqhekeko kithina emphakathini, okusho ukuthi-ke nasemafekthri. Lento izokuthaza ukungezwani nenzondo kwezombusazwe kuwo wonke amafekthri. Ngenxa yaloku sifuna ukuba abaqashi bethu nabamikazi bezinkampani esizisebenzelayo:

- * basho ngokucacile ukuthi bayazisekela yini leziphakamiso — Yebo noma Cha
- * basiyezele usizo lwezimali ezikhishwe yinkampani ngokwefekela umkhawinkaso walevoti, futhi basho ngokucacile ukuthi befekelile noma cha yini

Lesitatimende esakhishwa yiCentral Committee kaFOSA TU kuzoxoxwa ngaso bese sethulwa kubaqashi kuwo wonke amafekthri agqubuzelwe ngaphansi kukaFOSATU.



Gun was hidden in rubbish heap

Pretoria Bureau

A PISTOL used in the robbery and murder of a Pretoria cafe owner was found hidden in a rubbish heap in Soweto, a witness told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Gabriel Setlhalogile, 23, Mr Joseph Vusi Tsoetsi, 23, Mr Alfred Ndlovu, 26, and Mr Oupa Lucas Sello, 25, all of Soweto, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice F C Kirk-Cohen and assessors on two counts of murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances, attempted robbery with aggravating circumstances, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and possession of unlicensed firearms and ammunition.

The four are alleged to have murdered Mr Manuel Jesus de Sousa in March 1981. Mr de Sousa, the owner of a Randfontein supermarket, died of a fractured skull on March 25. He was robbed of a 6,35mm pistol.

The State alleged that the pistol was used in the robbery and murder of Mr Francisco Ponte Lirra on April 22, 1981. Mr Lirra, a cafe owner at Hartbeespoort Dam, was shot in the neck and chest by four armed robbers in front of his wife and children.

Mr Abel Vuyisile Masia, of Soweto, said he could not remember telling the police that he visited Mr Sello at the Randfontein police cells and Mr Sello telling him to fetch a pistol from a Soweto sangoma.

Mr Masia testified that the police, accompanied by Mr Sello, visited him in Soweto during November 1981.

Mr Sello told him to give the police "that thing" and he asked his mother to give the police the plastic-wrapped gun which had been hidden in a rubbish heap.

ANC's Sechaba is spreading lies, trio's defence tells trial

By STAN HLOPHE

THE Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court was told yesterday that the ANC, in its mouth-piece "Sechaba", had accused the South African Press and the Government of being involved in a conspiracy to distort the historical events of this country.

Mr D Soggot, SC, the defence counsel for Mr George Moiloa, 29, Ms Amanda Kwadi, 31, and the Rev Molefe Ntsele, 27, all accused of taking part in ANC activities, told the court that the ANC claimed the Press and the Government were playing down the ANC's popularity by attributing the clenched fist salute and slogan "Amandla Ngawethu" to Black Power organisations.

The accused have pleaded not guilty to all charges and to the main alternative charge of trying to overthrow the Government by unlawful means.

Mr Soggot, cross-examining Professor I D de Vries, of Rand Afrikaans University, said in "Sechaba" the ANC claimed that it first conceived the black power salute and the slogan "Amandla Ngawethu".

The ANC accused the Government and the Press of trying to discredit it in the black community, Mr Soggot said. He then asked

Prof De Vries if he had ever heard such a claim before.

Prof De Vries, after a lengthy explanation about his studies of revolution, said he had never heard of that before.

Mr Soggot pointed out to him that what it actually meant was that "Sechaba" was spreading lies and propaganda which people should not rely on.

"What in fact is ANC saying and describing is fantasy because it is impossible for every black man in this country to actively take part in ANC activities."

He then accused Prof De Vries of being evasive.

The prosecutor, Mr A van Wyk, interjected and said it seemed there was a misunderstanding between Mr Soggot and Prof De Vries.

The court had to adjourn for 20 minutes when the magistrate asked the court interpreter to help Prof De Vries in translating Mr Soggot's questions into Afrikaans.

After the adjournment the defence showed the court several Press cuttings which related commemoration of the Woman's Day and Heroes Day and pointed out to Prof De Vries that they had nothing to do with the ANC but were historical events.

R200 000 in gems stolen

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: — A former diamond-mine security official received an effective two-year jail sentence yesterday for his part in the theft of an estimated R100 000 to R200 000-worth of uncut diamonds from the Consolidated Diamond Mine plant near Oranjemund.

Arnoldus Burger Otto, 31, of Delmas, Transvaal, was sentenced in the Supreme Court to five years' imprisonment, three years of which was conditionally suspended for a further five years.

Otto had removed three matchboxes of uncut gemstone diamonds from the CDM premises.

They formed part of the theft of 27 matchboxes of diamonds from the plant.

Leave to appeal was granted and Otto was released on R100 bail.



Mr Basil Kobrin, who appeared in the Benoni Regional Court yesterday charged with rape, or alternatively of having sex with a minor.

Picture: PAUL VELASCO

'Niehaus was pleased'

From Page 1

place behind a sliding door where Mr Niehaus kept a satchel and a box of photographs (of the Municipal Gas Works).

"On May 29, 1983, Mr Niehaus asked me to take pictures for him. Ten minutes later he said that these were to be of the municipal gas works.

"I told him that I would think about it and contacted my handler who instructed me to say that I would help him. He (Niehaus) said that there was a level of urgency and that he had been pressured for six months to take the photographs. The deadline was the end of June 1983.

"I said that it would be ex-

that the first set of photographs were not sufficient and that we must take more which we did. I asked him to arrange a vehicle this time.

"Niehaus asked me to go to the SA Council of Churches building with him and in his office there he started drawing a plan of the gas works. We had some of the photographs with us to help in this. I knew he wanted to send this and the pictures out of the country and August 26 was the date set. He told me he had someone leaving for Botswana who would take them."

Mr Whitecross said that Mr Niehaus had been active in arranging a prayer service for six hanged ANC terrorists and that he had helped by making a life size coffin for

"I said that I thought I could and passed this information to my handler.

"My handler gave me the address of a person we suspected was harbouring terrorists. Niehaus thanked me for the address. He said that he had contacted Botswana and arranged for a lift for the people."

At this point Mr Dennis Kuny SC (for the defence) objected that the evidence amounted to a confession to a policeman who was not a commissioned officer and Mr Justice Myburgh ruled that he would hear further argument later from Mr Kuny and the prosecutor, Mr J A Swanepoel, on the admissibility of the evidence.

At 2.15 Mr Swanepoel finished leading Mr Whitecross's evidence.

Dion
2nd
12th
es to
ons
io

stall
ght vol-
indica-
ADEN Car

1995
Dion's
Low
Price

1888
Dion's
Low
Price

CURTAINS & DRESS FABRICS

D

COST

DRESS FABRICS STORE, WYN

11A ROOM 10/11/83

Inkatha lion 'only growled'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday fiercely denounced both the exiled African National Congress (ANC) and the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) because of their criticism of his alleged role in the recent deaths of five students at the University of Zululand.

Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, said ANC criticism of him could be the final nail in the coffin for future co-operation with them.

He accused the ANC of being "so busy

looking after themselves in exile that they used the struggle here as no more than a stage-prop".

He described Inkatha as the "inheritors of power in the struggle", committed to the aims and objectives of the founding fathers of the ANC.

Azaso, he said in another statement, were "a band of uncouth, lying, deceiving, plotting, scum of South African youth" who were "so afraid of tackling apartheid and white baaskap that they turn to snapping at our heels like some cowardly curs".

He warned them they they would find "the Inkatha lion has only growled ever so softly up to now", if they did not correct their ways.

Chief Buthelezi's statements come at the end of 10 days in which a wide range of organisations have spoken out strongly against the role of Inkatha in the incident at the University of Zululand.

The ANC joined the criticism voiced by the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Congress of SA Students, Azaso, the SA Allied Workers Union and a number of other organisations.

They blamed Inkatha members for the deaths and implicated Chief Buthelezi personally.

The fierceness of the attacks and counter-attacks could signal an all-out political battle

between Chief Buthelezi and other organisations, ending the uneasy truce of recent years.

Chief Buthelezi has said that only two weeks ago, Inkatha representatives met ANC officials in a neighbouring country. He also criticised the UDF recently for allegedly excluding Inkatha from its ranks.

Yesterday he said it was well known that the events of 1976 were reaction to the "vacuum which the ANC's mission in exile had created when, for over a decade, they hardly lifted a little finger in concern for what was happening in South Africa".

He saw this distancing of the ANC from the people as "tragic".

Inkatha and the UDF plan historic meeting

Own Correspondent

ULUNDI — A member of the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly was yesterday instructed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to contact leaders of the United Democratic Front to arrange a meeting between Inkatha and the UDF.

Chief Buthelezi said the member had contacted UDF president Mr Archie Gumede who is reported to have replied that the invitation would be given urgent consideration by the UDF executive.

If the meeting comes off it would be the first time that the two largest political organisations — the 75 0000-strong Inkatha movement and the UDF, which has an affiliated membership exceeding two million — had met to discuss strategies of forcing change in South Africa.

It would bring together Chief Buthelezi and Mr Gumede, both prominent figures in the now

banned African National Congress, under the leadership of Nobel Peace Prize winner Chief Albert Luthuli.

Chief Buthelezi said last night he was prepared to suspend the business of the Legislative Assembly in order for the talks to take place.

He wanted to know from the UDF if Inkatha was wrong in the way it opposed independence for kwaZulu and protected the citizenship of six million South Africans.

Chief Buthelezi said division among blacks was a bad thing, not only for themselves, but for whites as well.

An Inkatha member recently held talks with members of the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress.

Chief Buthelezi is also involved in moves to form a united front with six homeland and national state leaders to oppose the Government.

The best part of being a lamb at the Cedara Agricultural College is that everyone is very concerned that you enjoy your food, as this little fellow discovered at the well-attended pasture day there. Just checking that he is feeling well-loved as well as well-fed is the public relations secretary at the college, Sue van der Poel.

Mercury
 11/11/83
 (JA) (3/17)

Inkatha role under spotlight

Mercury Reporter

RESIDENTS in Durban's black townships claim the Joint Rent Action Committee, and not Inkatha, is making a sincere effort to solve their problems.

This was said in an address given by Mr Dan Smit, lecturer in town planning at the University of Natal, at a workshop held in Durban on African Urban Life in Durban in the 20th Century.

Mr Smit obtained his information from a survey conducted by the Centre for Applied Sciences at the university, where 50 people from Lamontville, 43 from Chesterville and seven from Klaarwater were interviewed.

'Some 83 percent of the respondents indicated they thought the action committee was making a sincere effort in solving problems in the townships and only one person

felt the committee was actually causing trouble,' said Mr Smit.

'Interestingly only 20 percent felt Inkatha was trying to help and 44 percent suggested they caused trouble. Corresponding figures for the community councils were 17 percent and 39 percent.'

'Asked whether they would vote in the community council elections in November, 86 percent said no.'

PAY LESS Cash 'n

WOOD MAGAZINE RACK

to assemble D.I.Y. Kit

ed R **12⁸⁸**

t 1
 tomer

STOCKS
 50
 only



STOCKS
 50
 only



ALL PRICES EXCLUDE G.S.T.
 ALL TERMS SHOWN OVER 24 MONTHS.

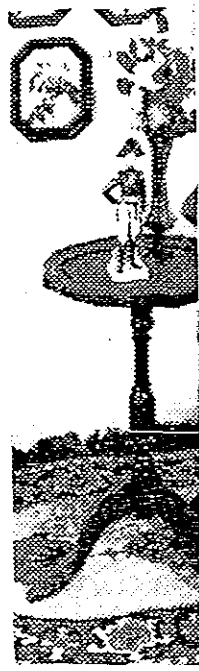
COFFEE TABLE
 with Vinyl inlay
 Easy to assemble D.I.Y Kit

R **39⁸⁸**
 Limit 1 per customer

WINE TA

Choice of plain embossed leather top. Lovely gift. Easy to assemble.

R **8**



You always win

D. Dispatch 11/11/83

ANC uses varied methods, court told

EAST LONDON — It was common cause that the ANC operated at various levels. It employed lawful and unlawful means, committing acts of violence as well as using a strategy of peaceful demonstrations.

This was put to the Chief Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice De Wet, by Mr M. T. K. Moerane, defense counsel for four Mdantsane men facing charges in terms of the Terrorism and Publications Acts in the Ciskei Supreme Court in Bisho, yesterday.

Mr Mabone William Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patric Mayekiso, 23, pleaded not guilty on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training in Lesotho and being in possession of banned literature.

Mr Moerane said he disagreed with the Attorney General, Mr J. F. Jurgens, that the distribution of material of the South African congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) must be taken as activities to promote the aims and objects of the ANC merely because Mr Duna said in a statement he regarded the ANC and SACTU as different parts of the same revolutionary movement. The State did not submit direct proof.

Mr Moerane argued proof of intent regarding the charges against Mr

Duna in terms of the Terrorism Act. It was also not proved that he reached any of the goals of the ANC. The acts Mr Duna was charged with did not in themselves endanger law and order.

If Mr Duna admitted that he liked the ANC it could appear that he approved of the ANC Freedom Charter which was no different to chapter 3 of the Ciskei constitution.

Mr Moerane said that if Mr Duna furthermore admitted that he wanted to work for the ANC, get involved in the military wing and played a song on a cassette player which had the words "kill the Boer" it still had to be proved that he was involved or intended getting involved in the ANC. This was not done.

Regarding the charge against Mr Maninjwa that he possessed subversive documents, Mr Moerane said it still had to be proved that he was likely to commit a subversive offence.

Mr Jurgens told the court that he contested Mr Moerane's arguments that the Terrorism and Publications Acts of the

Republic of South Africa did not have validity in the Republic of Ciskei.

Even if they did not apply after the independence of Ciskei they did apply before December 4, 1981 and the offences the four accused were on trial for were all committed prior to that date.

The Publications Act had been in operation in Ciskei since 1975 and did not only uphold the Christian view of life, therefore being too narrow for the country, as Mr Moerane had argued.

Mr Jurgens said the Publications Act was aimed against statements that were blasphemous to the religious feelings of any section of the inhabitants of the country. It in fact advocates religious tolerance.

Mr Moerane's argument that the act could not apply because there was no machinery in Ciskei to enforce it did not render it invalid in a court of law, Mr Jurgens said.

The case was postponed till December 5.
— DDR

UDF is to decide on referendum

(11A) Political Staff
11/11/83

CAPE TOWN — The United Democratic Front is to hold a national conference on December 16 and 17 with the proposed referendums for the coloured and Indian communities on top of the agenda.

Mr Patrick Lekota, UDF national publicity secretary, said in a statement that the UDF national executive had been unable to reach a decision on whether to boycott any referendum or to fight for a "no" vote.

The UDF was committed to non-participation in structures created by the Government and wanted a national convention to negotiate the future of the country, he said.

But the crucial question at the moment was participation in any possible referendum for Indians and coloureds.

The national executive of the UDF had decided that the question of the referendums should be dealt with by a national conference of the organisation in Port Elizabeth in December.



Inkatha women hit at Press

The Argus Correspondent reports from Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG. — The Ulundi branch of the Inkatha Women's Brigade has accused newspapers of "making emotive statements bound to create bitterness among the black people" following unrest at the University of Zululand which claimed lives of five people.

In a hard-hitting statement, the brigade said it was puzzling that a group of people who went to commemorate the late King Cetshwayo should be described in newspapers as "warriors" as though they were going on a war.

However, they said they were saddened by the death of four students and a visitor who died during a clash between Inkatha supporters and students on the campus.

Part of the statement read: "We wish to appeal to the Press not to make emotive statements that are bound to create bitterness and deeper division among black people. We would like the world at large to know that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was not there when the violence occurred. But now it would appear as if he was actu-

ally commanding the so-called warriors.

"He is being crucified left and right as though he knew about the clash and he wished for it."

The brigade appealed to "liberation organisations" not to the tragic events on the campus as means of criticising Chief Buthelezi. If these organisations were opposed to the chief's ideas there other ways of "hitting at him", they added.

The brigade further appealed for calm because if the events were permitted to carry on as they were, the black nation would destroy itself.

3 Border

UDF men arrested

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—
The secretary of the Border United Democratic Front and two others were detained by South African police and handed over to Ciskei police on Monday, according to UDF officials.

The three are Mr Sabelo Mdzota, his brother Mr Mtumzele Mdzota and Mr Sandla Mtintsilan.

They are being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act, according to Mr Popo Molefe, the UDF general secretary.

"The UDF condemns this dastardly action and conspiracy between the South African and the Ciskei police.

"We demand the immediate release of our members and all other detainees in the Ciskei and call on the SA Government to stop this violence against our people," Mr Molefe said in a statement.

A police spokesman said last night that it was the first he had heard of the incident, but it was possible that the information had not yet been cleared by the security police.

l
T
c
p
st
m
w
s
N
d
i
r
t
t
c
B
n
st
a
ai
ag
C
ar
oi
n
tr
T
K
c
sl

fun (2)

Coloured test next on the constitution, but should i

Referendum or election

w/c ARG 12/11/83 119

By TOS WENTZEL
Political
Correspondent



LABOUR PARTY leaders are edging away from the idea of a referendum for coloured people on the new constitutional system and there may in the end be only an election for the coloured chamber in the new Parliament.

The same applies to the Indians.

The feeling in Nationalist circles, too, is that the Government would

rather avoid a referendum as boycott moves leading to a low poll or a No vote could seriously embarrass them.

The question of a referendum or an election may be finally decided when the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, meets coloured leaders in Pretoria on Monday.

Officially, the stand of the Labour Party leadership has been that the party wants a referendum on participation in the new system and not on approval of the new constitution.

Declining

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the party, confirmed this in an interview this week, but some uncertainty has arisen on the issue because Mr Hendrickse is now stressing that the party's congress in Port Elizabeth early in January must take the final decision.

At the same time he is firmly declining to say what he will then recommend to the party.

In some Labour circles Mr Jac Rabie, the Transvaal leader of the party, is said to be strongly in favour of an election.

He said this week that the stand in favour of a referendum had been that the leadership had to get a mandate from the congress and he did not want to speculate on what the decision could be.

Mr Willie Dietrich, the Eastern Cape secretary of the Labour Party, has given the clearest indication that the Labour Party is beginning to steer away from the idea of a referendum.

Supporters

He said this week that most of the party supporters with whom he had been in contact were in favour of an election.

The only Labour politician who is still strongly in favour of a referendum is Mr David Curry, who recently resigned as the party's national chairman.

Speaking in his capacity as chairman of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) this week, he said the issue had to be settled once and for all at a coloured referendum on participation.

An election could not be regarded as an endorsement of the new system because the coloured chamber could go ahead even if there were a very low poll.

Cut and dried

To him it was not logical that, because there had been a white Yes majority, the issue should now be regarded as cut and dried as far as the coloured people were concerned.

Another coloured politician who is strongly in favour of a referendum is Mr Peter Marais, leader of the Congress of the People Party.

He said he would press for this when he met Mr Heunis on Monday.

If the Government wanted to prove to the coloured people that what they said would be decisive in shaping future Government policy, there should be a referendum.

Dispensation

He said he despaired at statements by Mr Hendrickse and Mr Charles Julies of the Freedom Party which indicated that they wanted an election instead of a referendum.

Mr Julies said this week that, although the new dispensation did

not fully meet the aspirations of the coloured people, it was a step in the right direction and a great improvement on the existing one.

The Government should now carry on and implement the new system.

It would be a waste of time, money and energy to have a referendum.

Intimidation

He believed there could be a lot of intimidation if such a referendum were held.

The role of the United Democratic Front could be an interesting one if a referendum or election were held.

Dr Allan Boesak, one of the patrons of the UDF, said he did not really care whether there was an election or a referendum.

Too early to talk

What was important was that the movement should be ready when it came so that the extent of the rejection by the coloured people of the ideas contained in the new system could be made clear.

Dr Boesak said it was too early to talk about participation or not by the UDF.

test next on the constitution, but should it be a . . .

Referendum election?

w/k AGG 12/11/83

119

300A



In some Labour circles Mr Jac Rabie, the Transvaal leader of the party, is said to be strongly in favour of an election.

He said this week that the stand in favour of a referendum had been that the leadership had to get a mandate from the congress and he did not want to speculate on what the decision could be.

Mr Willie Dietrich, the Eastern Cape secretary of the Labour Party, has given the clearest indication that the Labour Party is beginning to steer away from the idea of a referendum.

Supporters

He said this week that most of the party supporters with whom he had been in contact were in favour of an election.

The only Labour politician who is still strongly in favour of a referendum is Mr David Curry, who recently resigned as the party's national chairman.

Speaking in his capacity as chairman of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) this week, he said the issue had to be settled once and for all at a coloured referendum on participation.

An election could not be regarded as an endorsement of the new system because the coloured chamber could go ahead even if there were a very low poll.

Cut and dried

To him it was not logical that, because there had been a white Yes majority, the issue should now be regarded as cut and dried as far as the coloured people were concerned.

Another coloured politician who is strongly in favour of a referendum is Mr Peter Marais, leader of the Congress of the People Party.

He said he would press for this when he met Mr Heunis on Monday.

If the Government wanted to prove to the coloured people that what they said would be decisive in shaping future Government policy, there should be a referendum.

Dispensation

He said he despaired at statements by Mr Hendrickse and Mr Charles Julies of the Freedom Party which indicated that they wanted an election instead of a referendum.

Mr Julies said this week that, although the new dispensation did

not fully meet the aspirations of the coloured people, it was a step in the right direction and a great improvement on the existing one.

The Government should now carry on and implement the new system.

It would be a waste of time, money and energy to have a referendum.

Intimidation

He believed there could be a lot of intimidation if such a referendum were held.

The role of the United Democratic Front could be an interesting one if a referendum or election were held.

Dr Allan Boesak, one of the patrons of the UDF, said he did not really care whether there was an election or a referendum.

Too early to talk

What was important was that the movement should be ready when it came so that the extent of the rejection by the coloured people of the ideas contained in the new system could be made clear.

Dr Boesak said it was too early to talk about participation or not by the UDF.

Mr Patrick Lekota, UDF national publicity secretary, said in an interview that the UDF was committed to a national convention, but the crucial question at the moment was participation in any possible referendums for coloured and Indian people.

The national executive of the UDF had decided the question should be dealt with by a conference of the organisation in Port Elizabeth in December.

Difficult

Mr Lekota said any referendums for the Indian and coloured communities would not prevent the Government from pushing ahead with the Constitution, but it would place Mr Hendrickse and Mr Arnichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SA Indian Council, in a difficult position as a No vote would mean that they would have no legitimacy.

Mr Rajbansi's latest viewpoint is that he would agree to a referendum, but not if bodies such as the Natal Indian Congress were going to boycott it.

He has also in the past mentioned some other form of opinion poll among Indians as a possibility.

rather avoid a referendum as boycott moves leading to a low poll or a No vote could seriously embarrass them.

The question of a referendum or an election may be finally decided when the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, meets coloured leaders in Pretoria on Monday.

Officially, the stand of the Labour Party leadership has been that the party wants a referendum on participation in the new system and not on approval of the new constitution.

Declining

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the party, confirmed this in an interview this week, but some uncertainty has arisen on the issue because Mr Hendrickse is now stressing that the party's congress in Port Elizabeth early in January must take the final decision.

At the same time he is firmly declining to say what he will then recommend to the party.

11A Sowetan 12/11/83

Students heckle ex-Saso man

A CONTROVERSIAL student-lecturer at the University of the North (Turffloep) was heckled and forced to leave a meeting he tried to address on behalf of the students in Pietersburg at the weekend.

Mr Thabo Molewa, former president of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) and active in the days of the now banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso) was rejected by students because they did not know how he came to represent them at a meeting held at Mankweng Township, near the university.

The meeting, attended by over 300 people, was to launch the Detained Persons Support Committee (DPSC) and was organised by the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa).

The keynote address

was delivered by Mr Amos Masondo, chairman of the Soweto Anti-Community Council Election Committee. A Pietersburg attorney, Mr Don Nkadimeng was also one of the speakers who represented the Black Lawyers Association (BLA).

According to students who would not be named, the meeting became rowdy when Mr Molewa took the stage to speak. The crowd started heckling and shouting slogans at him.

Mr Molewa is said to have insisted on delivering his speech despite the opposition from the floor. A vote was then taken on whether or not he should continue speaking and he was outvoted.

A spokesman for the SRC said nobody could represent students outside campus without the knowledge or approval

of the SRC. He said Mr Molewa was not mandated to speak at the meeting, and that the SRC was going to raise the matter with the university's rector.

"We found all this very strange. Mr Molewa was SRC president in 1981/82 and he used to issue distasteful Press statements about students. Many students were unhappy with him and a decision was taken that he would at no stage be involved in matters affecting student government at this campus.

"He is generally a controversial character in this campus. What many of us have questioned about him is how he is a student and a lecturer at the same time.

"This sort of thing has never happened as far as we know, more especially about a person who was once active in

'ANC' three are released

THREE people, among them a Soweto social worker and political activist, Ms Amanda Kwadi, were acquitted after appearing in the Krugersdorp Regional Magistrate's Court where they were charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr George Moilola (29), of Kagiso, Krugersdorp, Ms Kwadi (31) of Orlando East and the Rev Molefe Ntsele (27) of the Lutheran Church, Munsieville, Krugersdorp had appeared before Mr W Aucamp.

The trio had been charged with taking part in activities of the ANC by arranging a commemoration meeting of Women's Day on August 8 this year.

Ms Kwadi, an executive member of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) was billed as one of the speakers at the meeting. Mr D Soggot, who represented the trio, said Women's Day was an historical event which had nothing to do with the ANC.

When they were discharged on Friday, Mr Aucamp found that the State had not proved its case beyond reasonable doubt.

Ms Kwadi, who in 1979 was detained for 190 days, said she was happy to be free but was thinking of her colleagues in Fedsaw, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who is presently awaiting trial on charges of furthering the aims of the ANC.

"I will obviously take a short rest, but will be starting from where I left off because apartheid is still intact and my people are still oppressed. Being away for three months, especially when just sitting behind bars and doing nothing, can be a waste of time," she said.



Ms Kwadi (centre), with well-wisher, Sipiwe Thusi and her attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana.

(11A) (H/11) Meenu Ram 12/11/83

'Unaware' of action against NIC

THE head of the Security Branch in Durban, Brig J R van der Hoven, said last night he was not aware of reported action by his men to confiscate more than 18 000 handbills printed by the Natal Indian Congress to advertise a constitutional protest meeting.

Brig van der Hoven said he would investigate if a complaint were lodged.

The Rev Allan Boesak, anti-apartheid campaigner and president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, has been invited to address the meeting in Durban's Orient Hall on Monday night — the same day as the Prime Minister's meeting with Indians.

The handbills contained a picture of Dr Boesak and Mr Mewa Ramgobind, an executive member of the NIC. It hit out at the Government's new constitutional reform proposals and made a stinging attack on the South African Indian Council and the local affairs committees.

Mr M J Naidoo, vice-chairman of the NIC, said that Maj Benjamin and Lt

Raju of the Security Branch called at the offices of Dr Farouk Meer, a NIC vice-chairman, and questioned him about the handbills, which they described as 'undesirable'.

The two policemen then went to NIC's printing press and confiscated more than 18 000 handbills which were still in the process of being printed, he said, adding that he found it strange that the

security police determined what was undesirable and what was not.

'I thought this was duty of the Publications Control Board,' he added.

Dr Meer said the NIC's senior counsel was being briefed to take legal action against the police. He said about 50 000 handbills were printed and the bulk had already been distributed.

Indians

11A

between

Mercury

'devil and

12/11/83

deep sea'

Mercury Reporter

SOUTH Africa's new constitution drove Indians into a position where they found themselves 'between the devil and the deep sea', Mr Ibrahim Bawa, executive director of the Islamic Council of South Africa, said yesterday.

He said whites who had accepted the constitution were expecting Indians also to accept, but the community's dilemma was that without blacks in the new dispensation peace, prosperity and happiness could not be secured.

The country's tiny Indian minority had been denied the vote for more than a century and a few more years of waiting — while the Government came to terms with the black majority — would not have really mattered, he said.

'We in the Islamic Council are deeply worried and concerned with the new political developments.

'We regard it as indispensable that the constitution must be the pro-

duct of the will of all reasonable people of this country.

'These are crucial times and vital decisions have to be taken, and it is necessary that the Prime Minister himself should give the community a fair and straightforward account of what he proposes to do about including blacks and for political reforms.

'But Mr P W Botha should be talking to people of all political persuasions and not just to an audience of Indians invited by the South African Indian Council as was the case for Monday's meeting in the Durban City Hall.

'The meeting called by the SAIC would be attended mainly by people who shared the SAIC viewpoint and could not, therefore, be regarded as representative,' he said.

Mr Bawa said the Prime Minister's 'connection' with the SAIC would, in fact, discourage many Indians of different political persuasions from attending.

Rival ^{11A} groups ¹⁰⁰⁴ to test ^{12/11/83} support

Political Staff

THE Natal Indian Congress has organised a public meeting to rival an SA Indian Council gathering to be addressed by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Durban on Monday night.

The two meetings could provide the first indication of the relative strengths of the SAIC, which has welcomed the new constitution, and the NIC, which is strongly opposed to it.

Security Police yesterday confiscated 18 000 NIC pamphlets advertising the meeting and the NIC was last night instructing lawyers in an attempt to have them returned.

Mr Botha will address an expected 3 000 Indians at a meeting specially organised by the executive chairman of the SAIC, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, who believes it will be the first time a South African Prime Minister has been invited to address such a large Indian gathering.

Mr Rajbansi confirmed that admission to the meeting at the Durban City Hall would be by invitation only, but denied guests had been selected.

He said interest was so great for the meeting that by Wednesday afternoon there had been 5 200 requests for tickets.

The meeting would take the place of the traditional address by the Prime Minister to a full sitting of the SAIC during its term of office.

The NIC meeting at the Orient Hall was called "to demonstrate the feelings of the Indian people towards the new constitution".

Speakers will include Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Mrs Fatima Meer, professor of sociology at the University of Natal, the Rev M Xundu, representing the United Democratic Front, Mr Aubrey Mokoena of the Release Mandela Committee, and NIC chairman Mr Mewa Ramgobin.

But yesterday Security Police visited the NIC's printers and confiscated 18 000 pamphlets on the grounds that they "were satisfied the pamphlets were undesirable", according to an NIC spokesman.

The NIC immediately briefed lawyers who were considering taking out an urgent interdict to have the pamphlets returned.

The UDF, of which the NIC is a key member, reacted strongly to the police intervention.

The authorities were trying to coerce people and prevent them from expressing any meaningful opposition to Government policy, a UDF spokesman said.

BDM 12/11/83

Joy as three leave court

By STAN HLOPNE

11A
THERE was joy and relief in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court yesterday when three people walked to freedom after being acquitted of participating in the activities of the African National Congress.

The three accused — who had been in detention for three months — hugged and kissed friends and relatives who packed the small court for the verdict yesterday.

The accused were: Mr George Moilola, 29, of Kagiso, organiser of the Young Chris-

tian Workers, Miss Amanda Kwadi, 31, of Orlando East, an executive member of the Federation of South African Women, and the Rev Molefe Tsele, 27, of the Munsieville Lutheran Church.

The magistrate, Mr W Aucamp, said there was no evidence that the arrangements the accused had made for a commemoration service would be profitable to the ANC or furthered its aims.

Earlier Mr D Soggot, SC, defending, told the court they had decided not to call the accused to give evidence.

He asked the court to acquit them as there was no evidence to suggest that holding a Women's Day celebration furthered the aims of the ANC.

He said the charges were not clear and the whole case rested on allegations that the accused, by virtue of holding the commemoration service, furthered the ANC's aims.

He said the celebration was an annual event.

Mr A van Wyk, for the State, did not call for the conviction of the accused.

11A

D. Dispatch
12/11/83

EAST LONDON — Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, head of the security police in the Border, denied yesterday that an official of the UDF and two other men were handed over to the Ciskei security police after being detained by the South African security police.

He was asked to comment on reports which quoted UDF spokesman as saying that Mr Sabelo Ndzuta, Border secretary of the UDF, his brother Mr Mpumzi Ndzuta and Mr Sandla Mtintsilana are in detention in Ciskei and that they were handed over

SAP: men not given to Ciskei

by the South African police.

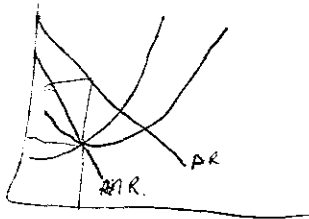
Colonel Van der Merwe confirmed that the men were taken to the Queenstown police station on Monday for questioning. After their documents were check-

ed and returned to them, the men were all released.

Colonel Van der Merwe said categorically denied allegations by the UDF that the men were detained and handed over to the Ciskei police.

He said the three men were allegedly arrested by Ciskei police at a road block near Izele on the road between Queenstown and King William's Town.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Colonel Z. Makuzeni could not be contacted for comment yesterday afternoon. — DDR.



W. J. ...

(TIA) D. Dispatel 12/11/83
Rival Indian meetings

DURBAN — Officials of several political and social organisations will address a meeting here to protest against the government's new constitution and also the Prime Minister's address to an invited Indian audience.

Both meetings are scheduled for Monday with the Prime Minis-

ter's address at the City Hall at 2 pm and the protest at the Orient Hall at 7 pm.

Mr George Sewpersadh, chairman of the Natal Indian Congress — organisers of the protest meeting — said several prominent politicians had been invited.

An NIC spokesman said last night security

police had confiscated 18 000 pamphlets advertising the meeting.

The executive director of the Islamic Council of South Africa, Mr Ibrahim Bawe said the Prime Minister's "connection" with the South African Indian Council would prevent many Indians of different political persuasions from attending his meeting. — DDC

has not answered the question adequately

9

Township halls closed to opposition as election nears

W/E AREGAS
12/11/83
118

By LINDA VERGNANI
Weekend Argus
Reporter

WITH Cape Town Community Council elections less than two weeks away, the civic halls of Cape Town's African townships remain closed to all opposition meetings — by order of the Community Council.

The Administration Board has also warned churches that their premises should be used only for religious purposes.

So organisations campaigning against the elections — like the Western Cape Civic Association and the United Democratic Front — are having increasing difficulty finding venues for their meetings.

Even election candidates opposed to the present Community Council are being barred from the civic halls. There are 49 candidates standing for 21 wards.

Democratic

Mr J J Olivier, director of Community Development for the Western Cape Administration Board, confirmed that the Community Council had closed the civic halls. "It is within their jurisdiction to decide on the allocation of the halls.

"My advice to the Community Council is that they should allow the opposition to meet in line with democratic procedure. But that's what they decided and there is nothing we can do about it."

Approached for comment about the closing of the halls, Mr Bill Lubelwana, chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, said: "The complaint is redundant. The

matter is closed. I'm not prepared to discuss it."

Told there was concern that the Community Council met in secret behind closed doors, he said: "I'm not here to please the Guguletu residents. I know what you are saying comes from the Guguletu residents."

Abrupt

Speaking from his office at the Guguletu Administration Board building, he said: "I don't represent individuals. I represent the public. We don't represent somebody who has sinister feelings."

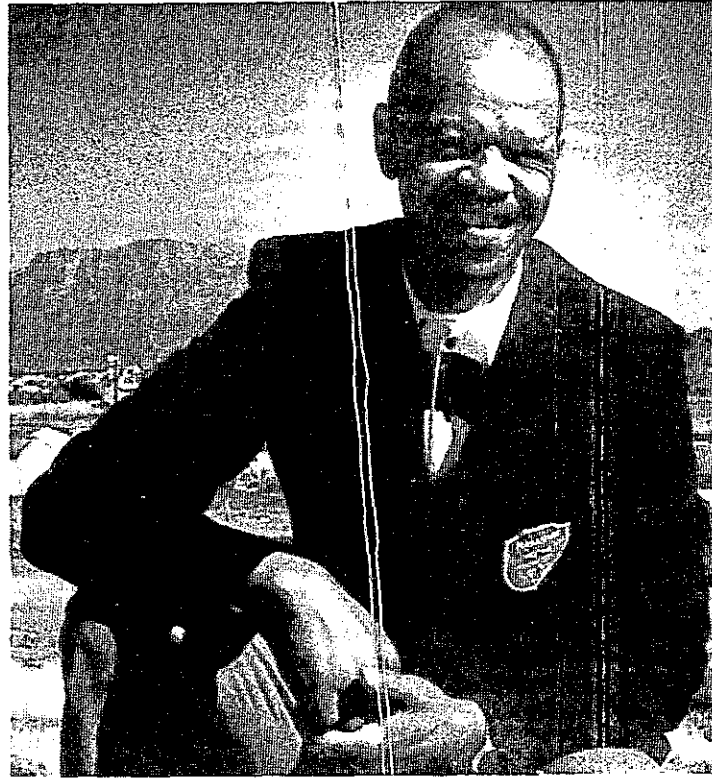
An abrupt Mr Lubelwana repeatedly referred me to various Administration Board officials for comment. Told that top Administration Board officials had already been approached for comment, Mr Lubelwana said: "We share the same view as the board. Whatever the board says I hold with."

He said he could not believe that Mr Olivier had said the halls should be open to opposition meetings.

Mr W M Zantsi, who is one of eight Guguletu Residents Association members standing for election, said: "Our biggest problem is that we can't hold meetings. The civic halls have been closed to us and so have the school halls. We are wondering whether to hold open air meetings — but they are illegal."

Rejected

Mr Zantsi said although he had rejected the idea of community councils in the Western Cape in 1977, the present community councillors had "made such a mess"



Mr Bill Lubelwana, chairman of the Cape Town Community Council ... "I'm not here to please the Guguletu residents."

that he and other members of the Guguletu Residents Association had decided to stand for election.

"People have been caused great discomfort by the present Community Council. Some have been thrown out of their houses and there are even those who have had to appeal to the Supreme Court for

judgment. We are also being forced out to Khayelitsha against our will.

"Before the Community Council came along people were living decent lives. Now we want to be elected so we can remedy the faults done by these councillors."

Mr A B Stuurman, vice-chairman of the Western Cape Civic As-

sociation, which claims a membership of about 10 000 people, said his organisation was forced to hold street meetings and meetings in private houses "to educate people about the Community Council elections".

Boycott

Together with the UDF and the United Woman's Organisation, the association has asked voters to boycott the elections and those standing for election to resign or withdraw their candidacy.

Mr Stuurman said: "The situation in the Western Cape is unique in that Africans here do not have any form of land tenure. There's no 99-year leasehold here, so we cannot understand how we can have a Community Council when we cannot even own houses.

"The houses belong to the Western Cape Administration Board — not the people. Because of this the Government must elect their own people to administer the houses."

Mr Stuurman said grievances against the Community Council included the fact that their constitution was imposed by the Government, rather than reflecting the will of the community. They met in secret behind closed doors and did not report back to the people.

Residents were unhappy about the council's administration of housing and at present the association was dealing with the cases of six people who claimed they had been unjustly evicted.

Mr Stuurman said there was also "bitterness" about the council's support of the removal of people to Khayelitsha.



New UK Bill could hit at Swapo, ANC

11A

row 1

12/11/83

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London Bureau

LONDON. — The African National Congress and the South West Africa Peoples Organisation are alarmed by a provision in the Prevention of Terrorism Bill, which, British legal experts have warned, could be used to crack down on their activities.

The National Council for Civil Liberties has warned that the Bill, currently before the House of Commons, could empower police to undertake "fishing expeditions" on behalf of "friendly" governments which wish to destroy liberation movements around the world.

A leading barrister has warned that the Bill would expose liberation movement leaders, such as the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujomo and the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, to the fear of arrest in Britain.

A Swapo spokesman, Mr Peter Manning, said yesterday that the organisation was planning to make representations to the British Government to voice its concern.

A spokesman for the ANC said the organisation was studying the Bill with a view to taking further action.

The Bill seeks to broaden

the ambit of the Prevention of Terrorism Act, which until now has been used only against suspected terrorists in Northern Ireland, to include suspected terrorists who use violence for political ends anywhere.

The Act provides for detention without trial or charge for up to seven days.

It is reliably understood that there have been behind-the-scenes diplomatic exchanges over the past year between Pretoria and Whitehall over the operation of the ANC in London, although the Foreign Office has repeatedly stated the view that any organisation is free to function in Britain provided it abides by the law.

With the proposed changes in the law the protected position Swapo and the ANC have enjoyed would fall away.

The South African Government has made no secret of its wish to have the ANC and Swapo offices in London closed but has made little headway with the British Government up to now.

Britain has acted swiftly in the past to prosecute the perpetrators of bombings and break-ins at the Swapo and ANC offices and has acted firmly against South African Embassy officials suspected of undercover activities

against them.

However, if the Prevention of Terrorism Bill becomes law in its present form, it would dramatically alter the legal situation and would open the way for British police action against Swapo, the ANC, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Central American Sandanistas and others.

Legal experts in London have predicted that the provisions of the Bill will inevitably lead to their use against refugees from political oppression and those suspected of being involved in liberation struggles abroad.

They believe it would expose the leaders of liberation movements, usually the commanders-in-chief of the liberation armies, to direct action if they set foot on British soil.

This would be devastating in the case of the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, who spends much time in Britain and has his family here.

The NCCL believes that the new Bill could be used both to detain people suspected of belonging to "terrorist" organisation for long periods without charges being brought, and to bar them from entering the country.

The Act has been used repeatedly in this way against Irish men and women since it was introduced in 1976.

Bickering couple aren't fit for the zoo

AALBORG. — Jeppe and Nille are at it again. The neighbours are upset, and this time it's going to cost them their home.

The battling gorilla couple tried a six-month trial separation but it only made them irritable.

Doctors say it's virile Jeppe's fault — he beats Nille

because she isn't enough to satisfy a big gorilla like him.

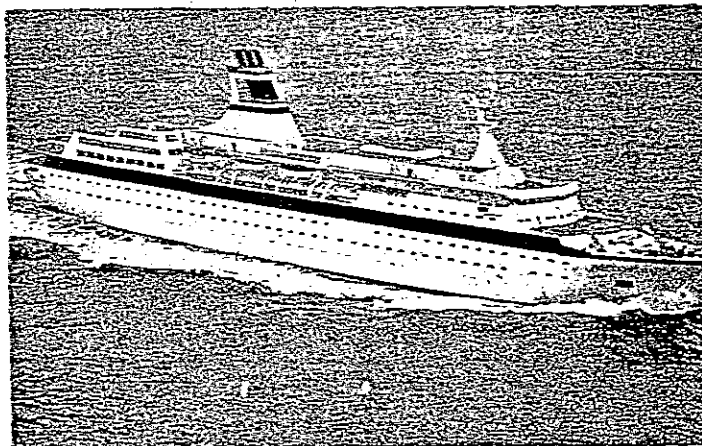
So Denmark's Aalborg Zoo is offering a deal: two fully-grown unhappily-matched gorillas, for just R40 000.

There are plenty of prospective buyers, according to the zoo's chairman, Mr Poul Erik Nielsen.

"We are very particular about where they end up," he said. "It has to be a place where Jeppe can satisfy his virility with several females as he would in nature."

Mr Nielsen said when they're sold, their cage will be turned over to their more happily-paired neighbours, the orangutans. — Sapa-AP.

A TOUCH OF CLASS



SHE'S ON HER WAY

11A 20/11 12/11/83

starts

Retirement of Judge Hiemstra

MAFIKENG. — The Chief Justice of Bophuthatswana, Mr Justice G G Hiemstra, will retire at the end of this month.

A farewell ceremony was held for him last night at the South African Embassy in Mafikeng.

Mr Justice Hiemstra, who is also the Chancellor of the University of South Africa, will continue in that capacity. — Sapa.

Move to honour Mandela

Mall Correspondent

BRUSSELS. — Socialist members of the European parliament are calling on the South African Government to allow Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, to travel to Belgium in January to accept an honorary doctorate on his behalf.

The award is being made by the Free University of Brussels to commemorate its 150th anniversary, and is one of five doctorates being bestowed on leading politicians.

The other recipients are European political figures Willy Brandt, Simone Veil, Altiero Spinelli and the soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov.

Socialist European MPs Mr Richard Balfe of London and Mr Brendan Halligan of Dublin have tabled a motion in the European parliament.

Said Mr Balfe: "We accept that since Nelson Mandela is in prison he will not be able to attend. But we believe his wife Winnie Mandela should be allowed by the South African authorities to accept the award

side DTA officials were security Police names of his party, and telling were Swapo supporters.

Police, in turn, were tely detaining NCDP hout checking the infor- leged.

that many of the deten- place and the alleged tainees was being done n ideology, the ideology

NOTICE OF SALE

TRUST LIQUIDATORS

VILLAGE GALLERY

BOULEVARD LEVEL (OPP. JOHN ORRS)

UNDER PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRAT

PHASE II OF SALE

SALE ON V TO 2 PM T

SALE ON DAILY 9 AM TO 6

GALLERY IS UNDER THE PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF TRUST LIQUIDATORS. BEFORE CONTROL FINALLY PASSES TO T STOCKS MUST BE REDUCED BY A FURTHER R1 750 000. TO ACHIEVE THIS SPEEDILY DISCOUNTS OF UP TO 60% WILL BE G

DEALS

PEARLS

GO

ION FORMS ARE AVAIL- NTITY BUYING AT BULK

S ARE:

00
00
00
OVE

	WERE	NOW	SAVE
White freshwater pearls	R 250	R 25	R 25
15 Different colours freshwater (includes stringing)	R 50	R 45	R 45
Baroque Pearls 6 1/2 x 7 mm	R 150	R 85	R 100
Baroque Pearls natural colour	R 150	R 75	R 75
Finest quality semi baroque 6 x 7 mm	R 500	R 250	R 250
Top Lustrous semi baroque 4 1/2 x 5 mm	R 250	R 125	R 125
Cultured Pearls 9 x 10 mm	R 850	R 425	R 425
Top cultured pearls 9 x 10 mm	R 1 500	R 750	R 750
Cultured Pearls 3 x 3 1/4 mm	R 250	R 125	R 125
Cultured semi baroque 7 1/2 x 8 mm	R 250	R 125	R 125
Natural coloured Baroque Pearls 5 x 6 mm	R 150	R 95	R 95
6 x 6 1/2 mm finest quality from Japan	R 900	R 450	R 450
Cultured Pearls 5 x 5 1/2 mm	R 300	R 150	R 150
Black pearls 6 x 6 1/2 mm	R 450	R 225	R 225
Beachshell strand seed pearls	R 100	R 10	R 90
White freshwater pearls	R 50	R 25	R 25
15 Different colour freshwater (includes stringing)	R 50	R 45	R 45
Natural coloured Baroque Pearls from 3 mm to 10 mm			
Finest cultured pearls in many shapes and sizes			
Freshwater pearls from R25			

SELECTION OF ROUND AND PEAR SHAPED MOBE PEARLS

DRASTIC GOLD REDUCTIONS LESS E.G. WAS R500 LESS 50% R250

	WAS	NOW
18ct Rope chain 7.3 grams	R 560	R 280
18ct Heavy 3 colour chain 42.3 grams	R 1 170	R 585
18ct Figure gold chain 30 grams	R 2 100	R 1 050
18ct Diamond cut curb	R 235	R 117.5
18ct Gold chain	R 150	R 75
Set Gold Bracelet	R 150	R 75
Set Gold chain	R 150	R 75
Set Rose Opera length 82 cm	R 2 100	R 1 050
Set Gold chain 25 grams	R 210	R 105
Set Gold Figure	R 72	R 36
Set Heavy Figure 56 grams	R 2 210	R 1 105
Set 3 Colour gold choker	R 340	R 170
Set 3 Colour gold bracelet	R 220	R 110
Set Heavy LD bracelet 24 gram	R 450	R 225
Set Rose bracelet	R 180	R 90

LARGE SELECTION OF 9K GOLD BANGLES

ANAL & CARPETS AND RUGS

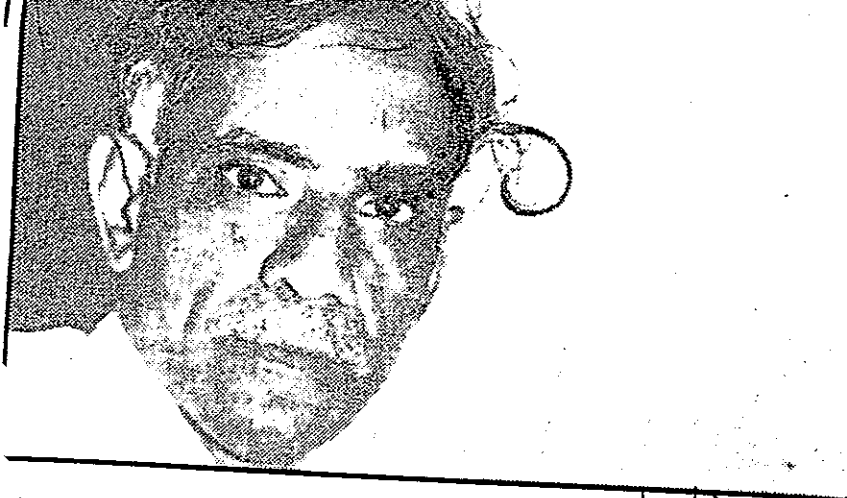
JEWELLERY

PAINTINGS

WAS NOW SAVE

WAS NOW SAVE

Arthur Cantrell
Keith Faure



A parade of coloured and Indian 'leaders' are going to make their way across the pages of your newspaper. Some of them - those well disposed to the Government - will even flicker on your television screen. Each will be trying to convince you that his is the authentic voice of his community. To help you sort them out we publish today profiles of some of the people behind the slogans.



For NIC it's all or nothing

By Eddy Andriés

bachelor, Mr Sewpersadh continues to lead the NIC along its committed path of having nothing to do with the Government or any part of the system it represents while discriminatory legislation still prevails in South Africa.

He and his committee have opted for what amounts to an all-or-nothing approach towards reaching solutions to the country's political problems.

The NIC is a boycott party, its most notable claim to success being the sabotaging

of the 1980 South African Indian Council elections in which an overall poll of eight percent was recorded — so destroying any credibility that the SAIC had hoped to gain.

It is a unique aspect of the NIC's policy not to field candidates for any elections to bodies which can be construed — simply by participation, including opposition from within — as perpetrators of the Government's system.

This means that for the duration of the present regime's rule the likes of Mr Sew-

persadh can never be elected as public representatives. Yet through historical associations and current involvement in community affairs, indications point to their following within the community as widespread, and their standing as respected.

The current issue in contention is the new constitution — and the NIC's standpoint is clear.

"We reject the whole deal and urge the Indian public to do the same," Mr Sewpersadh says.

"It is a step in the wrong direction ... a scheme to sell cosmetic change under the guise of reform.

"We will not be participating in this new so-called Parliament at all.

"We feel equal to whites — and want to be treated that way."

AMICHAND Rajbansi, Prime Minister-in-waiting of the House of Delegates (the new Parliament for Indians in South Africa), sat at an enormous desk in a large office, wearing a sky-blue tailor-made suit and a politician's smile.

Hardly pausing after shaking hands and gestulating towards a chair, he opened a Statute book to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and pronounced that this was one of the first laws he aimed to have changed when he acceded to power.

Oozing confidence instilled by the Government which pays him an annual salary of R30 000-plus and regular overseas trips, with unlimited TV coverage thrown in,

Mr 8 % provides all the answers — and question

By Eddy Andriés

he proceeded to show exactly how, in his opinion, Press interviews ought to be conducted.

From the outset of our meeting, and for most of its duration, Mr Rajbansi again and again asked the questions — and then gave the answers — himself.

He sallied into topics which he took upon himself to air with the clear presumption that every word he spoke was worth reporting. He repeatedly brushed off any attempt at interjection, launching further into whatever subject he was busy expounding on before immediately switching to the next.

Several times he added: "I'd like you to highlight this ..." and "You must emphasise that ..."

He explained everything I didn't need to know about political racial divisions in Fiji, about his interpretation of last week's referendum, about tomorrow's Indian public meeting at which Mr PW Botha is to speak and which Mr Rajbansi is organising, and about a host of other matters including what reading material he recommended.

Mr Rajbansi, on whose office wall hangs a picture of Mahatma Gandhi, told me: "Let's be honest. Indians want integration with whites but not with blacks."

A glib and rotund former football referee and teacher, and a Hindu and father of five, he was "democratically elected" to head the statutory SA Indian Council on the

strength of an exit poll, yet still the backing of the city of his people.

But by the grace of his position which opted for strong tactics in the band of followers have been voted business — a position which, however, he refuses to accept.

Mr Rajbansi also me: "The Natal I Congress members One of them car here once and I smell him from metres away." (The is his own National ple's Party's only reposition).

He claimed he been identified as the target of the NIC because they believed "that i knocked out then the knocked out the lot".

dog has more rights than a coloured' says emerging leader Peter ...

double talk and double ...

Now a Griqua 'broedertwis' over homeland

11A
~~2021~~

13/11/83 S. Express

A MEETING of the President's Council, hastily assembled for a special session this week, is expected to turn down claims by a group of coloured people for their own self-governing state.

The group is the 20 000-strong Griqua National Conference — and it is led by a President's Council member, Mr Abraham le Fleur.

The Plettenberg Bay-based body not only wants its own state but also approves the Group Areas Act.

GNC spokesmen said in evidence to the PC in March this year that "the Group Areas Act was the only Act which would enable the Griqua people to uplift themselves".

They also called on the government to give land near Humansdorp to the Griquas, saying it "did not want a Griqua homeland per se, but would like to see a non-independent, self-governing Griqua state along the lines of Kwazulu".

However a rival organisation, the Griqua National Council — which claims 33 000 adherents and is led by Mr le Fleur's brother, Mr Eric le Fleur — has rejected the call.

The rival factions were formed in 1975 when Mr Abraham le Fleur, then a nominated member of the Coloured Representative Council, came out strongly in favour of separate development.

Mr Eric le Fleur later formed the Griqua

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Correspondent

National Council, which is based around Knysna.

At that time, Mr Eric le Fleur was a member of the executive of the Labour Party, but he is now chairman of the Peoples' Congress Party.

However, both Griqua organisations are seen as basically conservative and both have broadly accepted the new constitutional system, from which it may be inferred that most Griquas will support the Labour Party in an election.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on coloured affairs, said this week's PC meeting was urgently necessary to tie up loose ends before a probable general election for the coloured people next year.

Griquas are classified as 'coloured persons (class 03)' under the Population Registration Act, and are entitled to vote for members of the proposed House of Representatives.

According to the 1981 census, there are 100 000 Griquas in South Africa.

The Griqua situation has simmered since 1975, when the Department of Internal Affairs established the first of three departmental committees to investigate it.

Their investigations were completed last year and in December the PC was asked to advise the State President "on the political, economic and social needs of the Griquas".

At this week's meeting the PC will consider the report of the committee making the investigation.

It will also consider a report on liaison methods between the PC and the Committee on Community Relations established by the Department of Internal Affairs and headed by Mr N F Treurnicht.

Hendrickse prepares to play ball as Heunis hosts coloured poll talks

11A

Sun. Express

13/11/83

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Correspondent
THE Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, is preparing to take the constitutional ball and run with it.

With leaders of other (coloured) political parties, he will meet Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Planning, in Pretoria tomorrow.

The agenda has not been disclosed, but it is believed the meeting was called by Mr Heunis to discuss whether to hold a referendum or an election to test support in the coloured community for the new constitution.

Although the LP decision will not be made until its congress in January, there are indications that Mr Hendrickse favours an election.

If this is so he is making a wise choice, since the Labour Party would almost certainly win an election — probably in a very low poll — but could lose in a referendum.

The minority Peoples' Congress Party, on the other hand, favours a referendum.

PCP chairman Mr Eric Le Fleur said this week he saw no purpose in discussing the issue again with Mr Heunis "because we have told him before that we want a referendum".

Whatever happens, however, Mr Hendrickse is adamant that the decision — as far as the Labour Party is concerned — will be made by the coloured people, and by them alone.

In a wide-ranging interview this week, he slammed the Progressive Federal

Party, the United Democratic Front and other bodies opposed to the constitution for "attempting to interfere" with those decisions.

He outlined his views on consensus in the new parliamentary system — and appealed for the appointment of a coloured or Indian person to a major Cabinet post "to give credibility to the reform incentive".

And he disclosed that he did not expect too much of the new system too soon, saying that he would be prepared to accept "open" residential areas as a first step towards the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

Asked to comment on a suggestion that opposition

parties would win 70% of seats in the House of Representatives and then close down the House by refusing to take up their seats — which would mean there was no quorum — Mr Hendrickse saw "absolutely no chance" of this happening.

"Most responsible coloured people appreciate that even the white-dominated power-sharing of the new constitution is an enormous step forward for Afrikaners," he said.

It is eight years since an election was last held (for the Coloured Representative Council) and only 25% of registered voters then went to the polls.

But in 1982, when elections

were held for management committees for local councils controlled by the Labour Party, polls in the Peninsula ranged between 2% and 12%, but were 50% and above in Boland towns.

Mr David Curry, a former executive member of the LP, confirmed Mr Hendrickse's belief that the LP would win an election.

He said that traditionally there was wide support for the LP in the country districts of the Cape Province, where 80% of coloured people lived, and where the UDF was virtually unknown.

But there would be a low poll in the Cape Peninsula and on the Witwatersrand, he said.

Mr Hendrickse, commenting on country-wide moves by anti-constitution bodies to influence coloured participation, said "the era when white parliamentarians and political parties saw themselves as spokesmen for the coloured community is over".

Asked to comment on the next step after a successful election, he said the real value of the new system would be tested in the Cabinet and in the parliamentary joint committees.

He hoped the Prime Minister would appoint a coloured or Indian leader to the Cabinet with a major portfolio not necessarily connected with 'own' affairs.



● Rev Allan Hendrickse
... may favour election

City Press 13/11/83

COLOURED 'WAR-FODDER' 11A

By MONO BADELA

IF THE Labour Party opts for straight elections as a means of testing the Coloured people's support for the new constitution, it would be "sneaking through the backdoor to the apartheid parliament," Professor Ismail Mohammed, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-President's Coun-



● PROF ISMAIL MOHAMMED.

cil Committee, charged this week.

He said whichever move Rev Allan Hendrickse and his Labour

Party takes early next year it was bound to be rejected by the majority of the Coloured people.

Professor Mohammed's warning is a reaction to a statement made last weekend by Rev Hendrickse that a decision will be taken at the party's annual conference whether to go for straight elections

for the members of the new parliament or hold a referendum on participation on the new constitution.

Professor Mohammed said: "The Labour Party knows that our children will be conscripted to die on the borders in the ranks of the South African Defence Force (SADF) that imposes apartheid on us."

11A ~~3/11/83~~
**CALL FOR
BOYCOTT
OF ALEX
ELECTION**

3/11/83
City Press
THE Alexandra Ad Hoc Committee, affiliates of the United Democratic Front, have called for a boycott of the Alexandra township elections.

The committee, comprised of the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the newly formed Alexandra Civic Association (Aca), has called a mass meeting to discuss this at the Alex Methodist Church on Sunday.

Committee chairperson Michael Beea said a snap survey conducted in September by independent people and students showed that more than 80 percent of Alex residents were against the elections.

"We're calling a mass meeting to show the Government that the majority of the people are against the elections," he said.

(Report by K. Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.)

In the shadow of Ongoye

11A
 City Press
 13/11/83



● CHIEF BUTHELEZI: Pressure on his flanks.

THE PAST fortnight has held no comfort at all for Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and his powerful Inkatha movement.

Those who should be Inkatha's friends are rapidly becoming the movement's bitterest enemies.

And those who should be their enemies are treating it with scorn.

Inkatha is caught in a political no-man's land between these black organisations and apartheid.

On the one hand, Chief Buthelezi's foray into white politics during the recent referendum — along with the UDF and

the ANC — was a flop.

Some 66 percent of whites backed the Government's new constitution despite their warnings that the constitution could mean a death sentence for black opposition in general and "moderates" like Chief Buthelezi in particular.

On the other hand, the bloodbath at Ongoye in clashes between Inkatha members and university students has alienated Chief Buthelezi still further from the broad democratic movement led by the UDF and the National Forum (NF).

More than that, the ANC has launched yet

another stinging attack on the KwaZulu Chief Minister.

In this light, Chief Buthelezi's subsequent call for a "marriage of convenience" with the ANC and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) sounded more like a plea for future relevance than sound political tactics.

More than 100 staff members at the University of Zululand have called on Chief Buthelezi to resign as chancellor.

Prime Minister P W Botha added salt to the wound at his post-referendum Press conference, when he said the Government feared nothing from Chief Buthelezi and

Inkatha. Chief Buthelezi was, he said, a product of Government policy and owed his position as Chief Minister of KwaZulu to that policy.

Chief Buthelezi's only relief, as if to emphasise Mr Botha's point about products of apartheid, was provided by the Government. A Sunday newspaper has reliably reported that the Government plans to call a forum of African leaders to discuss the situation of Africans, particularly those allowed to live in "white" South Africa. Chief Buthelezi, the paper said, is bound to be among those invited.

The truth appears a little less clear cut than that.

There is no doubt that important elements in Government and in big business see Chief Buthelezi as an option for the future.

The greater the pressure from the ANC and other anti-apartheid militants, the more these influential people will call for a deal with Chief Buthelezi.

But the greater the Government's reluctance

to move towards real reform, the more support Chief Buthelezi will lose.

The lesson from all this is that Chief Buthelezi's future direction does not only depend on himself. It depends largely on two other

forces — on anti-apartheid militants, most notably the ANC, and on the Government. There are indications that Chief Buthelezi is having difficulty taking political initiatives with both flanks under pressure.

Evaton opposition joins up with UDF

UJA
~~UJA~~
City Press
13/11/83

THE opposition Evaton Ratepayers Association has resigned from the community council and joined the United Democratic Front.

"Apartheid institution such as the community council have done nothing for the residents," an association spokesperson said.

Other councillors who are not satisfied with the community council are likely to join them soon.

Councillor Petrus Mokoena said his organisation was aiming at boycotting the local authority elections.

"The council has not challenged the Government's threat to deprive residents of their land," he said.

(Report by ZB Molefe, 62 Eloff St Extension JHB).

**FREE STATE
UDF TO BE
LAUNCHED**

THE Free State region of the UDF will be launched in Welkom on Sunday at the Methodist Church, Thabong Location.

Members from Bloemfontein, Brandfort, Kroonstad, Virginia, Parys and other centres will converge on Welkom for the occasion.

UDF secretary general Popo Molefe will be the main speaker.

The Eastern Province region will be launched in Port Elizabeth on December 3.

UDF takes cautious line on Ulundi

13/11/83
 IIA CP Reporter
 City Press

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has received a formal invitation to meet members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

This was confirmed by UDF national president Archie Gumede, who told City Press yesterday that he had received a telephone call from an aide of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

But the UDF is responding cautiously, and a three-man team has been set up to deal with negotiations relating to any possible meeting with Chief Buthelezi.

The team includes national publicity secretary "Terror" Lekota, national vice-president Virgil Bonhomme and Natal publicity officer Zac Yacoob.

Earlier this week Chief Buthelezi, in a policy statement read to the Legislative Assembly, was reported to have said that the "genuineness" of the UDF would be judged according to whether or not they would be prepared to meet the "proven patriots of Inkatha".

Mr Gumede said Chief Buthelezi's invitation was "intriguing", adding that it was "difficult to reconcile with Chief Buthelezi's verbal attacks on UDF officials and his justification of Ongoye".

Mr Lekota added: "The UDF is committed to working for the unity of all black people, and because our organisation is democratic our constituents will have to be consulted on this one."

"But I want to caution that the national executive will have to take other factors into account before any decision is finalised. They will have to review the effect the carnage at Ongoye has had on South Africa."

Top Inkatha man quits — Page 2

Bank boss on R23 500 rap

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

JABULANI bank manager Patrick Mbali appeared in the Soweto Regional Court yesterday for allegedly stealing R23 500.

Mr Mbali was not asked to plead and Magistrate T Veldtman ordered that he be kept at the Roodepoort police cells pending further investigations.

The case will resume on November 17.

Mr Mbali allegedly stole the money from a Soweto businessman who deposited the money at the Jabulani branch of Barclays Bank.

The businessman only discovered that the money was not deposited into his account when he went to make a second deposit.

Mr Mbali was arrested by the police on Wednesday.

Dead after attacking a white couple travelling in the far Northern Transvaal.

The men were killed after a joint operation by the SA Defence Force and the police, according to a communique issued by SADF chief General Constand Viljoen late yesterday.

They were said to have opened fire on farm manager Arrie Kruger, 42, and his employ Mrs S E de Jager, 86, late on Wednesday night while they were travelling from their farm to the town of Alldays, near Pietersburg.

Police said the men opened fire on the back and its engine stopped. The couple ducked and hail of bullets hit the car, but neither of them was hurt. Mrs De Jager was later treated for shock.

The men fled when another car came along. Although the Defence Force statement made mention of guerillas, earlier reports said the men had been dressed in camouflage uniforms and armed with AK-47 rifles.

General Viljoen said the "successful action against the men was attributable to the outstanding joint planning and co-operation between SADF and the SAP". — Sapa.

Sex shock in massacre trial

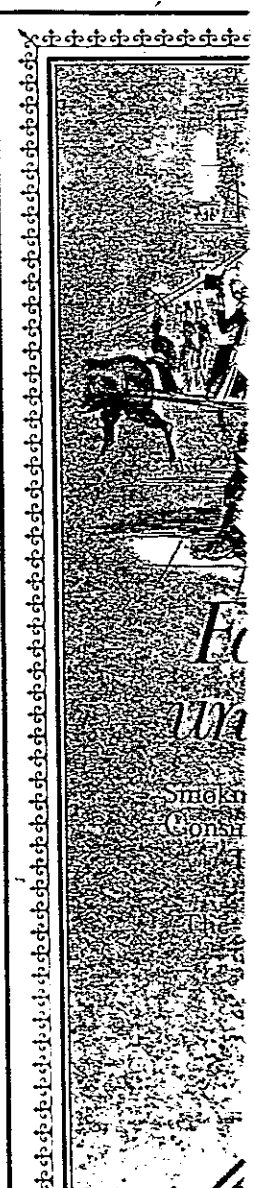
A YOUNG white man accused of the cold-blooded murder of three black people told a court this week that he had hated all blacks since he learned his alcoholic mother had had sex with a black man.

Ex-Railways worker Pieter Willem de Beer, 21, and his brother, Hendrik, 19, have pleaded guilty to luring three black passengers, Mr Patrick Papo, Mr Phenias Sebelebe, and Mr Nelson Somo into an empty coach at Pietersburg Station in April, and shooting them dead.

Before Mr Justice H Grosskopf in the Pietersburg Circuit Court, Pieter de Beer said he had hated all blacks from the day he found out his mother had had sex with a black man.

On April 17, he went to the station with his brother with a set plan to shoot black people.

His brother testified that they each had six rounds of ammunition in their possession, and planned to shoot twelve blacks between them.



e hope battling

By MESHACK MOTLOUNG

few bad results, and we are going to fight to the bitter end to appease our disgusted fans.

"We are likely to put the pieces together and do exactly what Durban City did — to be consistent," said Connor.

Pirates undoubtedly have a major problem in the last line of defence where the inexperienced Titus "Longtom" Mashiane is keeping goal.

And as I see it, with competitive players in both sides I take Chiefs to win.

They have two good goalkeepers in Peta Balà'c and Isaac Chirwa, and as far as I'm concerned the two are far superior to Mashiane.

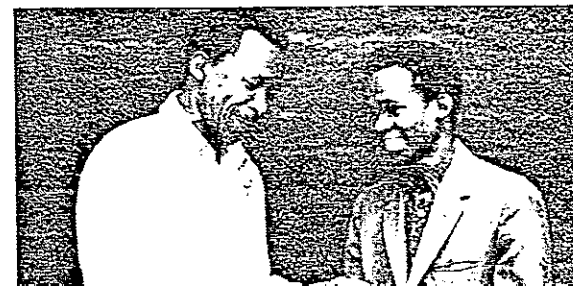
faces one
 is
 e
 y
 Chiefs?" he
 frontline
 we've got
 have been
 cause of a

See Back Page

2000 charity winner

PHILLIP MOKGWESI, 19, came a step nearer his dream of becoming a lawyer when he won the R2 000 City Press-Operation Hunger Charity Crossword competition this week.

The Sandfontein-born Phillip, who matriculated last year, is employed as a clerk in a Rustenburg hotel, where he hopes to earn enough to enter Wits



THE United Democratic Front (UDF) will hold its first national conference in Port Elizabeth from December 16 to formulate strategies and tactics for the coloured and Indian referendums.

UDF publicity secretary Mosisiua "Terror" Lekota said the three-day conference, to be attended by delegates from more than 500 organisations, will be preceded by a national rally on December 16. It will also decide the UDF programme for the first quarter of 1984.

Mr Lekota said resistance within the Indian and coloured communities was running side by side with opposition to the Black Local Authorities Act elections to be held in Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Cape townships.

"In this area we are isolating the townships where these elections will be held, and we shall intensify our campaign," he said.

The UDF National Executive Council, which met in Johannesburg over the weekend, had

National UDF conference on referendum strategies

13/11/83 City Press
By **MONO BADELA**

issued strict instructions to affiliates and activists to intensify its house to house campaign against this "fraudulent" legislation.

Mr Lekota believes the referenda for coloureds and Indians would, if held, be an exercise in futility as the constitution would

be implemented anyway.

"Political power is held by whites. It has already been decided for them by the whites."

Meanwhile, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is to be challenged by the UDF to reply to their open letter on the implementation of the new constitution.

TERROR LEKOTA...
"intensifying campaign".

The letter, sent on October 25, asked the Prime Minister not to implement the Constitution Act and the Koornhof Bills. Mr Botha has not yet replied.

Mr Lekota told City Press the UDF National Executive Committee had decided to write Mr Botha a second letter if no reply was received within a UDF deadline.

The Prime Minister should not interpret the huge white "yes" majority in favour of the new constitution as a "licence" to ignore the voice of the UDF or to further repress opposition, Mr Lekota added.



Student arrested while handing ^{Tribune} 13/11/83 out anti-Rajbansi (11A) stickers in Durban

Tribune Reporter

A STUDENT member of the Natal Indian Congress was arrested yesterday while distributing stickers in Durban's city centre at the start of their *Stop Rajbansi Now* campaign.

The student was one of a group of about 30 Natal Indian Congress (NIC) members handing out leaflets advertising a meeting to reject the executive committee chairman, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, who has said he supports the government's proposed new constitution.

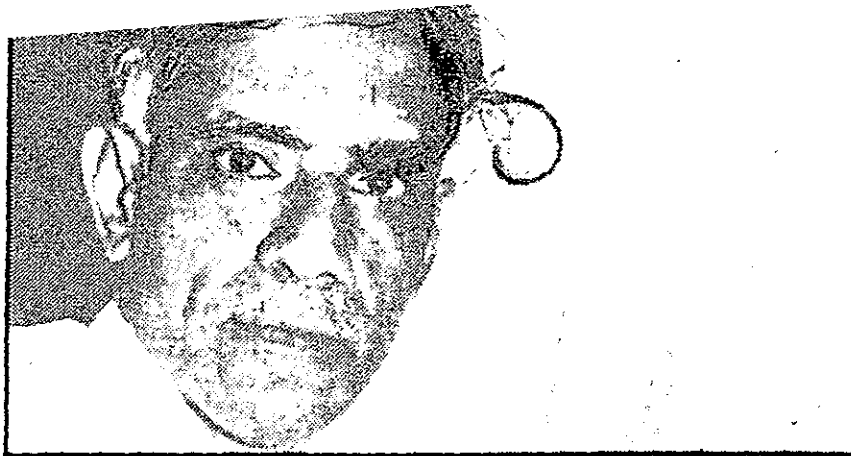
Stickers which read: *Rajbansi DOESN'T speak to me* were also handed out.

"Most of our literature — about 10 000 small stickers, 5 000 car stickers and 10 000 to 15 000 leaflets — had already been handed out when the youngster was arrested," said Mr Pravin Gordon, an executive member of the NIC.

The student was taken to CR Swart Square, where he was charged with obstructing traffic, or alternatively, under the Roteous Assemblies Act, said Mr Gordon.

However, a senior police spokesman said the student had been arrested for obstructing the pavement on the corner of Gry Street and Victoria Street and had been issued with a summons.

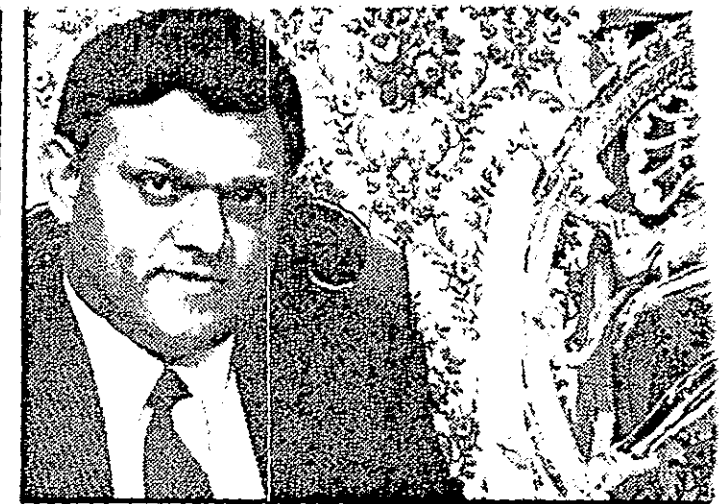
A meeting will be held at the Orient Hall tomorrow night at 7.30 to demonstrate support for the NIC, said Mr Gordon.



Indian 'leaders' are going to make their way across the pages of your newspaper. Some of them - those well disposed to the Government - will even flicker on your television screen.

Each will be trying to convince you that his is the authentic voice of his community.

To help you sort them out we publish today profiles of some of the people behind the slogans.



For NIC it's all or nothing

12/11/83
LIA
[Handwritten notes and a scribble]

GEORGE Sewpersadh's presidency of the Natal Indian Congress, a political party founded by Mahatma Gandhi, has earned him two banning orders and two terms of detention without trial.

The only apparent effect of these measures has been to strengthen his resolve to oppose the National Party's apartheid regime more vigorously than ever before.

"There's no room for compromise when a people's dignity and basic human rights are at issue."

An attorney and a

By Eddy Andriés

bachelor, Mr Sewpersadh continues to lead the NIC along its committed path of having nothing to do with the Government or any part of the system it represents while discriminatory legislation still prevails in South Africa.

He and his committee have opted for what amounts to an all-or-nothing approach towards reaching solutions to the country's political problems.

The NIC is a boycott party, its most notable claim to success being the sabotaging

of the 1980 South African Indian Council elections in which an overall poll of eight percent was recorded — so destroying any credibility that the SAIC had hoped to gain.

It is a unique aspect of the NIC's policy not to field candidates for any elections to bodies which can be construed — simply by participation, including opposition from within — as perpetrators of the Government's system.

This means that for the duration of the present regime's rule the likes of Mr Sew-

persadh can never be elected as public representatives. Yet through historical associations and current involvement in community affairs, indications point to their following within the community as widespread, and their standing as respected.

The current issue in contention is the new constitution — and the NIC's standpoint is clear.

"We reject the whole deal and urge the Indian public to do the same," Mr Sewpersadh says.

"It is a step in the wrong direction ... a scheme to sell cosmetic change under the guise of reform.

"We will not be participating in this new so-called Parliament at all.

"We feel equal to whites — and want to be treated that way."

Mr 8 % provides all the answers — and questic

By Eddy Andriés

AMICHAND Rajbansi, Prime Minister-in-waiting of the House of Delegates (the new Parliament for Indians in South Africa), sat at an enormous desk in a large office, wearing a sky-blue tailor-made suit and a politician's smile.

Hardly pausing after shaking hands and gesticulating towards a chair, he opened a Statute book to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and pronounced that this was one of the first laws he aimed to have changed when he acceded to power.

Oozing confidence instilled by the Government which pays him an annual salary of R30 000-plus and regular overseas trips, with unlimited TV coverage thrown in,

he proceeded to show exactly how, in his opinion, Press interviews ought to be conducted.

From the outset of our meeting, and for most of its duration, Mr Rajbansi again and again asked the questions — and then gave the answers — himself.

He sallied into topics which he took upon himself to air with the clear presumption that every word he spoke was worth reporting. He repeatedly brushed off any attempt at interjection, launching further into whatever subject he was busy expounding on before immediately switching to the next.

Several times he added: "I'd like you to highlight this ..." and "You must emphasise that ..."

He explained everything I didn't need to know about political racial divisions in Fiji, about his interpretation of last week's referendum, about tomorrow's Indian public meeting at which Mr PW Botha is to speak and which Mr Rajbansi is organising, and about a host of other matters including what reading material he recommended.

Mr Rajbansi, on whose office wall hangs a picture of Mahatma Gandhi, told me: "Let's be honest. Indians want integration with whites but not with blacks."

A glib and rotund former football referee and teacher, and a Hindu and father of five, he was "democratically elected" to head the statutory SA Indian Council on the

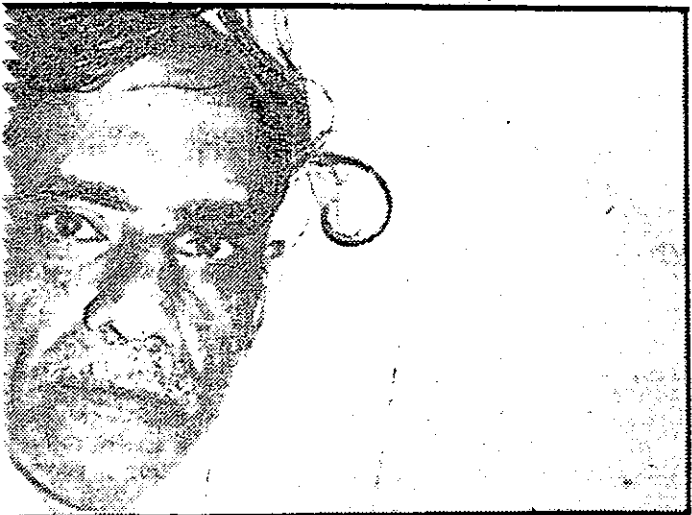
strength of cent poll, the backing of his position which opposing tactics, Mr F band of f have bee business - which, ho refuses to ly.

Mr Raj me: "The Congress . One of t here onc smell his metres av is his own ple's Part, position).

He cla been ident target of t they believ knocked o

A ... has more rights than a coloured' ... double talk and double ...

sadh . . . totally uncomprising



During the next few months a parade of coloured and Indian 'leaders' are going to make their way across the pages of your newspaper. Some of them - those well disposed to the Government - will even flicker on your television screen.

Each will be trying to convince you that his is the authentic voice of his community.

To help you sort them out we publish today profiles of some of the people behind the slogans.

Rajbansi . . . Prime-Minister-in-waiting



NIC it's or nothing

13/11/83
11A
[Handwritten signature]

ersadh's of the n Con- al party ahatma earned anning o terms without

rent ef- measures engthen oppose Party's regime dy than

om for when a ity and rights and a

By Eddy Andriés

bachelor, Mr Sewpersadh continues to lead the NIC along its committed path of having nothing to do with the Government or any part of the system it represents while discriminatory legislation still prevails in South Africa.

He and his committee have opted for what amounts to an all-or-nothing approach towards reaching solutions to the country's political problems.

The NIC is a boycott party, its most notable claim to success being the sabotaging

of the 1980 South African Indian Council elections in which an overall poll of eight percent was recorded — so destroying any credibility that the SAIC had hoped to gain.

It is a unique aspect of the NIC's policy not to field candidates for any elections to bodies which can be construed — simply by participation, including opposition from within — as perpetrators of the Government's system.

This means that for the duration of the present regime's rule the likes of Mr Sew-

persadh can never be elected as public representatives. Yet through historical associations and current involvement in community affairs, indications point to their following within the community as widespread, and their standing as respected.

The current issue in contention is the new constitution — and the NIC's standpoint is clear.

"We reject the whole deal and urge the Indian public to do the same," Mr Sewpersadh says.

"It is a step in the wrong direction . . . a scheme to sell cosmetic change under the guise of reform.

"We will not be participating in this new so-called Parliament at all.

"We feel equal to whites — and want to be treated that way."

Mr 8 % provides all the answers — and questions

By Eddy Andriés

AMICHAND Rajbansi, Prime Minister-in-waiting of the House of Delegates (the new Parliament for Indians in South Africa), sat at an enormous desk in a large office, wearing a sky-blue tailor-made suit and a politician's smile.

Hardly pausing after shaking hands and gesticulating towards a chair, he opened a Statute book to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and pronounced that this was one of the first laws he aimed to have changed when he acceded to power.

Oozing confidence instilled by the Government which pays him an annual salary of R30 000-plus and regular overseas trips, with unlimited TV coverage thrown in,

he proceeded to show exactly how, in his opinion, Press interviews ought to be conducted.

From the outset of our meeting, and for most of its duration, Mr Rajbansi again and again asked the questions — and then gave the answers — himself.

He sallied into topics which he took upon himself to air with the clear presumption that every word he spoke was worth reporting. He repeatedly brushed off any attempt at interjection, launching further into whatever subject he was busy expounding on before immediately switching to the next.

Several times he added: "I'd like you to highlight this . . ." and "You must emphasise that . . ."

He explained everything I didn't need to know about political racial divisions in Fiji, about his interpretation of last week's referendum, about tomorrow's Indian public meeting at which Mr PW Botha is to speak and which Mr Rajbansi is organising, and about a host of other matters including what reading material he recommended.

Mr Rajbansi, on whose office wall hangs a picture of Mahatma Gandhi, told me: "Let's be honest. Indians want integration with whites but not with blacks."

A glib and rotund former football referee and teacher, and a Hindu and father of five, he was "democratically elected" to head the statutory SA Indian Council on the

strength of an eight percent poll, yet still claims the backing of the majority of his people.

But by the grace of opposition organisations which opted for boycotting tactics in the election, Mr Rajbansi and his band of followers could have been voted out of business — a possibility which, however, he flatly refuses to accept publicly.

Mr Rajbansi also told me: "The Natal Indian Congress members stink. One of them came in here once and I could smell him from three metres away." (The NIC is his own National People's Party's only real opposition).

He claimed he had been identified as the key target of the NIC because they believed "that if I'm knocked out then they've knocked out the lot".

see more rights than a coloured' says emerging leader . . . double talk and double

'A dog has more rights than a coloured' says emerging leader Peter Marais

The man SA has yet to meet

By PETER MANN,
Political Correspondent

A FIERY, diminutive salesman who heads an untested party, is emerging as one of the power brokers in the Government's play for coloured endorsement of the new constitution.

Most whites, and some would say most coloureds as well, have never heard of Peter Marais or his Congress Party.

Yet he will sit down tomorrow with Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis as one of the coloured leaders the Government is consulting about the implementation of the constitution, endorsed last week by two thirds of the country's white voters.

He calls himself a "pragmatic radical or a radical pragmatist" and claims card-carrying membership of 13 000, yet many believe his party is totally unrepresentative.

In recent management committee elections in the Cape the party put up candidates in the Knysna

district only.

"We did it to test the Labour Party, not because we believe in management committees. All four of our candidates defeated the Labour Party."

But he admits there was only a 23 percent poll. "That's because people won't vote for management committees — they are puppet bodies. And at least we got that high a poll there.

"In Athlone the Labour Party could only raise a 1,9 percent poll - and half of that support went to the Freedom Party."

His opponents have a different view. They say he put up candidates in Knysna because it is the party's only stronghold.

He believes there will be a referendum for col-



oureds and that it will take place in mid-April. He goes to tomorrow's meeting concerned however that the Government is backing away from a referendum, and he is determined to demand one.

His party has just turned down a merger with the Freedom Party because its leader, Mr Charles Julies, "wanted to be boss" of the whole outfit.

Mr Marais is a man who feels his politics deeply. "I became a politician at the age of 14 when I saw my father, a labourer on the Railways, a proud man, publicly humiliated by a white foreman.

"Afterwards I asked why he had allowed it to

happen. He said that I should remember that in this country the white man was the 'baas'. I disagreed, and still do. I am prepared to compete with any white man and I know I am his equal.

"Thank God the hatred that I felt then has gone. But the hurt remains. I am fighting for a non-racial free South Africa in which everybody can reach his full potential.

"I want change. But I want to see it effective and within the realms of possibility. And in this country that means taking the National Party along with you.

"I think the sooner the PFP is removed as a political force the better. It will give us more chance of having a single Parlia-

ment for whites, coloureds and Indians. We have three chambers because the National Party won't allow a situation where the PFP and Coloureds and Indians could gang up against them.

"I don't think we can afford the luxury of opposition parties in this country. I think there should be a white party, a coloured party and an Indian party.

"The allies had to ignore their differences and present a unified front when they faced Germany in World War 2 and we have to do the same."

Yet he left the Labour Party even though he had been a member of its executive.

"They were guilty of

double talk and double standards. They didn't destroy the Coloured Representative Council until they had all qualified for pensions for life of R500 to R600 per month.

"They reject the management committees, yet they fight civic elections. They say they are a non-racial party yet they became members of the Black Alliance which excludes whites.

"So I left. I had a constitution for the type of party I wanted and Lofty Adams (former Labour Party member and now a President's Councillor) had money.

"The Congress Party grew out of the original Cope, the Congress of the People. I was elected leader at our first congress in Knysna last year when Mr Adams resigned."

He would not rate his support relative to the Labour Party beyond pointing to the management committee results.

He predicted fireworks in the coloured community. "There is going to be some very dirty in-fighting. But I think the coloured people will go to the polls. I would guess that there would be a 55 to 60 percent poll in a referendum."

And, as he headed for his meeting with Mr Heunis, he said: "I refuse to act like a coloured. I'm a South African and they get some tough talking from me.

"I've told them before that even a dog has more rights in South African than a coloured."

On the m... nity's degre... for the new... tem and al... trenches, M... has issued di... ments at di... from his in... "scientific... opinion" to... a referendur...

But for so... feels that i... dum were... became ev... mass boycc... likely, he v... Governmen... surveys as... means to as... munity's wi...

The sur... compiled b... ment-funde... ence Rese... claim over... port for th... the Indiar... claim that... disputed a... not be bac... some forr... well-sup... whether t... referendur...

A non-... strategy... assist M... campaign... tance of t... tion thro... ballot —... lower th... any resul...

And if... thing he... ly now it... least ma...

Mr Ra... intervie... that he v... day, sev... "You c... umes a... done for...

He w... neck-tie... an SAB... left.

QUALITY
COLOUR
PRINTS
in 45 MINS.



Phone SUE
AT FOTO 45

SHOP No. 5 U.B.S.
TRIDENT LANE
58 FIELD ST.

PASSPORT PHOTOS 3 MINS.

PH. 68905

has more rights than a coloured' says emerging leader Peter Marais

He man has t to meet

By PETER MANN,
Political Correspondent

A FIERY, diminutive salesman who heads an untested party, is emerging as one of the power brokers in the Government's play for coloured endorsement of the new constitution.

Most whites, and some would say most coloureds as well, have never heard of Peter Marais or his Congress Party.

Yet he will sit down tomorrow with Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis as one of the coloured leaders the Government is consulting about the implementation of the constitution, endorsed last week by two thirds of the country's white voters.

He calls himself a "pragmatic radical or a radical pragmatist" and claims card-carrying membership of 13 000, yet many believe his party is totally unrepresentative.

In recent management committee elections in the Cape the party put up candidates in the Knysna

district only.

"We did it to test the Labour Party, not because we believe in management committees. All four of our candidates defeated the Labour Party."

But he admits there was only a 23 percent poll. "That's because people won't vote for management committees — they are puppet bodies. And at least we got that high a poll there.

"In Athlone the Labour Party could only raise a 1,9 percent poll — and half of that support went to the Freedom Party."

His opponents have a different view. They say he put up candidates in Knysna because it is the party's only stronghold.

He believes there will be a referendum for col-

oureds and that it will take place in mid-April. He goes to tomorrow's meeting concerned however that the Government is backing away from a referendum, and he is determined to demand one.

His party has just turned down a merger with the Freedom Party because its leader, Mr Charles Julies, "wanted to be boss" of the whole outfit.

Mr Marais is a man who feels his politics deeply. "I became a politician at the age of 14 when I saw my father, a labourer on the Railways, a proud man, publicly humiliated by a white foreman.

"Afterwards I asked why he had allowed it to

happen. He said that I should remember that in this country the white man was the 'baas'. I disagreed, and still do. I am prepared to compete with any white man and I know I am his equal.

"Thank God the hatred that I felt then has gone. But the hurt remains. I am fighting for a non-racial free South Africa in which everybody can reach his full potential.

"I want change. But I want to see it effective and within the realms of possibility. And in this country that means taking the National Party along with you.

"I think the sooner the PFP is removed as a political force the better. It will give us more chance of having a single Parlia-

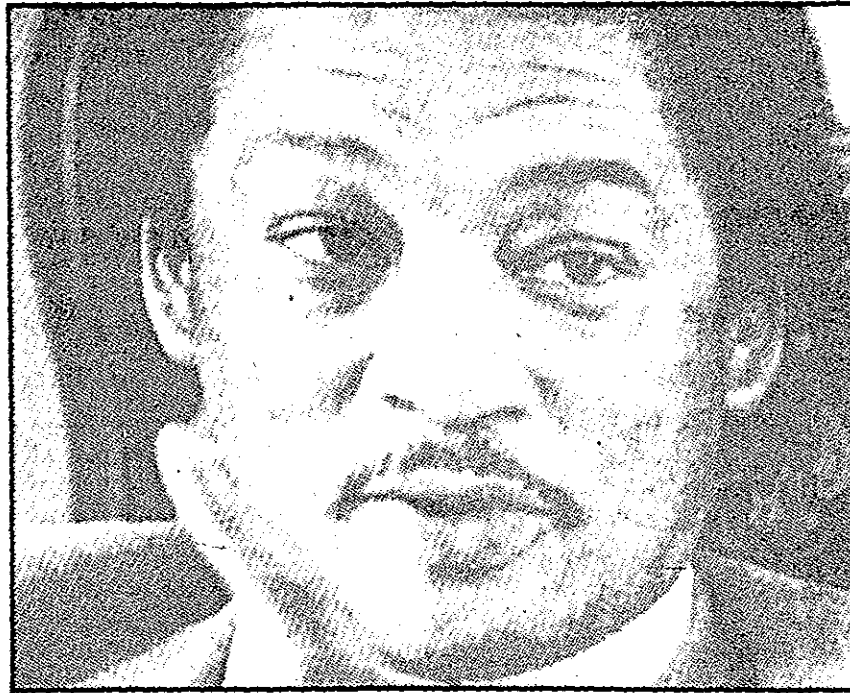
ment for whites, coloureds and Indians. We have three chambers because the National Party won't allow a situation where the PFP and Coloureds and Indians could gang up against them.

"I don't think we can afford the luxury of opposition parties in this country. I think there should be a white party, a coloured party and an Indian party.

"The allies had to ignore their differences and present a unified front when they faced Germany in World War 2 and we have to do the same."

Yet he left the Labour Party even though he had been a member of its executive.

"They were guilty of



double talk and double standards. They didn't destroy the Coloured Representative Council until they had all qualified for pensions for life of R500 to R600 per month.

"They reject the management committees, yet they fight civic elections. They say they are a non-racial party yet they became members of the Black Alliance which excludes whites.

"So I left. I had a constitution for the type of party I wanted and Lofty Adams (former Labour Party member and now a President's Councillor) had money.

"The Congress Party grew out of the original Cope, the Congress of the People. I was elected leader at our first congress in Knysna last year when Mr Adams resigned."

He would not rate his support relative to the Labour Party beyond pointing to the management committee results.

He predicted fireworks in the coloured community. "There is going to be some very dirty in-fighting. But I think the coloured people will go to the polls. I would guess that there would be a 55 to 60 percent poll in a referendum."

And, as he headed for his meeting with Mr Heunis, he said: "I refuse to act like a coloured. I'm a South African and they get some tough talking from me.

"I've told them before that even a dog has more rights in South Africa than a coloured."

knocked out the lot".

On the Indian community's degree of support for the new political system and all that it entrenches. Mr Rajbansi has issued different statements at different times, from his initial call for "scientific surveys of opinion" to his latest for a referendum.

But for some reason he feels that if a referendum were called and it became evident that a mass boycott was again likely, he would ask the Government to adopt the surveys as the official means to assess the community's wishes.

The surveys, already compiled by the Government-funded Human Science Research Council, claim overwhelming support for the deal among the Indian people — a claim that has been hotly disputed and which cannot be backed up without some form of win at a well-supported poll, whether by election or referendum.

A non-participatory strategy would greatly assist Mr Rajbansi's campaign to gain acceptance of the new constitution through a majority ballot — but would again lower the credibility of any result.

And if there is anything he wants desperately now it is to save, or at least maintain, face.

Mr Rajbansi ended the interview by declaring that he worked 18 hours a day, seven days a week. "You could write volumes about what we've done for our people."

He was adjusting his neck-tie in readiness for an SABC interview as I left.



Dr Willem de Klerk

**Broeder tie
as Labour
Party
seeks cash
for Yes vote**

THE BIG PAY-OFF

11A S. Tribune
13/11/83

By Peter Mann

NATIONALISTS and top businessmen are being asked to pour money into a fund to help the Coloured Labour Party win support for the Government's constitutional plan.

And the Labour Party, which has often complained that the Government was financing opposition to it, has hired a firm with strong National Party and Broederbond connections to raise its funds.

The firm is asking top white businessmen who supported the Government in the referendum to give money to the Labour Party, in an attempt to make it the dominant force in coloured politics.

And the firm admitted this week that some of those giving money could be National Party members and supporters.

Spearheading the Labour Party campaign to raise an undisclosed but substantial amount of money is **Communitel (Pty) Ltd.**

The editor of the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, **Rapport**, **Dr Willem de Klerk**, a prominent Nationalist who is said to be a member of the executive of the **Broederbond**, is one of three directors and shareholders of **Communitel**.

The others are: **Mr Piet Coetzer**, shadow candidate for the National Party in the Johannesburg constituency, **Bezuidenhout**, and the former political editor of the **Transvaal** mouthpiece of

the National Party, **Die Transvaler**.

Mr D.J. Du Plessis, secretary of the divisional council of the National Party in the plush **Waterkloof** constituency in Pretoria.

Mr Coetzer is managing director of the firm which operates from the same offices as the National Party in **Bezuidenhout** and shares a telephone with it — although **Mr Coetzer** insists that **Communitel** also has its own telephones.

In an interview this week he confirmed that his firm was acting for the Labour Party. He also acknowledged that he had been a Yes referendum agent in **Bezuidenhout**.

Mr Coetzer said it was possible that his firm was asking prominent Nationalists to give money to the Labour Party for their campaign to persuade the country's coloured people to participate in the new tricameral Parliament.

But he said the main thrust of his fundraising was directed at the business community.

"We are approaching prominent businessmen who endorsed the Yes campaign. Some of them may be Nationalists but I wouldn't say that others like **Mr Gavin Rely** of **Anglo American** are," **Mr Coetzer** said.

Communitel was formed when **Dr De Klerk** was fired from the editorship of **Die Transvaler** by then **Perskor** chief **Marius Jooste**. **Mr Coetzer** resigned out of loyalty to **Dr De Klerk**.

Communitel was formed to provide information on Government and public affairs to large corporations. It is intended to exist alongside the public relations and public affairs departments run by such corporations.

It sends out confidential newsletters to its clients and undertakes fundraising activities on behalf of others.

This week **Mr Coetzer** was trying to play down the firm's National Party connections.

"It's wrong to say that the firm has connections with the National Party. Individuals in the firm may have, but that is different. We are a commercial operation."

He said: "My relationship to the National Party is coincidental to my business life. I am also a deacon in the **NGK** but nobody alleges that the Labour Party is in an alliance with the **NGK**."

"**Communitel** was not involved in any way with fundraising for the white election. Individuals may have been."

"The Labour Party is going about this business very sensibly and discreetly. We have created a board of trustees and a trust fund for them."

This weekend **Communitel** was running a Labour Party seminar on political strategy in Cape Town. It was being attended by senior members of the party.

Labour Party leader the **Rev. Alan Hendrickse** could not be contacted for comment.

Big stars on bill
for the concerts
that never were

The boogus

Showman and the ANC

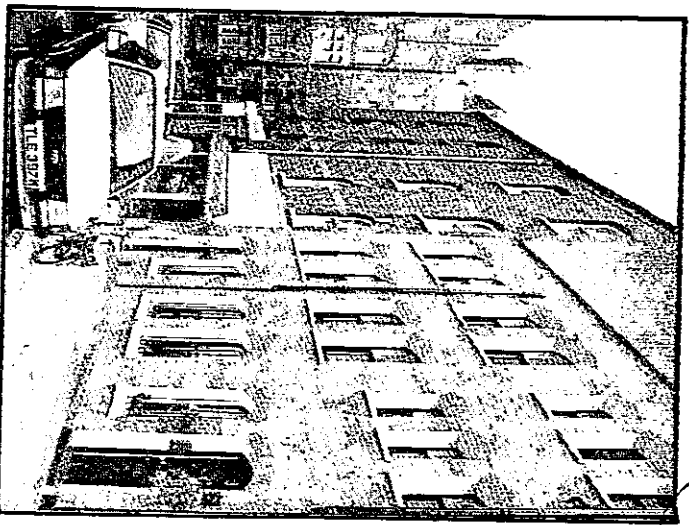
A MAN who promoted concerts involving big musical names and leading black politicians, ostensibly in aid of the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the African National Congress, has left behind a trail of dishonoured cheques and angry debtors.

By WISEMAN
KHUZWAYO
London

Without any prior warning from Mr Osanebi the commission found itself having to store 5,000 posters, in 17 packets, advertising a Makeba concert which Mr Osanebi had ordered printers to deliver there.

Without warning
Both the AAM and ANC have denied connection with Mr Osanebi and said they received no money from any of his ventures. The ANC office in London says it would like to speak to him. The charge of affairs at the Togo High Commission in London is also looking for Mr Osanebi.

The Imostolisa poster for the Miriam Makeba and Osibisa "concert that never was" at the Royal Albert Hall



The London address used by Ogene Osanebi, where messages and mail from creditors is piling up

At the same time, the printers are threatening to sue the high commission for R2,550 owed them by Mr Osanebi for the posters.

Mr Osanebi — a West Indian — used an organisation called the International Movement for the Total Liberation of Southern Africa (Imostolisa) for his ventures.

Mr Osanebi, in the name of Imostolisa, booked the Wembley arena for a concert on October 15 featuring Jimmy Cliff, Miriam Makeba and Misty-in-Roots. On October 4, the big concert

was cancelled because a cheque for R3,400 issued by Mr Osanebi as deposit for the hall was dishonoured.

Within days Mr Osanebi apparently booked the prestigious Royal Albert Hall for a concert by Makeba and Osibisa.

Dishonoured
This week the show was cancelled — because Mr Osanebi's cheque for the R1,700 hall deposit was dishonoured. By this time, however, he had, according to sources, taken about 2,000 tickets from the hall without the consent of the authorities — apparently to sell them. Miriam Makeba's agent said from Switzerland that she had not been booked for the concert.

The Sunday Times managed to trace a telephone number for Mr Osanebi in London.

His creditors have been able to make contact with him because Imostolisa uses a holding address in West Central London. At the address, a receptionist said Mr Osanebi had not turned up to collect his mail and telephone messages for three weeks. There were many bills waiting for him.

Over the phone, Mr Osanebi told the Sunday Times: "We have never declared allegiance to any particular organisation in South Africa although we are standing for black liberation. I have never said that our concerts had the support of the ANC or the Anti-Apartheid Movement."

Mr Osanebi said he had been to the ANC office in New York and

was told his work was appreciated. Asked about the cheques that had been dishonoured, he said: "These are not matters of yes or no. We had £2,000 (R3,400) in an account. Then one of us had to go to Libya to attend the conference of the Pan African Youth Movement, so we used some of this money."

Publicity
"For the Miriam Makeba concert at the Royal Albert Hall, we, among ourselves, raised £5,000 (R8,500) from our own school fees. "Most of the money went to the concert publicity", but in the process we realised that we were not going to be able to sell enough tickets in time to raise money for

the costs. That is why we cancelled the concert."

He agreed to come to the London offices of the Sunday Times for the continuation of the interview. He promised to bring material relating to his organisation. When he arrived he said his colleagues had advised him not to bring along any material relating to Imostolisa.

Mr Osanebi said his organisation consisted of a "caucus of seven to eight people" and a number of students at the University of Surrey in Guildford. The aims and objectives of Imostolisa were to make and employ videos about South Africa to provide scholarships for South African refugees and to "support and positively engage in the fight" in South Africa, he said.

(11A)

'New issues like
S. Post 14/11/83
conscription

face coloureds'

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

THE president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), Mr David Curry, has renewed his call for a referendum in the coloured community to precede a general election under the new dispensation.

In an interview today Mr Curry also quashed rumours that he planned to establish a new political party to oppose the Labour Party, of which he was national chairman until recently.

"I shall run as a Labour candidate in a general election, but I want a referendum before a general election, so that we can know where we stand," he said.

This was imperative after the statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that coloured and Asian people would be brought into the Defence Force step by step.

"The issue of participation is now tied to military conscription and it no longer concerns us as the Labour Party only," he said. "The community must settle the issue quite clearly."

Mr Curry's insistence on a referendum follows strong indications that the Labour Party, which is today meeting the Government on this issue in Pretoria, was rethinking its call for a referendum, on the grounds that those who would vote "No" in such a referendum had said they would not participate.

Mr Curry, who is possibly the most influential leader in coloured establishment politics, commanding great personal loyalty from the Assomac structure countrywide, said he was no longer engaged in any talks with the Government on matters other than local government.

"And on the local government level we are trying to get the Government to spell out its plans," he said. "They themselves have no clear picture, as is shown by all these committees running around and making plans."

He said he was confident that the Government's announced intention to establish separate "ethnic municipalities", which Assomac had fought tooth and nail, would not come to fruition.

"Where will they find the money and the staff?" he asked.

"I was at a manpower conference in the Transvaal recently and these same verkrampste town councillors who are screaming for separate municipalities were moaning about where the money would come from to train coloured people so that they could duplicate all the local government functions."

(114)
S. Post 14/11/83
Vital — Curry
Referendum is

~~ANC~~ (11A) (11A)
trial
postponed
19/11/83

THE case of two members of the South African Allied Workers' Union, who are charged with furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress and possessing banned literature, was postponed by Mr E Wilkins in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday.

They were not asked to plead.

Mr Gerald Rami Dau, 28, of Motau St, Atteridgeville, and Mr Gabriel Comboy Moko, 27, of Nqolafe St, Atteridgeville, were detained in August and appeared before Mr E Wilkins in the Pretoria Regional Court. They were released on R500 bail each.

Their bail was extended. They will appear again on January 30. — Sapa.

44 arrested as PM talks to Indians

Mercury
15/11/83
IIA

PW 'pragmatic, honest and down-to-earth'

Mercury Reporter

THE Prime Minister was yesterday hailed by many Indians who heard him in the City Hall as a 'pragmatic, honest and down-to-earth' leader, but some also said they regarded his reference to problems experienced by Indians in other parts of Africa as unwarranted.

Durban businessman Chotu Bhoola said Mr Botha's address would have been more palatable had he not dragged in old and forgotten experiences of Indians outside South Africa.

After underlining Indian achievements in various fields, including education, employment and housing, the Prime Minister said no one could pretend that the position of South African Indians had up to now been without difficulties and frustrations.

'But it must also be stressed in all fairness that these problems were shared to an equal or greater degree by all Indian communities who had left their fatherland

for new shores.

'This was particularly true for those in East and Central Africa, in countries such as Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

'However, the Government of India did not haul those countries before the United Nations Security Council as she did with South Africa; nor did India make any real attempt to welcome thousands of destitute refugees back to her embrace,' he said.

Lawyer Ranji Nowbath said there had been nothing really new in what Mr Botha had said, but he had been impressed that the Prime Minister gave Indians options without holding a gun at their heads.

Businessmen Mr M H A Karrim, Mr Shaffie Falcon Khan, Mr Mohammed Rajab and Mr P Seebran, said they were all impressed with the Prime Minister's 'pragmatic approach'.

They were certain, they said, it would be in the Indian community's interest to give the country's new constitution a try.

3 000 Indians are told of their options

Loraine Tulleken
Political Reporter

THE Prime Minister yesterday spelled out political options facing Indians and called on them to accept political responsibility.

He told more than 3 000 packed into Durban City Hall that nowhere outside of India had any Indian community reached the constitutional recognition offered since November 2 when the white electorate voted by a two-thirds majority to share power.

It was a far cry from the policy of repatriation which existed in South Africa until 1961, when he had successfully persuaded Dr Hendrik Verwoerd

to recognise Indians as a permanent community.

They could accept the constitution in the conviction that the Government and white electorate were sincere in offering coloureds and Indians control of their own affairs, with joint responsibility in common matters.

This did not mean 'a ganging up' against other people in southern Africa nor did it eliminate constitutional development for other people.

He believed in advancing and developing the constitutional potential of all the people of South Africa, including blacks, and advocated a southern African confederation of states, co-operating with each other in economic fields and signing defence and mutual peace pacts to keep out terrorism. The second option facing the Indian people was to endure the constitution, treating it as a foot in the door.

Status quo

Thirdly, they could reject it and maintain the status quo with all its problems and frustrations or go even further and align themselves with a black state.

He had been attacked for saying this, but the idea had originated well left of himself.

The fifth option was to reject the new dispensation and opt for radicalism, which would lead to conflict, bloodshed and violence.

Rajbansi ready 'to give it a try'

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council would be asked at its meeting later this month to give the Government's new constitution a try, executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi told the meeting yesterday.

He said he would do this even at the risk of being labelled as a stooge or sellout, because Gandhi, Nehru, Rajagopalachari and other distinguished leaders in India in the days of British rule had also been prepared to use Government-created platforms.

But nobody would dare label them as stooges or sellouts, he said.

Mr Rajbansi said sharing a common platform did not mean people could not differ, but at the same time he would not give posterity the opportunity to criticise the present generation of Indians for failing to give peaceful reforms a trial

He would not tell the Indian community whether to opt for constitutional development or conflict politics. They could have a referendum, or a general election or both, or even a scientific opinion poll if they wanted.

The new constitution provided for religious freedom, which was essential if South Africa was to move forward.

There were hundreds of thousands of people in the Defence Force, from more than 100 religious denominations.

Referring to claims that the new constitution would mean compulsory national service for Indians and coloureds, Mr

Botha said: That has got nothing to do with the new dispensation because under the present Defence Act parliament has already got that right.

'We do not want to be accused of saying "No" to peaceful change now,' he said to rousing applause.

For far too long, he said, the Indian community had been represented by 'self-appointed leaders' who objected to anything, including elections, for their own selfish motives.

They knew full well that if they did not 'sabotage' such projects then their leadership would be at stake and they would be knocked into oblivion, he said.

Referring to the SAIC's arch enemies, Natal Indian Congress leaders as 'soda-water politicians', he said he was surprised to what extent the NIC was going to distribute 100 000 handbills with the slogan: 'Stop this Rajbansi.'

P.T.O.

FORTY-FOUR demonstrators, including leading officials of the Natal Indian Congress, who picketed the Prime Minister's meeting outside the Durban City Hall yesterday were arrested by police and charged under the Internal Security Act.

However, some of them were released last night after paying bail of R200 each.

Among those arrested were NIC president George Sewpersadh, executive members M J Naidoo, Mewa Ramgobind, Dr Farouk Meer, Zac Yacoob, Mrs Fatima Meer, Mrs Ela Ramgobind, Rabi Bugwandeem, Ramlall Ramesar, R D Pillay and Pravin Gordhan.

A police spokesman last night confirmed that the demonstrators were being charged under Section 47 of the Act, which deals with illegal gatherings.

The placard demonstration against the constitution was broken up by police soon before the Prime Minister arrived at the Durban City Hall to address a selected Indian audience.

Clapping

The picket line — which initially included about 30 members of the NIC — on the steps of the City Gardens was swelled to more than 150 by a multiracial gathering of lunch-time workers and curious on-lookers, many of whom supported the demonstrators by clapping and cheering the NIC.

The placards stated 'Equal rights for all,' 'Indians will never accept apartheid,' 'Botha's deal has No appeal,' 'Indians, Africans and coloureds stand united,' 'Stooges will not lead us,' 'Rajbansi will divide us,' and 'SAIC — apartheid stooges.'

They assembled in front of the main entrance and refused to leave in spite of an order by a uniformed police officer to disperse as the police had received, a 'bomb scare'.

However, the crowd dispersed when police with dogs were called.

Mr Devan was later allowed into the City Hall after a heated confrontation with the police.

A Durban journalist, Miss Carmel Rickard, was forced out of the meeting by two security policemen soon after she had taken her seat at the Press table.

The Natal Witness and Capital Radio reporter said afterwards that she had been forced out in spite of her protest and producing her invitation to the meeting.

Filmed

Before the police arrested them a uniformed policeman filmed the demonstration while another police officer, speaking through a loud hailer, ordered onlookers to move on.

The NIC members, singing black freedom songs, were then led into two police vans and taken to C R Swart Square. The crowd which gathered in Church Street and in the City Gardens were dispersed by police with dogs.

There was more drama afterwards when more than 200 invited guests — some of whom had travelled about 300 km — reacted with anger as they were turned away by police because of a lack of seats.

Among them was a member of the South African Indian Council, Mr P I Devan, who had just returned from an tour abroad.

Parties to choose poll or referendum

AKGWS 15/11/83 (11P) ~~S. 11P~~

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE final decision on whether there should be a referendum or an election for coloured people to test the new constitutional system will be left to the congresses of the Labour Party and the People's Congress Party.

This was the outcome of yesterday's meeting in Pretoria between these parties, the Freedom Party and the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

Today Mr Heunis said the new constitutional system could be implemented in the second half of next year.

He said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had previously indicated this could be done.

At yesterday's meeting the Rev Allan Hendrickse of the Labour Party and Mr Peter Marais of the People's Congress Party told Mr Heunis their leaderships were in favour of a referendum, but the congresses of the parties would have to take the final decision.

Election

The Labour Party is having its congress in Port Elizabeth early in January and the People's Congress Party meets in Durban late in December.

Mr Hendrickse said today his impression was the Government would agree to whatever the coloured people wanted.

He did not think the Government was going for any specific option.

Mr Marais said his impression was the Government would prefer an election to a referendum.

It would be seriously embarrassed if there was a coloured No vote and an Indian Yes vote in a referendum, something that was not unlikely.

Mr Charles Julies said the Freedom Party's attitude was that a referendum was unnecessary.

One of the problems the coloured political parties face is whether they can financially afford to take part first in a referendum and then, a few months later, in an election.

11A

Councillors are optimistic about a greater turnout of voters

Black communities gear up for the polls

There are no city halls and plush civic centres in any urban black areas despite the fact that most of these satellite dormitories hold many more people than the white towns and cities that spawned them.

They are split off from the centres of business activity and wealth where their residents spend their most productive time and their money.

They have not had the resources, facilities or official permission for real urban development.

Yet they accommodate well over six million people, double the numbers housed in white urban areas. Now they are being cut loose to create their own futures.

This is the effect of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 under which elections in 29 of the main urban black areas throughout South Africa are being held between November 25 and December 7.

On the one hand it is fuel to the bitter opposition of some community leaders and organisations to the new dispensation;

on the other it is grasped as a new and welcome challenge by at least some of those who have nailed their colours to this new mast.

Mr John Hitge, director of black government, says that under this new legislation the old black community councils will disappear, to be replaced by one of two types of local authority — fully autonomous town councils with the same powers as white municipalities or village councils.

Of the 29 new local authorities, 24 would be town councils and five village councils, he added.

In the PWV area 14 of the 16 authorities — Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Alexandra, Daveyton, Katlehong, Vosloorus, kwaThema,

With two to three weeks to go before the first elections for autonomous black councils in 29 urban areas of South Africa, hundreds of prospective councillors are wooing the voters. Black people are being faced with a new era in local government — whether they agree with the new dispensation or not — and are being asked to choose their civic leaders. ANTHONY DUIGAN and REVELATION NTOULA report.

Tembisa, Thokoza, Evaton, Lekoa (formerly Sebokeng), Mamelodi and Atteridgeville — will be town councils. The other two — Kagiso and Wattville — will be village authorities.

With the last nominations last week (those for Alexandra and Atteridgeville) there are well over 400 candidates seeking office in the 16 councils, which will have nearly 100 representatives.

"Whichever way you look at it, the fact is that these new councils will

be a vast improvement," said Mr Steve Kgame, chairman of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (an umbrella body of community councils) and a candidate in the Dobsonville elections on December 3.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the present Diepmeadow Council, and Mr Isaac Mashao, Dobsonville Council chairman, are both going into the new dispensation with optimism.

"We will now be able to make our own deci-

sions without any interference and without having some official or agent between us and the Government," said Mr Mashao. Both men also believe being able to appoint and direct their own professional staff will be an improvement.

But hanging over all their heads are the questions of finance and how these new councils will get development off the ground with their notoriously poor resource base.

It is the vagueness on this aspect which has drawn the most virulent criticism from people such as Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Sowe-to's Committee of 10. He has labelled the elections "a fraud" and referred to the prospective councillors as "pedlars of useless wares".

Like some other community leaders who will have nothing to do with the new councils, he believes they will push the financial burden of the black areas on to the residents in the form of drastically increased rents and service charges.

Mr L E Moeketsi, chairman of the Kagiso Council who has been returned unopposed, hints that an increase in rentals will be one of the ways to raise necessary finance.

Other council candidates saw this as a last resort and believed short-term relief would come via the Croeser Committee — a permanent finance liaison committee set up under senior Treasury official Mr Gerhard Croeser to advise the Government on the financing of black and white local authorities.

A good turnout of voters is considered to be of vital importance. Councillors interviewed were confident more than 40 percent of voters would go to the polls.

First give all a
role in society
says Hendrickse

E. Post
15.11.83

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has rejected the idea of coloured conscription into the Defence Force until such time as all South Africans — including blacks — “are full participants in this society”.

This principle, he said today, was “non-negotiable” as far as his party was concerned, and meant it would not agree to conscription in the new tricameral dispensation.

“We will not agree to conscription until this is a country of total participation by all who live here — white, coloured, Asian and black — and until a new society has been formed.

“This is non-negotiable in terms of where we stand,” he said.

“If we become part of the tricameral system, then no decisions about us can be taken without our consent, and as far as the Labour Party is concerned conscription is out. It is out all the way.”

Mr Hendrickse said the war on the country's borders was “a question of cause and effect” and his party could not condemn all those who were fighting against the security forces.

“Not all who do so are Communists. Some of them are there because of immense frustration since they believe there is no peaceful solution to our problems.

“We believe there is, and are fighting to achieve this.”

Mr Hendrickse — who yesterday met the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Pretoria — was reacting to a call from Mr David Curry, former national chairman of the LP, that a referendum was imperative since coloured people now faced conscription.

Further evidence that the possibility of military conscription for coloureds in the tricameral system was blowing into a major political storm came today from Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, who sharply disagreed with Mr Hendrickse.

“My party's constitution says we will agree to conscription for those who have obtained full citizenship.

“We believe you cannot enjoy full citizenship rights without accepting that this goes hand in hand with full responsibility,” he said.

Mr Marais, who also met Mr Heunis yesterday, said he had raised the issue of coloured conscription with the Minister following the recent statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that coloureds and Asians would be drawn into the Defence Force “step by step”.

“The new thing that has crept in is this: do we agree to participate and then be drafted into the army?”

Mr Marais said he fully agreed with Mr Curry that this made it imperative that a referendum should be held, but the shortage of funds for both a referendum and a general election campaign caused problems.

“I'd like to look the coloured mother in the eye when they tell her that her son has died on the border,” Mr Marais said.

Mr Hendrickse said it was “absolute rubbish” to equate participation in the new dispensation with the question of conscription.

“Ever since our Eshowe congress this has been the cry of our opponents. Norman Middleton started it, and I am surprised it is now being said by David.”

● Far-right parties indignant — Page 2

● Indian debate on “new deal” — Page 3

is out — TP chief
Coloured call-up

DURBAN. — If the Indian community rejected the proposed new constitution in favour of radicalism, then it would steer its future into a cul-de-sac, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, warned yesterday.

The Prime Minister was addressing about 5 000 invited Indians in the Durban City Hall.

Despite a "Stop Rajbansi" campaign many were turned away from the "by invitation only" meeting.

Forty-four Natal Indian Congress placard protesters, including Mr Mewa Ramgobin, leader of the protest, were taken into custody in terms of a City by-law 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the meeting.

Welcoming Mr Botha, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the South African Indian Council, said the Indian community had "its own script for South Africa's future"

Botha lays out options to SAIC members

He was loudly cheered when he said the audience proved that the Prime Minister had more pull than his main Indian opposition, the Natal Indian Congress, and the United Democratic Front put together.

Mr Rajbansi, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F W De Klerk, and the Natal Administrator, Mr Stoffel Botha, were all applauded during short speeches preceding the Prime Minister's address.

Mr Botha claimed that support for the new deal would not exclude other peoples from constitutional development.

"Such a choice does not mean a ganging up against other peoples in South Africa,

or a limitation on constitutional development," he maintained.

Such allegations were false and "this gossip was the method of people who suffered from inferiority complexes".

South African Indians faced five options, he said.

"Firstly, to accept the new constitution out of conviction and a belief in the sincerity of the Government and the white electorate to create a dispensation for whites, coloureds and Indians, where they remain in control of their own affairs, but who have joint responsibility in common matters to give coloureds and Indians a constitutional place they never had before.

"Secondly, to endure the

new constitutional dispensation out of expediency in order to destroy it.

"Thirdly, to reject the new constitution in favour of maintaining the status quo with all its problems and frustrations.

"Fourthly, to reject the constitution in favour of one in which you (the Indians) will become aligned with a black nation such as the Zulus, or, to reject the new constitution for radicalism.

"Then," Mr Botha warned, "You will be facing yourself and your children on a road to a cul-de-sac.

"Nowhere in Africa ... or in the rest of the world outside India, did any Indian community manage to reach this kind of constitutional recognition," Mr Botha said.

He added it was not easy to stand against people who were near to him because he believed he was right and he would pursue this constitutional course because he believed it to be in the interests of South Africa.

The Prime Minister said he did not want to pretend that the history and the position of South Africa's Indians had been without difficulties and frustrations.

He also did not wish to prescribe to the Indian community as to what their decision should be regarding the new constitution.

"I can only ask that you carefully consider the alternatives and acquaint yourselves with the facts.

"Do not let opportunists play with your convictions.



Labour Party leader Alan Hendrickse outside the Union Building in Pretoria yesterday.

"You have little say in the history of Indians of South Africa, but you now have the choice to become joint architects of your own future and the future of South Africa," the Prime Minister said.

The Indian community and its leaders would have to advise the Government whether it wanted a referendum or a general election or both,

he said. Mr Rajbansi concluded there could be no doubt that the Indian community was committed to a non-violent, peaceful, constitutional and pragmatic approach.

"That is why in accordance with Gandhian tradition, we receive you, Mr Prime Minister, with an open and clear mind," he asserted.

General election, not referendum, likely for coloureds

By CHRIS FREIMOND - Political Correspondent
A FINAL decision on how to test coloured opinion of the Government's new constitution is unlikely before early January.

But it became apparent yesterday there are now strong pressures to by-pass a referendum and instead hold a general election, possibly in June.

After separate talks in Pretoria yesterday with the Minister of Constitutional Development and

Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, the leaders of both the Labour Party (LP) and the Congress of the People (COPE) said their party congresses in the coming two months would decide what to recommend to the Government.

Only the Freedom Party told Mr Heunis it was opposed to a referendum and wanted a general election to save time and money.

The LP is regarded as the strongest of the three coloured political parties, followed by

COPE, which was established a year ago, and then the FP.

The LP's congress is in Port Elizabeth from January 3 to 5, and COPE's congress is in Durban on December 27 and 28.

The LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said after the talks he still believed a referendum was necessary to test coloured attitudes, but the congress had to decide.

COPE's leader, Mr Peter Marais, said he, too, wanted a referen-

dum, but acknowledged that the financial burden followed by an election would be too much for coloured political parties.

The FP leader, Mr Charles Julies, said a referendum would be a duplication of a general election and was unnecessary.

Mr Heunis said after the talks he believed it was still possible that the new dispensation could be implemented in the second half of next year, which was the time frame being aimed at by the

Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. The leaders of all three parties who met Mr Heunis yesterday said they were still fully committed to participating in the new system, particularly following the strong "yes" majority in the white referendum.

Both Mr Hendrickse and Mr Marais said Mr Heunis had given no indication of what the Government would prefer as a testing mechanism. He had not put any pressure on them or indicated

when the Government wished to see the new system in operation.

Mr Marais said coloureds were not consulted when South Africa became a republic in 1961 and he did not want to see the same mistake made again.

However Mr Heunis had raised the problem of finance to fight a referendum campaign and then immediately afterwards an election, and he had to agree that the parties could not afford it, Mr Marais said.

Not 50% on vote register

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
A TOTAL of 674 287 coloured people were registered as voters at the end of March — less than half the potential 1 456 549, according to the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr M W Marais, the department's chief liaison officer, also said there were 295 574 registered Indian voters out of a potential 480 053 in March. He said that to be eligible a coloured or Indian had to be 18 or older, a South African citizen and a resident. The decision on whether the voters' rolls or a book of life system would be used in a future Indian or coloured election was still to be taken.

This was largely dependent on whether there would be a referendum or a general election — a matter still being discussed with coloured and Indian leaders.

(11A) ~~11A~~ 15/11/83

Consider the options, PM urges Indians

5 000 reject constitution at Durban meeting

Political Staff
DURBAN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday told South Africa's Indian people "carefully to consider the alternatives" for their constitutional development.

Mr Botha, speaking to about 2 000 people at the Durban City Hall, said: "That which is behind us is history that nobody can change or undo. What should concern all of us now is that which lies ahead."

The Prime Minister said he did not want to pretend that South African Indians had not faced difficulties and frustrations, but there had also been problems for Indians in countries such as Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

Nowhere else, outside the Indian sub-continent, had any Indian community reached the kind of constitutional recognition now offered to South African Indians by the tricameral Parliament. It was "indeed a far cry from the policy of repatriation" which the Government had followed until 1961.

Mr Botha spelt out what he said were the options facing the Indian community. They could:

- Accept the new constitution out of conviction and a belief in the sincerity of the whites in creating for them a constitutional place they had never had before.

- Endure the new constitutional dispensation out of expediency in order to destroy it.

- Reject the new deal in favour of "maintaining the status quo with all its problems".

- Reject the new constitution "in favour of aligning with a black nation such as the Zulus".

Mr Botha said: "I can only ask that you carefully consider the choices.

"You now have the choice to become joint architects of your own future and that of South Africa. Do not let this historic opportunity pass you by."

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the South African Indian Council, told the Prime Minister in his welcoming address that the Indian community had its own script for South Africa's future.

He was loudly cheered and applauded when he said the audience proved that the Prime Minister had more pull than his main Indian opposition, the Natal Indian Congress, and the United Democratic Front put together.

Mr Rajbansi said there could be no doubt that the Indian community was committed to a non-violent, peaceful, constitutional and pragmatic approach.

"We have our own script for the future South Africa.

"That we share a common platform today does not mean that we do not differ, but, at the same time, let us collectively, with every group in South Africa, refuse posterity the chance of being critical of us in retrospect."

DURBAN — A crowd of more than 5 000 turned out last night in Durban for a protest meeting organised by the Natal Indian Congress and rejected the Government's new constitution and the Indian Council.

After an address by Durban sociologist Professor Fatima Meer, the meeting was temporarily halted so that more speakers could be drawn from among senior NIC members, who had been arrested earlier for picketing the Prime Minister's meeting at the Durban City Hall.

The NIC members who arrived late had paid R200 bail and are to appear in court today in connection with alleged offences in terms of the Internal Security Act.

As they filed into the Orient Hall they were given a rousing reception.

Making her first public address since her recent unbanning, Professor Meer urged the people to reject the new constitution.

She said the new constitution was cleverly drawn because it preserved apartheid and white dominance.

"It was for this reason that there had been an overwhelming 'yes' vote from the white community," Professor Meer said, adding that the new constitution was nothing more than a celebration of apartheid itself.

Professor Meer said it was a great tragedy that the Prime Minister had made a belated effort to address Indians.

She said: "The only solution to the problem is a national convention." — Sapa.

Indians, coloureds still to decide

Govt plans still in the melting pot

By CHRIS FREMOND
Political Correspondent

THE future of the Government's constitutional plans remained in the melting pot last night following a series of key meetings which placed the attitudes of coloureds and Indians sharply under the spotlight.

● In Pretoria, leaders of the coloured Labour Party (LP) and the Congress of the People Party (COPE), told the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that their party congresses in the coming two months would have to decide how coloured attitudes to the new Constitution should be tested.

● In Durban, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, told a meeting of about 5 000 Indians that the Indian community and its leaders would have to advise the Government whether they wanted a referendum or a general election or both, but he warned that if they rejected the Constitution they would steer their future into a cul-de-sac.

At separate meetings in Pretoria Mr Heunis discussed opinion testing mechanisms with the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the leader of COPE, Mr Peter Marais, and the leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julius.

It emerged that a final decision on whether or not to hold a constitutional referendum among coloureds is unlikely before early January after the LP and COPE congresses where final decisions will be made.

But it became apparent yesterday that there are now strong pressures to by-pass a referendum and instead hold a general election — possibly in June.

Although both Mr Hendrickse and Mr Marais said they still favoured referendums, they had agreed to let their congresses decide what to recommend to the Government. Mr Julius said the FP believed an election was preferable to a referendum.

At the meeting in Durban, Mr Botha said Indians had five constitutional options:

● Accept the new Constitution out of conviction and a belief in the sincerity of the Government and the white electorate to create a dis-



Police disperse onlookers outside the Durban City Hall yesterday afternoon after took place half an hour before the opening of a South African Indian Council mee

Charles' birthday bundle...

Missiles arrive in UK and spark

Windi- be, no

By J MAI

By GERALD R
SOUTH African spending power c recession and ris face their meane mas for 20 years, e say.

Most chambers of countrywide — Cape exception — have a l tion of retail spendi ing to last year's le

And Assocom's sta E D Verburg, said th nicate that in Johan real retail spending vember and Decer not increase compar year.

Basic reasons for mistic expectatio high interest rates, r many profits and sr end bonuses, higher ment, and the negati the drought.

The Christmas s assessment, he said, stage when the rec have reached its lo Instead the usual r

sharply under the spotlight.

● In Pretoria, leaders of the coloured Labour Party (LP) and the Congress of the People Party (COPE), told the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that their party congresses in the coming two months would have to decide how coloured attitudes to the new Constitution should be tested.

● In Durban, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, told a meeting of about 5 000 Indians that the Indian community and its leaders would have to advise the Government whether they wanted a referendum or a general election or both, but he warned that if they rejected the Constitution they would steer their future into a cul-de-sac.

At separate meetings in Pretoria Mr Heunis discussed opinion testing mechanisms with the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the leader of COPE, Mr Peter Marais, and the leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies.

It emerged that a final decision on whether or not to hold a constitutional referendum among coloureds is unlikely before early January after the LP and COPE congresses where final decisions will be made.

But it became apparent yesterday that there are now strong pressures to by-pass a referendum and instead hold a general election — possibly in June.

Although both Mr Hendrickse and Mr Marais said they still favoured referendums, they had agreed to let their congresses decide what to recommend to the Government. Mr Julies said the FP believed an election was preferable to a referendum.

At the meeting in Durban, Mr Botha said Indians had five constitutional options:

● Accept the new Constitution out of conviction and a belief in the sincerity of the Government and the white electorate to create a dispensation for whites, coloureds and Indians, where they remain in control of their own affairs, but have joint responsibility in common matters.

● To endure the new Constitutional dispensation out of expediency in order to destroy it.

● To reject it in favour of maintaining the status quo with all its problems and frustrations.

● To reject it in favour of a dispensation in which they would become aligned with a black nation such as the Zulus, or:

● To reject it "for radicalism".

He did not wish to prescribe to the Indian community what their decision should be regarding the new Constitution.

"You have little say in the history of Indians of South Africa, but you now have the choice to become joint architects of your own future and the future of South Africa," Mr Botha said.

About 50 placard protesters were detained 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the meeting.

The executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, who organised yesterday's meeting, has indicated he is not in favour of a referendum among Indians and is looking more towards a "scientific test".

● See Page 2



Police disperse onlookers outside the Durban City Hall yesterday afternoon. The dispersal took place half an hour before the opening of a South African Indian Court.

Charles' birthday bundle...

LONDON. — Prince Charles celebrates his 35th birthday today amid speculation that he will be a father for the second time around in 1984.

Daily Mail columnist Nigel Dempster wrote that Prince Charles and 22-year-old Princess Diana "are hoping for another baby in 1984 and news of her pregnancy is the birthday present that the princess has been hoping to give her husband".

There was a flood of speculation in September that Princess Diana was expecting the couple's second child, after reports that she slipped away from Balmoral Castle for a secret visit to her gynaecologist in London.

Buckingham Palace refused to confirm or deny the reports.

Prince Charles will spend his birthday at Highgrove with Princess Diana and Prince William. — Sapa-AP.

Breakfast Quip



"She's in the maid's quarters watching Bop TV — we can't get it here."

Missiles arrive in UK and spark storm of protest

London Bureau

LONDON. — The first of 464 Cruise nuclear missiles to be delivered by the United States to Western Europe arrived in Britain yesterday and immediately plunged the country into an angry political debate.

Labour MPs almost shouted down the Defence Minister, Mr Michael Heseltine, when he made a statement in the House of Commons on the missiles' arrival, while the general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Mosignor Bruce Kent, described the event as "a major tragedy for the human race".

The Social Democratic Party leader, Dr David Owen, made an urgent appeal in a BBC radio interview for last-minute nuclear disarmament talks to continue with the Soviet Union before December 31, when the Cruise missiles will become operational.

Failing that, he said, there could be a "very nasty escalation" of the nuclear arms race.

Accusing President Ronald Reagan of "virility politics" and of trying to demonstrate his "machismo", Dr Owen said the West should show the kind of restraint that President John F. Kennedy displayed during the Cu-

ban missile crisis, when the Soviet Union was allowed to retreat without excessive loss of face.

Mr Heseltine cut short an inspection visit to Aldershot yesterday and hastened back to London to see Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher before making his statement in the Commons.

The delivery of 160 Cruise missiles to Britain will be accompanied by the delivery of 112 to Italy, 96 to West Germany, and 48 each to Holland and Belgium over the next few years, unless the peace movements in these countries force the governments to turn the missiles away.

Yesterday's arrival of the first Cruise missiles in Britain is expected to spark off new anti-nuclear demonstrations all over Western Europe.

Although the Greenham Common women were caught unawares yesterday, they are expected to assemble outside the base in increasing numbers now and to devise every possible means of preventing the deployment of the missiles outside the two British bases, Greenham Common and Molesworth, where the 160 Cruise missiles will be located.

All 160 Cruise missiles will be under ultimate US control in Britain.

Wi
be,

ANY ann.
of the W.
made at
order not
ably learr

The SA.
Union are
vise matc

It is not
be televis.
decision t

It is cle
respectab.
for SABC

time to co
SACU so
not asked
SABC a
offer situa

Wid
but

MORE ra
Transvaal
will preva
Pretoria.

Scattere
for Preto
Highveld,

vaal the
and over
ers will fa

is expecte
Orange F

Minimu
were Joha
16°C and
Pletersbur

and 25°C

out in a few
He felt that
itude of the
Government
h Africa was
ace.

reason he felt
ted to renew
between the
rlands and
Africa and ap-
to the people
th Africa to
their support
ting to him.

er said there
many people in
erlands who
lose ties with
Africa and
ed to renew
ct.

South Africa
wanted to be a
pion for South
a and to try to
to the injustice
st the country.

er said he had
up contacts in
Africa during
ast five years
wanted to in-
his contacts.

ed to receive
y letters from
Elizabeth
le.

ress is Mr B D
ner, Burger van
enhovenstraat
9503 CG
dskanaal.
erland.

Bomb blast injures 20 people

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique — Twenty people were injured, four of them seriously, when a series of bombs exploded on the French Caribbean territory of Guadeloupe yesterday.

The casualties were all victims of a single blast in a car park at the main government offices in Guadeloupe, police said.

Earlier, armed men attacked the Radio Caribe broadcasting station in the capital, Pointe a Pitre, ordered the staff out and set off a large bomb. The explosion severely damaged the eight-storey radio building.

Two other bombs blew up a small aircraft at Baillif Airport and the offices of a water distribution company. A fifth bomb was defused outside a police station in the southern town of Capesterre.

Nobody immediately claimed responsibility for the attacks, police said. — Sapa-Reuter

Far-right parties indignant over LP stand on call-up

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

THE far-right white political parties have reacted with indignation to the rejection by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, of the idea of military conscription for coloureds.

The leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Jaap Marais, said with this rejection Mr Hendrickse showed his acceptance of the new system was so conditional that "the whole thing becomes senseless".

"While the appearance is being created that they have agreed to participate, the coloureds are refusing to fight the war and are trying to change the domestic order so as to meet the demands of the terrorists," Mr Marais said.

Mr Koos van der Merwe, the Conservative Party's defence spokesman, said if whites, coloureds and Asians were to be "constitutional equals", they should even share the defence of the country.

"If will be an atrocity (*gruwel*) for the white man and his son if they are compelled to defend the country and run the risk of being killed, maimed or taken prisoner of war, while falling behind in their civilian occupations, while the sons of coloureds and Indians do not run these terrible risks and live peacefully off the fat of the land," he said.

Both the HNP and the CP made coloured and Asian conscription a major referendum issue, and have repeatedly called on the Government to spell out exactly what its plans are in this regard.

"The most far-reaching implication of Hendrickse's standpoint," Mr Marais said today, "is his statement that not all terrorists are Communists, while the simple fact is that the whole terrorist war is led and inspired by Communists."

"Where this war is so central in our politics, I imagine this will become one of the trickiest questions for P W Botha."

Mr Van der Merwe said Mr Hendrickse's standpoint was "the second proof of the conflict we will see in this new dispensation, the first being the Group Areas Act and the associated problems".

The new system, he said, was built on conflict.

"Whites will regard as non-negotiable the retention of separation measures, the non-admission of blacks, military duty for all — exactly the non-negotiables of the coloureds and Indians."

"Conflict is inevitable," Mr Van der Merwe said.

The defence spokesman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Philip Myburgh, could not be reached for comment.

IMC will not take part in summer events

ist Reporter
t Elizabeth Indian
ment Committee
esterday decided
e part in the city's
summer season
ment programme.

egative" approach
ort Elizabeth City
Community Ser-
ommittee was
or the decision.

puty chairman of
Mr J Kathan, said
a "very, very dim
the Community
Committee's atti-

han was referring
sion by the Com-
Services Commit-
meet members of
o discuss the 1983-
mer season enter-
programme. Last
ussions were held.
C was informed at

its monthly meeting in Korsten yesterday that the Community Services Committee had decided that no useful purpose would be served by discussing the matter with them.

The IMC was told that any amendments they wished to make to the programme could be discussed with the Director of Parks, Mr Peter Gibbs.

Mr Kathan said: "I am disappointed with the Community Services Committee's remarks. We can't afford to adopt this attitude. It is a very negative approach. I take a very, very dim view of the situation. They should have consulted us like they did last year."

The IMC resolved to disassociate itself from the 1983-1984 summer entertainment programme.

2 police officials guilty of blinding suspects

NEW DELHI — A Bihar State Court sentenced two police officials to three years' hard labour yesterday for having deliberately blinded suspected criminals with needles and acid.

Government officials have admitted that at least 33 young men were blinded in Bhagalpur in 1980. The town, notorious for banditry and street stabbings, is 300 kilometres north-east of Calcutta.

"The story of the blindings — uncovered by newspapers in November 1980 — shocked and angered the country. The federal government of the Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, promised severe punishment

Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period ending 6pm tomorrow.

CONDITIONS: Partly cloudy and mild to warm tomorrow. Cloudy overnight and early morning with fog patches over the western parts.

WIND: Moderate easterly to north-easterly, becoming north-westerly to westerly later

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES
Maximum 26C
Minimum 18C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (11pm)
Sea Temperature 19C
Temperature 22.6C
Pressure 1 016.9mbar
Humidity 60%
Wind 29km/h E

THE MOON
Full Moon November 20
Last Quarter November 27
New Moon December 5
First Quarter December 12

THE SUN
Sets today 6 56pm
Rises tomorrow 5 05am

THE TIDES
High Water
Today 12 48pm
Tomorrow 1 08am 1 26pm
Low Water
Today 6 58pm
Tomorrow 7 09am 7 34pm

THE WORLD

	Min C	Max C	Weather
London	4	7	clear
New York			n/a
Paris			n/a
Rome	4	13	rain
Sydney	19	25	cloudy
Tokyo	7	13	clear

Missing found in near his

Crime Re

A PORT ELIZABETH man epilepsy attacks and who went Walmer Township on Saturday in the bush a few kilometres

Mr Stephen Dlomo, 36, who Martha Dlomo, was last seen he left to collect bottles for

He was found in the bush in Township resident who recog to walk home.

Mrs Dlomo said her nephew epilepsy attacks a week earlier, told her that he had been night by a group of youths.

She said he walked with difficulty had been unconscious after that. When he regained consciousness make his way home unaided could regain his strength.

Mrs Dlomo said she took Police Station where she reported and gave details of his assault.

Man on rough gold

I'm one of the hungry ones you

Durban

demo: 44 arrests

Cape Times
15/11/83

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Forty-four demonstrators — including leading officials of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) — who picketed the Prime Minister's meeting outside Durban City Hall yesterday were arrested by police and charged under the Internal Security Act.

However, some were released last night after paying bail of R200 each.

Among those arrested were NIC president Mr George Sewpersad, executive members Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Dr Farouk Meer, Mr Zac Yacoob, Mrs Fatima Meer, Mrs Ela Ramgobin, Mr Rabi Bugwandeem, Mr Ramlall Ramesar, Mr R D Pillay and Mr Pravin Gordhan.

A police spokesman last night confirmed that the demonstrators were being charged under Section 47 of the Act, which refers to illegal gatherings.

The placard demonstration against the constitution was broken up by police shortly before the Prime Minister arrived at the City Hall to address a selected Indian audience.

Gathering of workers

The picket line, which initially comprised about 30 NIC members on the steps of the City Gardens, was swelled to more than 150 by a multiracial gathering of lunch-time workers and curious onlookers.

The placards stated "Equal rights for all", "Indians will never accept apartheid", "Botha's deal has No appeal", "Indians, Africans and coloureds stand united", "Stooges will not lead us", "Rajbansi will divide us" and "SAIC — apartheid stooges".

Shortly before police made the arrests, a uniformed policeman filmed the demonstration while another officer, speaking through a loud-hailer, ordered onlookers to move on.

The NIC members, singing freedom songs, were then led into two police vans and taken to CR Swart Square. The crowds which gathered in Church Street and in the City Gardens were dispersed by police with dogs.



Mr Mewa Ramgobin was one among many NIC supporters who picketed Mr Botha's meeting.

Guests turned away
There was more drama later when more than 200 invited guests — some of whom had travelled about 300km — reacted angrily as they were turned away by police because of a lack of seats. Among them was a member of the South African Indian Council, Mr P I Devan, who has just returned from a tour abroad.

They assembled in front of the main entrance and refused to leave in spite of an order by a uniformed police officer who said the police had received a "bomb scare". However, the crowd dispersed when police with dogs were called.

Mr Devan was later allowed into the City Hall after a heated confrontation with the police.

Last night, a crowd of more than 5 000 turned out for a protest meeting in Durban organized by the NIC at which the new constitution and the South African Indian Council (SAIC) were rejected.

In Cape Town, Mr Dawood Khan, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, said last night the demonstrations once again proved that the "so-called" Indian leaders the Prime Minister speaks about don't represent the Indian community.

PM tells Indians of their 'options'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday spelled out the political options facing South African Indians, calling on them to accept political responsibility and stand up and be counted.

He told more than 3 000 people packed into Durban City Hall that nowhere outside of India had any Indian community reached the constitutional recognition offered since November 2 when the white electorate voted by a two-thirds majority to share power.

'A far cry'

It was a far cry from the policy of repatriation which existed in South Africa till 1961, when he had successfully persuaded Dr Hendrik Verwoerd to recognize Indians as a permanent community.

They could accept the constitution in the conviction that the government and white electorate were sincere in offering coloured people and Indians control of their own affairs, with joint responsibility in common matters.

This did not mean "a ganging-up" against other people in Southern Africa nor did it eliminate constitutional

The Cape Times, Tuesday, November 15/11/83

A From page 1

development for other people.

He believed in advancing and developing the constitutional potential of all the people of South Africa, including blacks. And he advocated a Southern African Confederation of States, co-operating with each other in the economic fields and signing defence and mutual peace pacts to keep out terrorism.

Other options facing the Indian people were: To endure the constitution, treating it as a

foot in the door; to reject it and maintain the status quo; to align themselves with a black state or to reject the new dispensation and opt for radicalism, which would lead to conflict, bloodshed and violence.

He would not tell the Indian community whether to opt for constitutional development or conflict politics. They could have a referendum, or a general election or both, or even a scientific opinion poll if they wanted.

The South African Indian Council would be asked at its meeting later this month to give the government's new constitution a try, executive chairman Mr Amichand Rajbansi told the meeting yesterday.

He said he would do this even at the risk of being labelled a stooge or a sellout.

"We do not want to be accused of saying 'no' to peaceful change now," he said.

3 UDF members released

D.M. Spatka
16/11/8

EAST LONDON — The secretary of the Border region of the United Democratic Front, Mr Sabelo Ndzuto and two others were released yesterday after being detained by Ciskei security police for seven days.

Mr Sabelo Ndzuta said he, his brother, Mr Mpumzi Ndzuta and Mr Sandla Mtintsilana were detained by Ciskei security police on November 7.

They were stopped in their car outside King William's Town, returning from a UDF meeting held in Johannesburg the previous day.

"They made a quick search of our car and then drove us to Zwelitsha. We were briefly questioned on the first day and then left alone. We were not charged," Mr Sabelo Ndzuta said.

He said he was pleased to be released, but could not understand why he was detained in the first place.

"UDF is an above board and not an undercover organisation," he said.

Major G. Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, and Colonel Z. Makuzeni, the head of the Ciskei security police, could not be contacted for comment last night. — DDR

Part of the 'coloured population group' Committee rules out Griqua claims

16/11/83

11A
~~3~~

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Constitutional Committee of the Presidents' Council has ruled out a separate dispensation for the Griquas, one of South Africa's smallest minority groups.

This is the general thrust of a report by the committee on the political, economic and social needs and demands of Griquas, tabled in the council yesterday.

The committee has recommended that the Griquas continue to be regarded as a part of the "coloured population group" and that their aspirations should be accommodated as part of this group within the framework of the new constitutional dispensation.

It has also rejected all Griqua land claims as invalid.

However, it has made a series of recommendations

aimed at meeting Griqua aspirations in areas where they predominate.

This includes the buying of farms for use by Griquas in Griqualand East, establishment of a Griqua community at the present white town of Campbell in Griqualand West, and the purchase of business sites in Kokstad for use by Griquas.

The committee has also asked for a probe into the permit system under the Group Areas Act in terms of which coloured farmers have to obtain a permit to buy agricultural land from whites.

In an introduction, the committee says it accepts that the "interests of the coloured group include those of the Griquas" as far as their legal position and the proposed constitutional dispensation are concerned.

It also accepts the tri-cameral parliament in which the Griquas are included in the "coloured segment as a realistic basis for determining Griqua representation in the constitutional sphere".

"The committee, therefore, does not foresee a constitutional dispensation for this population group separate from the dispensation for the coloured group," it adds.

Dealing with the Griquas' constitutional needs and demands, the committee says Griquas initially asked for separate participation in the new dispensation, as well as their own administration and officials.

At present, however, most important Griqua organisations do not ask for a Griqua state or homeland. They also no longer want a chamber of their own in the new Parliament, but want direct representation in the House of

Representatives, including nominated Griquas.

They also want Griqua representation in the Presidents' Council, the electoral college which chooses the State President, and in the Cabinet.

They ask for proportional and direct representation on provincial councils and local authorities, and that a "reasonable percentage" of public servants should be Griquas in areas where they live in considerable numbers, the committee says.

Dealing with various Griqua land claims, the committee says spokesmen still feel strongly about the loss of land, primarily agricultural land, which Griqua groups and families owned and controlled in the past.

But the committee has found there are no legal land claims still outstanding.

Siding with whites 'tragic'

11.A
16/11/83
African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—If Indians and coloureds did not strive for freedom with Africans now, they would find it infinitely more difficult to do so in the future when they had been forced to realise publicly that their siding with 'white oppressors' had been a tragedy.

This was said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu. He was responding to a speech made to about 3 000 Indians in the Durban City Hall on Tuesday by the Prime Minister.

Chief Buthelezi said Indians and coloureds who had accepted the constitution were 'like people who were intent on putting up a little political shanty-house with three rooms in it, directly in the path of a black bulldozer clearing away the rubble to prepare the march for freedom'.

He said Mr Botha had made an 'ugly racist appeal' to South African Indians in his speech.

He had pointed out that their fate in Central and East Africa had been an unpleasant one.

Mr Botha had spoken to them as 'newly-indentured coolies working in the sugar field' and had presented the kind of 'second-class citizenship' they would have under the new political dispensation as being a

'magnanimous gift of the vast majority of the white electorate'.

Chief Buthelezi said the Prime Minister had maintained that the position of Indians would be better in South Africa than anywhere else, other than in India itself.

The Prime Minister had made the point that Indians would be slaughtered by another repetition of the Durban African/Indian riots and had 'offered them safe passage through apartheid's precarious waters' if they turned to assist Mr Botha to make the new political dispensation a tri-racial reality.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the executive chairman of the South African Indian Council had, in his reply, taken up no cudgels on behalf of nearly three-quarters of his fellow South Africans.

Mr Rajbansi had not questioned, he said, the intention of the constitution to denationalise 72 percent of the country's population.

Offer to UDF was sincere, says chief

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, disclosed yesterday that there had been contacts between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front before he extended an invitation to the UDF last week to have talks on differences between the two movements.

Chief Buthelezi was replying in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly to a Press statement by Mr Archie Gumede, president of the front, to the effect that

the Chief's invitation had come as a 'bolt from the blue'.

Chief Buthelezi repeated his view that such a meeting could be beneficial and said his offer of the 'hand of brotherhood' had been made in the true spirit of African patriotism.

Referring to Mr Gumede's statement that he could not reconcile Chief Buthelezi's invitation with the attacks on front-supporting students at the University of Zululand, the Inkatha president said that, if the two movements were at daggers drawn, there was even more reason to get together.

16/11/83
11A
Mercury

Rajbansi claims NIC lured crowds

Mercury Reporter
MR. Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Indian Council, yesterday claimed the rival Natal Indian Congress had lured Indians to its anti-constitution meeting under false pretences.

He was commenting on the big turn-out at the NIC protest meeting in Durban's Orient Hall on Monday night where 5 000 Indians, blacks and coloureds rejected the proposed tricameral parliament.

Last night the NIC's senior vice-president, Dr Farouk Meer, rejected the claim as 'utter rub-

bish'. He said the NIC meeting had been widely advertised as a political meeting to oppose the new constitution.

'Every single person who attended came under his or her own free will and in the full knowledge of the purpose of the meeting.'

Mr Rajbansi claimed that NIC supporters went from door-to-door in Chatsworth and Phoenix urging people to attend as the high water bills and increased rents would be discussed. People were given free rides in buses to the meeting.



J Newton
I call
indaba
blacks

ef Reporter
going president
ape Chamber of
es (CCI), Mr J R
expressed the
s week that the
ent would con-
h industry and
ce "in an endea-
arrive at an
to the question
ans are so
avoiding".

is the question
tical stability
fulfilment of
ations of South
black citizens."
ilson, in his
tial address at
nber's 79th an-
eting, said the
lack population
1 Africa could
gnored.

here, and like a
eft unattended,
ster and eventu-
pt."
ded that in the
1 new constitu-
urth house, for
ould go a long
emping oppo-
o the proposed
tem expressed
nbers of the
d and Indian
ties.

Wilson has been
ed as president
CCI by Mr C J

Murder trial: 'I began kicking her'

By CHRIS BATEMAN
A PLUMSTEAD mother told a Supreme Court judge yesterday how her blood-spattered and "wild-looking" brother-in-law, on trial for the murder of a 58-year-old woman, arrived at her home to tell of a girl he had just assaulted behind the 3 Arts theatre.

Mrs Erna Blake quoted 18-year-old Stephen Blake as saying soon after his arrival: "I felt her chest and there was nothing there".

Mr Blake, of Spektra Street, Retreat, has pleaded not guilty to murdering Mrs Beryl Maude Gadsby on September 15 last year.

'She shouted'

Mrs Blake said Mr Blake had told her and her husband, George, that "he'd got her from the Constantiaberg Drop Inn. He had sex with her and the second time he wanted to have sex she shouted. He said he had kicked her in the side".

The three had driven to an area behind the 3 Arts theatre where, after a search along a footpath, they found a body covered with twigs and pieces of concrete.

Mrs Blake said she had been "too scared" to go near the body and she and her husband had left the scene, taking the accused to another brother's home in Retreat and picking up Mr Blake's sister, a nurse.

When the nurse was faced with the body, she also was too frightened to check for signs of life.

"That was when we went to the police."

In a statement handed to the court, Mr Blake said he had met a woman in the ladies' bar at the Constantiaberg Drop Inn where he had unsuccessfully been trying to get her into the discotheque.

Later, when he met her again in the hotel car park, she had agreed to walk home with him.

'Became panicky'

"We walked along Mimososa Street and came out by a large area of veld near the 3 Arts. I stopped and asked her if I could have sex with her and she did not refuse. I then spoke to her a while and asked if I could have sex again.

"I became panicky as there were houses close by and I hit her with my fist. She fell and carried on screaming and I began kicking her. When I looked again she was still and I went to tell my brother what had happened."

A government pathologist testified that the woman died of multiple injuries.

The trial continues today.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes, assisted by two assessors, presided. Mr John Reebein appeared for the State and Mr Richard Horn appeared pro Deo for Mr Blake.

Defence 'concedes treason'

11A
Cape Times
16/11/83

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Carl Niehaus conceded at the resumption of his trial yesterday that he had committed high treason against the State by furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

A packed, hushed Rand Supreme Court heard Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, tell the judge that his client had "the requisite hostile intent to overthrow the State" and "may be presumed to be a member of the ANC".

'Trepidation'

"M'Lord, it sounds as if I am advocating the State's case, but we don't say that the State has proved all of its arguments against Mr Niehaus," he said.

"We say this with trepidation. We have been compelled to concede high treason in the case of Mr Niehaus. Your lordship will now have to look at the extent of that treason, of those acts," Mr Kuny said.

Behind him Mr Niehaus sat next to his fiancée and co-accused, Johanna Lourens.

Mr Kuny repeatedly emphasized that nothing had been proved against her by the State.

"The State has failed to prove any offence whatsoever against her. The facts proved are very slender indeed," he said.

Mr Niehaus and Miss Lourens sat holding hands. Two white roses lay on the dock bench beside them.

Mr Kuny said the defence had "been compelled" to concede the main charge of treason "with reference to the documentation" produced by the State, which "indicates an association with the ANC which has the stated aim of overthrowing the government".

Acts listed

Listing the acts which constituted treason committed by Mr Niehaus, the defence said he had:

- Produced and distributed pamphlets which carried ANC-style messages;

- Advocated that people should join the ANC and tried to recruit people;

- Produced documents in support of the ANC;

- Tried to establish an organization (ASA — Afrikaans-Speaking Socialist Alliance) for which he had produced a newsletter.

Mr Kuny said that while both accused had pleaded not guilty to the treason charges and the alternate charges under the Internal Security Act, they had each made a series of admissions at the outset of the trial.

"They have been absolutely frank as to what they were prepared to admit and what was in dispute."

Mr Kuny said that much of the evidence given by Warrant Officer Robert Whitecross, who had stated in the witness box that he was a police spy, was "already common cause because of the admissions".

Earlier, the prosecutor, Mr J A Swanepoel, asked that both accused be found guilty of high treason and the alternate charges.

He said the only reasonable conclusions which could be drawn from all the evidence was that:

- They had conspired between themselves, and with the ANC, to further the aims of the ANC;

- The deeds carried out by them were a result of the conspiracy;

- The fact that they committed these deeds indicated their acceptance of the aims of the ANC;

- Every deed undertaken by them was aimed at furthering the overthrow of the State.


Sabotage

Mr Swanepoel argued that it was clear that Mr Niehaus believed in the aims of the ANC and accepted that sabotage was necessary to further those aims.

"In evidence it was said that he had weighed up that both the ANC and the State were killing people and that he had sided with the ANC."

The trial continues.

**Over the top
lovers love
king.**



coincidence. it also tastes good.
discriminating tastes. From oysters.
h. Each dish is expertly prepared
The results speak for themselves.
passion for Nekking.

Ring 74132
& YOU'RE NEKING.

EST 1929



Some of the 44 alleged demonstrators, mostly Natal Indian Congress members, outside the Court yesterday.

43 in court after demo at P W talk

Court Reporter

FORTY-THREE people appeared before Mr C J Laubscher in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with an allegation of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Their appearance followed a picketing of the Prime Minister's meeting at the Durban City Hall on Monday, November 14. Mr P W Botha was addressing more than 3 000 Indians on the country's new constitution.

Illegal

The accused were arrested by police after they had held up placards outside the City Hall and later released on bail of R200 each.

It is alleged they contravened the Act by holding an illegal gathering.

No charge was put to them and no further details of the allegation were given. Their bail,

which was reduced by the Court to R50, was extended, and they were remanded until January 26.

Before the Court were Mewa Ramgobin, Ebrahim Goga, Rabikaram Bugwanden, Yumus Mohamed, Pravin Gordham, Fatima Meer, Radhakrishna Padayachee, Lily Naicker, Adhir Maharaj, Ramlall Ramesar, Farouk Meer, Muthal Naidoo, Yabusevan Gounden, Neerassen Mudlay, Sitamna Parasuramen, Devi Yacoob, Marion Ramsden, Ansuyah Naidoo, Charmaine Pillay, Shareeth Pillay, Shareeth Viymarain, Ela Ramgobin, Ranjith Choonilall, Poobalan Ramsamy, Murugiah Naidoo, Ayalamo Govender, Pat Naidoo, Amand Jayrath, Bala Mudaly, Sundajee-garan, George Sewpersad, Shamsingh, Mothilall Maharaj, Swami Nathan Naicker, Vidhur Mothi-

lall, Goolam Ismail, Manogran Dass, Rajah Naicker, Santosa Singh, Ramsamy Naidu, Abdul Randeree, Nathan Gounden and Banarathan Pillay.

Another accused, Zacharia Yacoob, an advocate, was remanded in absentia until January 26. He was also granted bail of R50.

Mr D K Singh, who appeared for Mr Yacoob told the Court that the advocate had been unable to appear in Court because he was appearing at the Ladysmith Supreme Court.

He said Mr Yacoob, after his arrest, informed the police of his problem.

A warrant for his arrest was issued by the Court but it was agreed by the Magistrate that it should be stayed until January 26. His bail was also provisionally estreated.

Mr B Hitchings appeared for the State.

Mercy 16/11/83
IIA
~~23~~
~~2001~~

The climate of reform must give birth to the real thing

Cape Times 17/11/83
114

By DAVID CURRY, President of the Association of Management Committees

CONSTITUTIONAL change is with us in South Africa. We are now in the whirlpool of change. We are part of this process and have become leaders in constitutional reform. In the past we have seen ourselves merely as followers, as spectators watching a game being played, as mere pawns in a game of chess.

The new constitution is not reform. It is merely the government's reaction to the reform process. True reform must still come. Reform has come in labour relations not because the government wanted it but because it had to. White South Africa had to agree to integration in sport because it wants to enter the international sports arena.

Soap powder

We are all reacting to this reform process. White South Africa for historical reasons will not give off power easily and therefore they voted for a constitution that gives the impression of reform while retaining final decision-making in white hands. The Cape Times had a series of cartoons in which various leaders were asked their opinion of the New Deal Soap Powder. Somebody has jokingly called it Referendum Washing Powder because it makes the whites whiter, the coloureds brighter and the blacks disappear.

The National Party no longer holds the monopoly of dictating the course of events. We are now making our mark and our input is going to affect the South Africa of the future. Because reform is with us, we cannot reverse the process. Neither can we escape our responsibility because through our efforts, our own determination, we have created the platforms for negotiations.

We, in the Association



of Management Committees, have entered the conference halls as equals. Of course, we have not reached our goals yet. The government, at present, has no proposals for solving the problems of local government. The very fact that investigations are still going on proves that they are still looking for solutions. All this, in spite of the President's Council.

Vested interests

We still have, at this moment, white autonomous councils and management committees. Local government is still in white hands and we are still serving in an advisory capacity. We have no illusions about the road ahead. White vested interests are still a political reality.

Attitudes have changed in South

Africa. We still await changes in apartheid legislation. Attitudes are going through a period of transformation. The climate of reform must give birth to real reform. Whites are changing but they must still be converted to removing apartheid legislation from the statute books.

We, on the opposite side, must change our attitude about our own lack of power. We have entered into a power struggle. It depends on us if we enter the halls of power as mere followers or as leaders. A shrewd observer once said that very often at conferences the problems are not on the table, but that they are sitting on the chairs.

We are seeking reconciliation in this country. We are striving for a negotiated settlement. We want to make it clear that we are not seeking a false peace. We want real reform because true and fundamental

change has not yet taken place. The apartheid structure still exists.

A false idea of reconciliation between ourselves and whites is doing the rounds among some of our people. It is presented as the ideal but it is in fact not the proper thing at all. It is presented as the way to achieve peace but it is destructive of any lasting peace.

According to this false idea of reconciliation, all the injustices, all the discrimination and all the social prejudices must now be overlooked so that we and white South Africa can now join hands and be friends. In other words, we must be reconciled even if there are no real changes and even if most of the injustices remain.

Justice

This false idea needs to be rejected and we need to have a proper understanding of what reconciliation means. There can be no true peace, no true friendship, without justice.

Reconciliation involves two things: conversion and forgiveness. There must be conversion or change on the part of those who have created the divisions in our society. And then there must be a forgiveness on the part of those who have been offended and hurt. There must be positive moves from both sides; one must be willing to change and the other to forgive. Both together are the ingredients of reconciliation. This process must be actively pursued and transformed into a programme of action. Our willingness to forgive cannot become an act of forgiveness until whites are willing to change.

This is why we are willing to negotiate and to use government platforms. If our willingness to negotiate is interpreted as softness, if we are thought of as mere passengers on the road to reform, then white South Africa will be gravely mistaken. The whole history of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council taught us many lessons.

We hope that the government has learned from its mistakes. We are not a body of yes-men. We know that stooge-politics will get us nowhere. We have also learned the game of come-into-my-parlour-said-the-spider-to-the-fly-politics. We know that some people have labelled us as blind followers of government policy who offer no criticism. The years have taught us how to participate in politics.

Waiting

The National Party won the referendum. They created the climate of reform and this is why so many whites who are opposed to government policy voted yes. We are waiting for them to deliver the goods because power is in their hands. They defeated the right-wing element in Afrikaner politics and cannot now use the old scarecrow as an excuse for not moving. Some Nats must stop giving the impression that they feel uncomfortable in reform-

mist clothing.

The spotlight will now be focused on us, particularly the coloured people, as to what choice we should make. An important issue has come to the fore that concerns our total community. It is the question of military conscription.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has made the government's position quite clear. In the year ahead, by a step-by-step process, coloured youth will be conscripted into the Defence Force. This important statement has placed an enormous responsibility on leaders of all shades of opinion within our community.

This is why some of us are standing firm on this question of a referendum. Coloured people must let their voice be heard on this issue. The constitution is not yet off the ground and we are being told what the Defence Act means.

We are prepared to defend South Africa but we will not fight to defend apartheid. Apartheid has created severe problems for us with regard to patriotism. We love our country but deep in our hearts we know that we are not happy and that we honestly cannot offer our loyalty. We want to defend a South Africa worth defending.

We are ashamed of apartheid. We bow our heads in shame and disgrace as to what is meted out daily to our fellow South Africans at the squatter camps at Crossroads. We reject completely the policy that declares the Western Province a white and coloured preference employment area. We do not need job reservation between us and blacks. We do not want and neither do we need this kind of economic protection. The government must not use the coloured people to justify influx control.

These are some of the issue that are troubling us. Alone the white man cannot fend for himself. Just as we need white expertise and business skills, so whites need our labour. Together all groups have built up this country. Together we keep the economic wheels of this country turning and together we can find solutions.

A united front

What we need is a united front of people irrespective of race or colour who share the conviction that freedom can only be obtained by true reform. As long as the black man is a prisoner in our society we shall all still be chained to a system.

If true reform takes place it will provide the moral argument for the Western powers who are willing to co-operate with South Africa. If true reform takes place, it will be easier for all South Africans to know and accept one another as fellow citizens.

Our society has all the ingredients for conflict. Look at the world scene where violence has taken over. Some of those people also said: "It will never happen to us." We still have a choice, and may we make the correct one.

Labour accused of opportunism

THE current shifts away from a referendum for coloureds and Indians arises out of the fear of the strength of those opposed to the new constitution, says Trevor Manuel, Western Cape secretary of the United Democratic Front.

"The opportunism of the Hendrickses and the Rajbansis are becoming more and more glaring as they shy away from a referendum," said Mr Manuel.

"It is quite clear that on the one hand Hendrickse fears the strength of the UDF and on the other, he is bothered by schisms in the Labour Party.

"They know that no matter how much money they have at their disposal they will never win the support of the people. No amount of public relations work or SABC propoganda will save them.

"For example, on Monday PW Botha's meeting in Durban was attended by 2 000 people while later that day a meeting of the Natal Indian Congress, a UDF affiliate, attracted 7 000. The rela-

tivity of strength was clearly shown there."

COMPROMISED

Mr Manuel said the Labour Party had compromised itself to such an extent that it no longer had a base and had to dance to the National Party's tune.

"We recall that when Pen Kotze made those scandalous remarks about Mayfair, Hendrickse demanded an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister to sort out the issue.

"But he was bluntly told to follow the proper procedures if he wished to see Botha. Today, weeks after Kotze's statement, Hendrickse's meeting with Botha has still not taken place.

"It shows what kind of influence he has."

Mr Hendrickse had called for the meeting with Mr Botha because it

had been necessary for him to save face, Mr Manuel said.

At the time the Natal region of the Labour Party had threatened to withdraw.

OBLIGED

"We recall too that when Botha announced the white referendum, Hendrickse responded by saying that the government was morally obliged to call a referendum for coloureds.

"Now he is backtracking and says the Labour Party congress has to decide on the coloured referendum. Quite clearly the man is scared."

The Rev Allan Hendrickse could not be contacted for comment as he was on a tour of Natal, according to Mr Fred Peters, Labour Party secretary.

Mr Peters confirmed that while they had told the government they wanted a referendum, it was for their congress in January to decide on the issue.

He also said that they had not yet been informed of when they will meet with Mr Botha to discuss Mr Kotze's statement on Mayfair.

Evictions: 11A claims are ~~not~~ rejected E-Post D/11/83

Post Reporter

THE Reverend Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Uitenhage Management Committee, has rejected allegations of unfair evictions of tenants in the town's coloured townships.

The claims had been made by the Eastern Cape leader of the Freedom Party, Mr A W Tiry, who also alleged that some sub-tenants had entered into contracts of six months, with a condition that they should pay the registered owner's rent arrears.

"This is quite untrue," said Mr Hendrickse. "No such contracts exist with our housing department."

Four written complaints from Mr Tiry had been investigated, and none of them was valid, Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Hendrickse said the evictions of illegal tenants took place only after a court order was obtained. There was no question of the committee having the power to act as it liked, or victimising people.

On the other hand, illegal sub-letting could not be allowed, because this was unfair to those on the long

waiting list.

"There are about 600 people on our waiting list, going back to 1976," said Mr Hendrickse, "and illegal tenants obviously cannot expect priority over those who have waited so long for houses. We have to be fair to the community as a whole."

Referring to the case of Mr Alex Plaatjies of Thomas Gamble Township, which was raised by Mr Tiry, Mr Hendrickse said the legal tenant of the house had moved to Cape Town in February.

"Whatever arrangement Mr Plaatjies may have made with the registered tenant, he is an illegal tenant as far as we are concerned.

"Our investigations show that he applied for a house only in September, 1981, so he would not qualify for any priority treatment, and this is why he was given due notice to seek alternative accommodation."

Mr Hendrickse said the committee sympathised with the plight of illegal sub-tenants, but unless there was a system of control there would be chaos.



Mr Oscar Mpetha

ARG 16/11/83

Threats to union leaders

Staff Reporters

THE Guguletu home of the president of the United Womens' Organisation (UWO), Mrs D "Mama" Zihlangu, who received a death threat two weeks ago, was stoned last night.

And Mr Oscar Mpetha, a president of the United Democratic Front and veteran trade unionist, received a telephone call today from a man threatening to burn down his house.

A spokesman for the Zihlangu family said they were awakened by stones raining on the roof and walls of the house at about 1.30am.

He said they telephoned the Guguletu police immediately.

Soon after the stoning the Zihlangu family received an anonymous telephone call from a man claiming responsibility.

Mrs Zihlangu said the man said: "It was the boere who did it."

Mr Mpetha said he received a telephone call about 9.30am from a man who called himself "Wilson" who threatened to set fire to the house.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, confirmed the police were investigating the stoning.

Unions join boycott call

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Soweto 17/11/83

MAJOR trade union movements have joined the anti-community council campaign by asking workers to boycott the forthcoming elections which they maintain support apartheid.

The movements are the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) and the independent Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (CCAWUSA).

In pamphlets distributed in the city, CUSA says it wishes to call on its members to boycott the forthcoming community council elections because they are "not in

the interests of workers".

The union says it endorses the call of the Soweto Anti-Community Council Committee to boycott the elections.

SAAWU's national organiser, Mr Herbert Barnabas, said they supported the anti-community council campaign by various committees in the country.

The union will in future mobilise this idea through shop stewards in various industries and distribute pamphlets, Mr Barnabas said.

CCAWUSA's general secretary, Mrs Emma Mashinini said that they supported those who were against the council elections.

PC told of 'evil people' during attack on UDF

ARGUS 17/4/83 11A

Staff Reporter

IN AN attack on the United Democratic Front, a member of the President's Council has referred to organisations led by "evil people" who abuse power.

Mr Les du Preez was speaking yesterday at the council's plenary session in Cape Town which unanimously approved a Constitutional Committee re-

port on moves to uplift the Griqua people.

Mr du Preez, a former chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, asked who financed the UDF. He said it had cost R25 a head to bring university students from Johannesburg to the UDF launching at Mitchell's Plain this year.

"Someone has big money somewhere," he said.

He said a black power leadership elite was anxious for power and coloured people were listening to their slogans.

Intellectuals in the coloured community did not seek power, as they took heed of the dictum that power corrupted and absolute power corrupted absolutely.

They therefore left power in

the hands of "evil people", he said.

Mr du Preez, of Johannesburg, said there was no UDF support among the people of his area.

The only support came from newspapers. The Star in Johannesburg gave advance publicity to UDF meetings without reporting that no people attended them, he said.

and

Christmas PRICE 1

able . . . ENDED NAMES!

ENDED JEANS



Sizes 79 cm — 102 cm

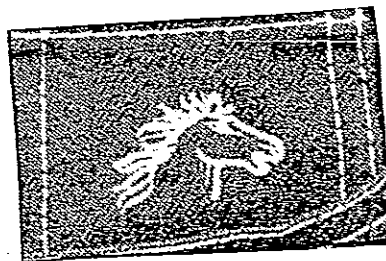
Sizes 79 cm — 102 cm

Pre-washed all cotton in assorted fashion styles. In colours and Indigo

MEN'S BRANDED JEANS



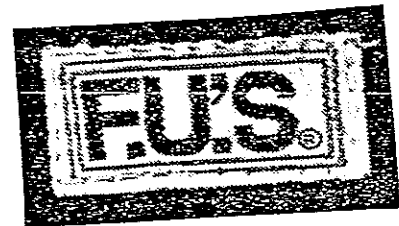
Sizes 71 cm — 97 cm
JORDACHE



Sizes 71 cm — 92 cm



Sizes 66 cm — 92 cm



Sizes 66 cm — 92 cm
Pre-washed all cotton
Indigo dyed in
assorted styles



YC
THE

Fear in way of peace - Boesak

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

DURBAN. — South Africa could only be a peaceful and acceptable country if it was devoid of fear and whites and blacks lived together like brothers and sisters, Dr Alan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, told a Natal Indian Congress here this week.

Delivering the keynote address to more than 6000 people at a protest meeting against the new constitution, Dr Boesak said: "South Africa must be free of apartheid, racial supremacy, humiliations and economic exploitation.

"It must have a safe and secure future for our children and a society where they should not be infected by the poison of racism and judged by the content of their character and not the colour of their skin."

FEAR

Dr Boesak, who is also patron of the United Democratic Front, said if South Africa were to be accepted by the blacks then the present fear that gripped the country had to disappear and whites and blacks must live like brothers and sisters where hatred will not have a place.

Blacks, he said, had to work hard to become more united in their opposition to discriminatory legislations. They had to discard with all

their might the fallacy of ethnic politics.

"There is no such thing as Indian, coloured and white rights. There are only human rights," he said.

The dream for a new non-racial South Africa, he said, must not die.

FREEDOM

"We must not give up the dream for freedom and democracy. Too many have struggled to realise this dream, too many have been jailed, tortured, banned, exiled and many of them have been killed for this dream but we must continue with the struggle."

Recently unbanned Professor Fatima Meer,

in calling for a rejection of the new constitution, said it was cleverly drawn so that apartheid and white dominance could be preserved.

She said similar offers had been made to Indians in 1946 but this had been rejected.

"The new constitution is nothing more than a celebration of apartheid in itself. Why must we take part in such celebrations?" she asked.

Prof Meer called for a National Convention where people of all shades and opinions will be able to sit together and design a future for South Africa democratically.

Argus 17/11/83 (1) (2) (11)

Buthelezi 'should not hold two posts'

Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — Academics have called on the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, to resign either from the chancellorship of the University of Zululand or the presidency of Inkatha.

The Joint Academic Staff Association (Jasa) of the University of Natal, representing the Durban and Maritzburg campuses, issued a statement yesterday expressing "shock and horror at events which have recently taken place on the campus of the University of Zululand.

"The Jasa executive condemns any form of violent intervention in the life of the university.

"Believing that academic freedom is universal, we express our solidarity with the staff of the University of Zulu-

land in their attempts to uphold that freedom.

"We believe that academic freedom has been seriously compromised after the tragedy of October 29 by the fact that Chief Buthelezi is both chancellor of the university and president of Inkatha, and therefore urge him to resign from either the chancellorship or the presidency of Inkatha," the statement said.

Jasa recently affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

CAPE TIMES 17/1/83

'Involve all in relations committees'

11A
~~11A~~

By RIAAN
DE VILLIERS

A COMMITTEE of the President's Council has suggested that members of all population groups, including blacks, should serve on the government-sponsored system of relations committees.

Until now, the committee system, which operates under the Department of Internal Affairs and is aimed at promoting better "inter-group relations", has been restricted to coloureds and whites.

The suggestion has come in a report on improvements to the relations committee system by the council's committee for community relations, which was tabled in the council yesterday.

Its recommendations include that "the desirability be considered of involving all population groups in a relations action where this is needed".

It has also recommended that control of the committee system under the new constitutional dispensation be transferred to the President's Council Secretariat of the Department of the State President.

Mr Nic Treurnicht, chairman of the committee, confirmed at an embargoed press conference last week that the recommendation on

broadened participation meant that blacks and Asians should serve on the committees themselves "where the need arose".

He said he thereby did not wish to "open the question" of whether blacks should be represented on the President's Council as well. He emphasized that the committees dealt with relations issues alone and that involvement of Asians and blacks did not in any way imply "political representation".

Questioned further on whether the perceived need for black participation in the committees did not imply a similar need for participation in the council, Mr Treurnicht said he had "certain ideas" about black political development but would not like to comment on them.

The council was linked to the new dispensation and if blacks were included it would have "immediate constitutional implications".

"But I don't think it is necessary to retard local communication because the constitutional programme has not been completed. And if we make progress at local level, a solution at a higher level may also be facilitated," he added.



Hendrickse ... campaigning to come in

tative Council (CRC).

The following year, Hendrickse was elected to the LP national executive; he served as chairman until 1978, when he was chosen as party leader.

As Hendrickse tells it, the question of entering the CRC, and later the coloured management committees, raised issues similar to those posed by the new constitution: "The decision was whether to enter government-created political institutions to try using them for our own political ends, or not. We elected to follow a policy of obstruction, opposition and exposition of government policy, and eventually forced the closure of the CRC."

It's to be hoped that Hendrickse and his cohorts won't feel forced to do the same for the new dispensation.

only goes so far. In the end, you have to be ready to step in and take the responsibility if that's your job."

ALLAN HENDRICKSE

On the circuit *fm 18/11/83*

In the wake of the white referendum, Allan Hendrickse steps into the spotlight. The long-time coloured politician and head of the Labour Party (LP) will be spearheading the "brown" campaign for participation in the new constitutional dispensation.

It's going to be a punishing few months for him. After discussing whether to hold a referendum for coloureds with Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis this week, Hendrickse is to meet with influential coloured community members in Natal and the Transvaal in the next couple of weeks: he'll see Interior Minister F W de Klerk about educational issues, specifically the white paper of the De Lange commission.

Then on to a round of public meetings in the OFS and the Eastern Province to prepare for a coloured election, which will probably be scheduled for March or April next year, Hendrickse says.

After the strong support for the constitution in the white referendum, Hendrickse believes there's a "strong feeling" that coloureds should go straight to an election rather than a referendum on participation. The issue will go before a LP congress early next year.

According to a survey conducted by the LP, a majority of coloureds support going into the tricameral parliament, Hendrickse says. But the LP won Coloured Management Committee elections recently with low percentage polls in the Cape, but whether this indicated apathy or opposition is difficult to say.

The LP has retained Communitel, a political advisory agency whose partners include *Rapport* Editor and top Broederbond Willem de Klerk and former *Transvaler* editor and NP candidate Piet Coetzer. One of the spinoffs: the LP is setting up a trust fund for its campaign, says Hendrickse, to which prominent members of the business and coloured community will be asked to contribute.

Communitel is also assisting with expertise, offering seminars on techniques such as "managing group dynamics," according to Hendrickse.

Upsets at earlier public meetings on coloured participation in the constitution were orchestrated, he says. But his forth-



Williams ... continuity in the succession

coming programme is geared to coloured community leaders, such as teachers, lawyers and businessmen countrywide. They will be used as leverage to increase party support.

Like his fellow-alumnus Gatsha Buthelezi, Hendrickse discounts the possibility of violent change in SA — simply because it can't succeed. He's shrewd and experienced, and shows a clear understanding of the horsetrading involved in politics.

If his party enters Parliament, he says "It will be fruitless to clash head-on with government on the two foundation stones of their policy — the Group areas Act and the Population Classification Act.

"I believe in the right of all people to live and work where they want to — in fact my father died as an indirect result of a Group Areas move — but at this stage government won't capitulate on those issues. We'll work at first to soften their effects, to prevent any further proclamations or prosecutions under Group Areas at this stage, for instance," he explains.

Hendrickse (56) is part of a generation of southern African activists. He was at Fort Hare in the late Forties with Robert Sobukwe and Dennis Brutus of the ANC, KwaZulu's Gatsha Buthelezi, and Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe among others. Even at high school, he says, there was a high degree of political consciousness.

He went on to do a teaching diploma at Rhodes, and was ordained as a congregational minister shortly afterwards: "I elected to do a 'tentmaking ministry,' supporting myself as a teacher and preaching on Sundays."

The political activism of the Fifties ended in the state of emergency of 1960, Hendrickse recalls. "Then, there was a period of political doldrums for about eight years." In 1969, Hendrickse joined the LP and was elected to the Coloured Represent-

azaars and Pick 'n Pay, for example."

Rhodesian-born Williams studied law at CT. Back home again he worked briefly as a public prosecutor in 1963, but soon moved on to a Lever Brothers' management training course. "I like to win," he says, "and enjoyed competing with the defence attorney; then the result of my win was a sentence for a third party. It didn't feel so good."

After a subsequent year with Chloride, he came south; his 17 years with Barlow began as a salesman for Barlows Manufacturing. Then I worked my way through levels of branch management and ran the trading division for a while."

He moved from line to staff with a stint as group planning and public affairs manager in Barlow Rand head office ("Good experience: it gave me a feel for the workings of the whole group.") Then on to his present position as Barlows Manufacturing MD.

Tall, fit and good-looking, Williams is relaxed, his manner unintimidating. "Yes," he says, "I do get on well with people. I try to be approachable. I learned the value of that from our Japanese trade connections. They emphasise a consensus approach. But that

manager as for Barlows Manufacturing — OK

POLITICS

The choice ahead

As they move towards a place in the sun in the new tricameral parliament, moderate coloured and Indian politicians appear to be fast abandoning the idea of staging constitutional referendums in their communities. In doing so they are seemingly unembarrassed by the prospect of committing a political about-face.

In the past week the SA Indian Council (SAIC) and the major coloured political party, the Labour Party (LP), have given strong signals that they will abandon their previous pro-referendum positions. It looks as if they will instead opt for elections to the proposed (coloured) House of Representatives and the (Indian) House of Delegates.

The SAIC's decision will be made at a full council session on November 29. The LP's stance will become known at its January 3-5 party congress in Port Elizabeth next year.

Rumours have abounded that these bodies would change their stance following the white community's overwhelming mandate for P W Botha-style reform on November 2. The PM's address to an invitations-only SAIC meeting in Durban on Monday appears to have given the SAIC the final impetus to push ahead with its revised position. The LP's meeting with Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis in Cape Town on Monday (which included other minor coloured parties) likewise appears to have given it the confidence to change its position.

"The SAIC is on record as wanting a referendum. But since P W Botha's 66% mandate in the white referendum the situation has changed," leading SAIC executive committee member Raman Bhana told the *FM*. "Monday's meeting gave a clear indication that the Indian community should have its rightful place in Parliament. We now believe that there is no point in wasting time with a referendum and that we should be getting on with the job of work."

LP leader Allan Hendrickse told the *FM*: "Our previous decision, which was communicated to Minister Heunis, was in favour of a referendum. But since then there has been a lot of questioning about whether or not this is really necessary."

Hendrickse claims the LP has experienced what he calls a "phenomenal" voluntary increase in its membership since November 2. "People are conscious of the fact that despite the obvious imperfections in the new constitution they can have a political platform after being out in the cold for so long," he says.

Government sources have repeatedly stated that the tricameral parliament will start operating in the second half of next

year. Therefore, if elections do replace referendums, it's likely they will be held between June and July 1984.

Underlying the decision to push for direct elections is the prospect that political apathy in the coloured and Indian electorate would make it extremely unlikely that many people would participate in both a referendum and an election. The cost of staging two polls is also seen as being a potentially inhibiting factor.

Despite indications of widespread support for the anti-constitution United Democratic Front (UDF), both the SAIC and the LP indicate that they do not see the front as a serious obstacle to their plans. "We don't think the UDF is a force to be reckoned with," says Hendrickse. Bhana echoed his sentiments to the *FM*.

At this stage it seems likely that the UDF will call for a boycott of the referendum and any elections. But there are some UDF members who believe that by participating, the front could demonstrate the extent of opposition to the new constitution.

UDF general secretary Popo Molefe tells the *FM*: "Our attitude is that we can only address this problem adequately once we have gone through the democratic process of consultation with UDF affiliates — especially those operating in the coloured and Indian communities. We will decide on the

issue and our strategies at our national conference which will be held in Port Elizabeth from December 16-18."

If the SAIC and the LP succeed in their parliamentary aims it is unlikely that they will push for an immediate abolition of the Group Areas Act (GAA), the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act.

"To ask government to repeal the GAA at this juncture and expect it to meet this demand is to expect them to capitulate the two pillars of National Party policy — race classification and Group Areas," says Hendrickse. "In this transition period I would like to see no new proclamations of group areas and that all GAA prosecutions should cease. As for the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act, I have no doubt that these will soon disappear."

Bhana says the SAIC's attitude is similar to the LP's. Says Bhana: "If we decide to push for the abolition of these laws immediately it would force a deadlock and defeat the whole purpose of getting into parliament. We are trying to be realistic." Further, he says these acts have not really been a point of contention in the Indian community.

However, the SAIC is in favour of an experiment to create "grey" residential areas, which would allow Indians, coloureds and whites to test interracial living. "We don't anticipate that there would be any problems because only people of a particular class would be living in them,"

Bhana says.

THE CABINET

Changes on the way

The first Cabinet of the "Second Republic" will reflect a number of shock arrivals and departures.

Manpower Minister Fanie Botha's premature exit had been on the cards for some time. Few parliamentarians gave him much chance of survival after incurring P W Botha's anger when he precipitated the three northern Transvaal by-elections. Then there was all the gossip which questioned his personal rectitude.

He will be difficult to replace. Public reaction to his resignation from employer groups and unions underscores that. Indeed, Botha deserves praise for the fundamental changes he brought about in labour relations in this country. The manpower portfolio, a "general affair" Cabinet post, will require a man of great skill and steady nerve.



Labour's Hendrickse ... transition period strategies

Threats to Oscar Mpetha's life

Cape Times 19/11/83

119/394

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

VETERAN trade union and community leader Mr Oscar Mpetha laid a formal complaint with the police yesterday after receiving numerous threatening telephone calls this week.

Police, a fire engine and two ambulances converged on his home on Thursday night after a hoax-caller had threatened to kill him and burn his house.

A man also called the Cape Times to say that Mr Mpetha's house was burning.

A Cape Times reporter, who went to Mr Mpetha's home, spoke to the caller who repeated the death threats.

The 74-year-old Mr Mpetha, who is also a president of the United Democratic Front, said yesterday he did not feel he was in danger, although he felt perturbed by the threats.

He said the calls seemed aimed at forcing him to withdraw from politics. "What these people hate most are organizations in which whites and blacks work together, such as the United Democratic Front.

"But this won't influence me at all. They are wasting their time. They will never stop the voice of the people, whether they threaten to kill their leaders or not."

Mr Mpetha's son, Themba, said the present spate of calls started on Monday. He had also spoken to the caller.

●Meanwhile, the UDF has condemned the "harassment and attempts at intimidation" of Mr Mpetha and Mrs D "Mama" Zihlangu, president of the United Women's Organization.

Windows were broken when her house was stoned early on Thursday morning, and she received death threats over the telephone.

Soon afterwards, a man also phoned Mr Mpetha, saying his house would be attacked next.

Mrs Zihlangu and Mr Mpetha previously received death threats after the UWO offices in Mowbray were destroyed by fire three weeks ago.

Both are to address a UDF anti-community council election meeting in Hanover Park this weekend.

Mug case statement disputed

11A
Staff Reporter

20/11/83
missible as evidence

S. Exman
to the security police.

A SECURITY police captain used his own words when taking a statement from a man accused of participating in the activities of the banned African National Congress.

Captain P E J Kruger, of the Krugersdorp security police told a Krugersdorp regional court magistrate, Mr W Aucamp, on Friday that he used his own words in parts of a statement he took from Mr Mathews Thabane Ntshiwa (23) of Dobsonville.

He said he had not changed the meaning of the statement.

Capt Kruger also told the court he had deleted from the official warning the words "ask for remand" and "say nothing at this stage" only on Friday morning because he had forgotten to do so when the accused signed the statement.

Capt Kruger was giving evidence in a trial within a trial in which Mr M Bassilian, (instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates), for the defence, argued that the statements made and signed by the accused were not ad-

Mr Ntshiwa was arrested on August 1 after a security officer at the Vorms factory where he works as a diesel mechanic saw him with a tin mug with allegedly pro-ANC inscriptions scratched on it. The officer reported him

Mr Ntshiwa has pleaded not guilty. He told the court at a previous hearing that someone else must have engraved the mug while he was away. The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday.

Botha in a quandary

Will it be a referendum for Indians, an election — or two beatings instead of one?

THE Government, the South African Indian Council and the Indian Congress are all in trouble over Indian participation in the new constitution.

And it is trouble which could affect whites — determining when they will next be able to go to the polls in a general election.

To secure Indian support, the Government and the SAIC have to hold either a referendum or an election or both.

But if they have a referendum they are almost bound to lose as the powerful Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses, acting in concert with the United Democratic Front, intend to boycott it or vote No.

If they have an election they are likely to put in power, on unacceptably low polls, unrepresentative leaders of the ilk of Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SAIC.

While this will mean that they secure Indian participation, it does not mean that they will have the support of the community.

But the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congress, perhaps the dominant force in Indian politics, have a similar problem.

For the Government and the SAIC seem to have dumped any plans for a referendum — believing they should take one beating instead of two.

So the NIC and TIC have to decide whether to participate or not in elections for members of the Indian chamber of the new tricameral Parliament.

If they boycott, they will be putting Mr Rajbansi into power. If they participate, even with the intention of refusing to take up any seats they have won, they are bound to run into flak from their members and allies who see participation as recognition of the system.



CITY HALL MEETING: Botha and Rajbansi. Now for the big question: What's next?

BY PETER MANN, Political Correspondent

To participate they would have to act against their stated principles.

Indian politics moved centre stage this week as Prime Minister P W Botha became the first National Party boss to talk to Indians.

Mr Botha addressed more than 2 000 invited guests at a function in the Durban City Hall organised by the SAIC.

But evidence of strong resistance to the Government and its Indian Council junior partners was evident

that night when more than 5 000 people — predominantly Indians — crowded into Durban's Orient Hall in a massive rejection of the plan.

Earlier, 44 people — including most of the executive of the Natal Indian Congress — were arrested by police

after a placard demonstration outside the City Hall.

Although Mr Botha was at pains to say this week that the government would not pressure Indians, neither it nor the SAIC seems to favour a referendum.

And it appears that plans for a referendum for coloured people have also been dumped.

After separate meetings this week between the Labour Party, the People's Congress, the Freedom Party and Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis, it appeared that the referendum pro-

posed, and asked for by coloureds, had been scrapped.

Elections for coloureds and Indians seem likely for the first half of next year — with some suggestion they could be held in June.

The Government and its coloured and Indian

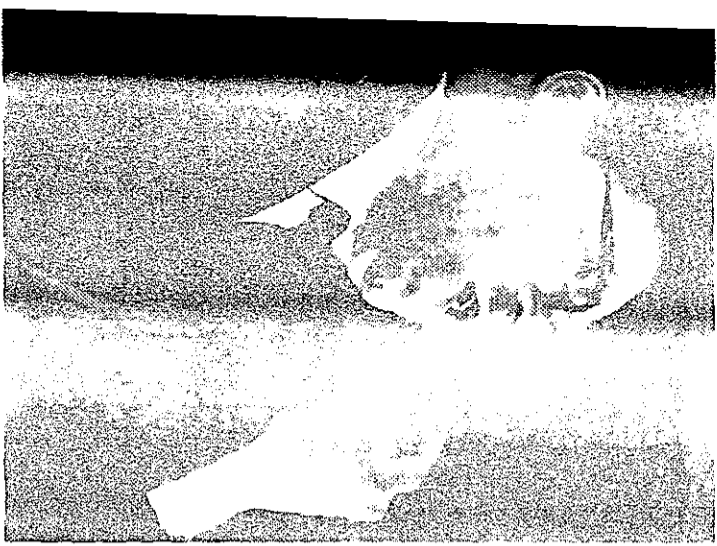
partners seem convinced that there is little to be gained by holding referendums and then elections for the chambers.

If they opt for elections only and they are held next year, it is likely that whites will only be called to the polls in the next general election in 1989 — and not 1986 as scheduled at present.

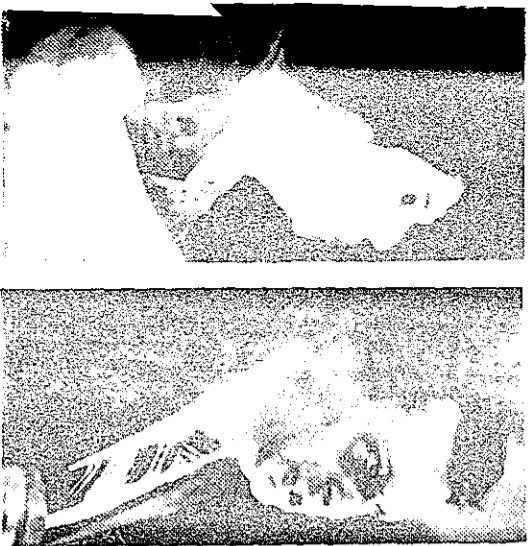
This is because the five year life of the three chambers has to run concurrently. In terms of the new constitution the present House of Assembly is deemed to be the white chamber.

The Constitution also allows the Government to extend its life. To make the chambers serve concurrently Mr Botha would either have to call fresh elections in 1986 — something he would be loath to do — or extend the life of the white House of Assembly.

He has ruled out the third option — that of an early general election for whites.



THE OTHER MEETING: Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SAIC.



Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SAIC.



MILLIONS OF black people will deliver their judgment on the new constitution and the Koornhof Laws when they decide whether to boycott or vote in the black local authority elections in the townships tomorrow and next week.

The United Democratic Front, its 400 affiliates, Azapo and trade unions representing hundreds of thousands of workers have called on voters to boycott the elections which, they charge, are intended to boost "puppet" bodies.

The Government has reacted by warning that security will be tighter than ever at the polls in the 23 black townships where elections are to be held.

Police with dogs will be posted at every polling station to ensure that any who decide to vote are protected against "intimidators".

Because of the boycott campaigns mounted by the UDF and other organisations, "the Government has warned us to take precautions to see the elections run smoothly", according to an electoral officer.

Although the Government has said it is not going to ask black people how they feel about the new constitution, the elections are seen as a major test of African response to their continued exclusion from Parliament under the new constitution.

Observers have predicted that more than 70 percent of people will boycott.

Elections are due to take place tomorrow in Galeshewe (Kimberley), Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Daveyton, Thabong (Welkom), Katlehong, Uitenhage, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Kwa Thema, Evaton, Thokoza, Kroonstad, Witbank, Grahamstown, Wattville, Kagiso, Alexandra, Bethlehem, Cradock, Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, and Cape Town.

In Port Elizabeth, the elections will be staged on December 1 and in Bloemfontein on December 2.

By KHULU SIBIYA

Elections in Soweto have been postponed to December 3.

Meanwhile the UDF's massive campaign for a boycott — one of the largest campaigns in recent history in which masses of pamphlets and UDF newspapers have been distributed — is due to reach its climax in many townships today.

The campaign for a boycott in Soweto will peak with a massive rally at Regina Mundi on Sunday.

The UDF has charged in its campaign that the new constitution and local authorities are based on the bantustan system.

And the trade unions have also charged that the proposed black authorities, while ultimately powerless, are a Government attempt to use black councillors to control blacks.

But supporters of the policy, like Soweto's David Thebehali, have said the new authorities will increase black control over their own lives and interests.

(Report by Khulu Sibiyah, 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb)

LAST-DITCH LASHING FROM THEBEHALI

SOWETO "mayor" David Thebehali yesterday slated organisations and political leaders calling for a boycott of the local authorities elections.

Addressing Soweto councillors for the last time before next week's elections, Mr Thebehali said the UDF, Azapo, the SA Council of Churches and the Soweto Civic Association were "a bunch of irresponsible organisations".

"These organisations have brought misery and hardships to the people," Mr Thebehali said.

Mr Thebehali was confident of a 30 to 35 percent vote.

DAY OF JUDGMENT

Millions to decide: vote or boycott 'new deal' for townships

Judgment

20/11/83

(3475)

(11A) CWA. P

Conscription!

The big question that is hampering Government plans

By Peter Mann, Political Correspondent

CONSCRIPTION for coloureds and Indians is becoming a major issue hampering Government attempts to sell the new constitution.

Prime Minister P W Botha denied at his meeting with Indians in Durban this week that the new constitution will embody compulsory military service for members of the two communities.

Mr Botha says that in terms of the Defence Act the Government already has the right to call up coloureds and Indians.

It has not done so up until now because it does not have the finances or the accommodation for them.

But this was scoffed at by Mr Mewa Ramgobin, executive member of both the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front and one of 44 people who were arrested for their part in a placard demonstration against the SAIC this week.

The NIC has been campaigning by distributing pamphlets depicting a dead Indian youth on the country's borders, saying: "This is what the new constitution means."

Mr Ramgobin said: "There are numerous generals on record as saying that they could only call up Indians and Coloured when they had the vote.

"And the Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, told a meeting that coloureds and Indians would have military duties when they had been brought into the new constitution.

Mr Ramgobin said: "Whatever Mr Botha says there is no doubt whatever

that Indian youths will be called up if people vote to participate in the Indian chamber of Parliament.

"That is what the Government intends. They should not try to pretend otherwise.

The conscription issue is also becoming central to the possibility of coloured participation. The Labour Party, which has already declared its willingness to participate in the tricameral Parliament, is also opposed to it.

Conscription for coloureds and Indians as well as for white women was part of the proposed amendments to the Defence Act introduced into Parliament last year.

However, the Government dropped it after opposition from the PFP and the two communities.

Mr Phillip Myburgh, PFP spokesman on defence, commented: "It would be unwise of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence to go ahead with compulsory military service in the face of strong opposition.

"Any such decision must only be taken in co-operation with representative leaders.

"It is not in the interest of the Defence Force to make this a political matter."

Many Nationalists feel, however, that coloureds and Indians should share the burden of defence — if they elect to participate in the new constitution.

It appears that the Government is playing down the matter in an attempt to get coloured and Indian support for the new constitution.

UNIONS JOIN COUNCIL BOYCOTT

400 000 workers urged
to boycott elections

FIVE emerging trade unions — representing more than 400 000 workers — this week joined the anti-community councils campaign, calling on all their members to stay away from the polls.

The unions, most of them affiliates of the United Democratic Front (UDF), are the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union (Macwusa) and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa).

The call has added impetus to existing active opposition to the Government-created township bodies, which got underway earlier in this month when several meetings were held in the townships urging voters not to vote on Decem-

ber 3. *City Press*
The 100 000-strong Cusa this week issued a strong statement condemning the Black Local Authorities Act and the other two Koornhof Bills.

"Cusa believes in common citizenship in an undivided South Africa, and separate community councils are in conflict with the fundamental belief. We reject community councils."

The union called on all its members to demonstrate their commitment to "the struggle" by refusing to vote in all future community council elections.

Saawu organiser Herbert Barnabas said Saawu did not believe in any Government-created institutions.

Gawu secretary general Sydney Mafumadi said workers should not

only stay away from the polls next month, but should also join existing structures formed to combat oppressive conditions.

In Port Elizabeth, UDF members Macwusa

and its sister union Gwusa are actively engaged in the campaign against the council elections in Port Elizabeth on November 26.

Meanwhile Cape Town-based UDF president Oscar Mpetha is scheduled to head an array of speakers at the UDF Anti-Community Council Elections rally in Soweto on Sunday November 27.

Area committees have already been set up throughout the Transvaal to mobilise the UDF's "Do Not Vote" campaign.

NOMINATIONS CONTESTED

THE nomination of candidates for Witbank's local authority elections are to be challenged in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

Khanya People's Party (KPP) leader Simon Masango claims there were certain irregularities in the nominations for the elections in Witbank's three townships.

Mr Masango said residents of the township had raised money to

take the matter to court.

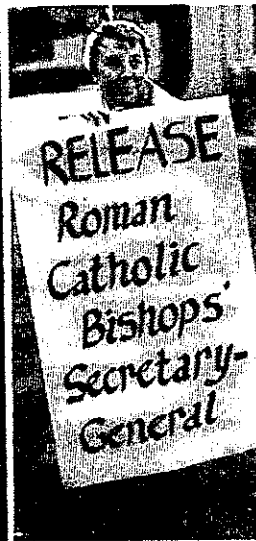
"We believe we have a strong case," he told City Press.

Meanwhile the assistant electoral officer for the area, Mr W S Serfontein, has confirmed that complaints has also been received about the nomination of candidates in Middelburg.

(Report by M Ndlazi, 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB).

The
"Ciskei"
is
Apartheid's
child

The heavens wept



● Catholic nuns Sister Theodora (above) and Sister Benard (left) were among the more than 20 churchworkers who took to the rain-soaked streets of Johannesburg this week to protest against the continued detention by the Ciskei Security Police of Father Sman-galisso Mkhatsywa, General secretary of the Catholic Bishops' Conference.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Reginald Orsmond, led the lunch-hour picket, which called for the immediate release of Father Mkhatsywa who has been held for three weeks.

PIX: EVANS MBOWENI



Meer breaks her silence —with a 'NO'

20/11/83
11A
~~3A~~
City Press

● Prof of Fatima Meer (above) and (below) NIC president George Sewpersadh protesting outside Monday's City Hall meeting.

A RESOUNDING "no" to the Government's constitution echoed through the Orient Hall in Durban this week.

CP Correspondent: DURBAN

About 6 000 people turned up at a meeting organised by Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses to voice the Indian community's opposition to the plan — only hours after Prime Minister P W Botha addressed 3 000 people at an invitations-only meeting at the City Hall.

Speakers included NIC president, George Sewpersadh, the UDF's Allan Boesak, Rev Mcedisi Xundu, Aubrey Mokoena and UDF treasurer Mewa Ramgobin.

The highlight of the meeting was the speech by Professor Fatima Meer, recently unbanned after eight

years in silence.

She said that there were those who thought that the people were saying no because "we have got into the habit of saying no".

"Let me assure you that our no comes after very careful consideration of the new constitution.

"The country is being told Mr Botha is a verligte who seeks reform, but to blacks he is verkramp! verkramp! verkramp!" she said.

"What the new constitution offers Indians and coloureds is 120 robots — 80 coloured and 40 Indians — carefully programmed to monitor the apartheid ideology," she said.



PRESSURE

VS

PROMISE

The dilemma the Indians of South Africa must resolve

FOR the first time in the history of this country a South African Prime Minister has addressed the Indian community on its political future.

At an historic meeting in Durban this week Mr Botha, in a candid address, indicated that the Government would not decide for the Indian community whether it should participate in the new constitution or not.

By implication this means that people who have been denied political participation are now by contrast being asked to make what may be regarded as the single most significant political decision they will face.

How will the Indian community respond? This is the big question which will have to be addressed in the weeks that lie ahead.

The acceptance of the idea of a common society and a long history of activism in the political field aimed at achieving full equality, not only for themselves but for all South Africans, have moulded attitudes.

There is a deeply held conviction that there will not be peace in South Africa unless human rights are enjoyed by all.

The constitutional debate is not the first issue to generate widespread interest in politics — in fact, Indians are known to be well informed and politicised.

But the question whether to participate or not has evoked many disparate views which cannot be attributed to simple divisions based on religious or ethnic differences.

Hindus, who constitute more than 70 percent of the 800 000 South African Indians, have not been enjoined to support or reject the constitution.

The Muslims, who constitute some 20 percent, have been advised by the Islamic Council not to participate in what it dubbed a "racist constitution".

This call has, however, evoked controversy — with some leaders indicating that they should be free to decide according to their personal convictions.

Nor may the differing responses be attributed to an urban/rural dichotomy as in white politics, since nearly 90 percent of the Indians are urbanised.

Rather the reasons may be sought in the complex socio-economic structure of the community.

The majority are lower middle class or poor with fairly low educational levels. It is a myth to assume that the wealthy industrial and business class is in a dominant position.

There is also a signifi-



By BHADRA RANCHOD

Professor and Head of the Department of Private Law, University of Durban-Westville

cant, well-educated professional elite which is able to articulate community aspirations.

Another vital factor is the youthful nature of the population — about a half are under the age of 20. The youth tend to adopt a more radical approach than does the older generation.

All political groups aim at achieving full citizenship rights and support the dismantling of discriminatory laws.

It is the strategy whereby this end is to be achieved which differs.

Political parties sprang

up recently when the first elections for the South African Indian Council were held.

They do not appear to enjoy significant membership. One party manifesto hardly differs from another in terms of its objectives.

The Democratic Party, which has three seats in the existing council, and the Reform Party, which is not represented there, have rejected participation.

The National People's Party, which is currently the majority party, has opted to give the new constitution a fair trial.

There are a significant number of "independents", some of whom support participation while others are opposed to it.

The Indian Council grouping, which may for convenience be described as the "right wing" in Indian politics, can, on the basis of the recent election results, be said to enjoy the support of only ten percent of the electorate.

The Natal Indian Congress, which is the oldest political organisation, having been established by Mahatma Gandhi, has consistently refused to participate in Government-created institutions such as the Indian Council, and may for convenience be described as "left-wing" in Indian politics.

It has rejected the new constitution.

While its formal membership does not appear to be large, it does enjoy the support of activists in community-based organisations in the housing, social and educational spheres.

The clear rejection of apartheid in all its forms and guises has enabled the congress movement to attract the support of the youth and a significant number of professional men.

It has formed alliances with organisations which are non-racial in character and is a member of the United Democratic Front.

The Transvaal Indian Congress, a sister body — which was recently revived — has attracted large crowds to its meetings but again its actual membership may not be large.

Between the Indian Council "right wing" and the congress "left wing" are the vast majority — perhaps half-a-million or more people — whose views on the constitution are not known.

The findings of the Human Sciences Research Council survey on Indian attitudes released in September revealed that a substantial majority favour participation, although

there are strong reservations about the exclusion of blacks.

These findings have been rejected by the Natal Indian Congress and have not been readily accepted by intellectuals as a reliable indicator, as the surveys were conducted at a time when the complex proposals and their implications were not fully understood by the respondents.

The level of support for participation will be influenced by a number of factors. Among these is the extension of equal rights to blacks.

This is a consideration which may feature more prominently in the thinking of Indians than coloureds as a result of the close contact between Indians and blacks in Natal.

If either the right of the left is to muster support and participation by the majority of the people, it will have to devise a programme which will convince the majority that there are tangible benefits in giving the constitution a fair trial.

It will have to address issues which are relevant to the daily lives of people and offer something which will help overcome the feeling of alienation which permeates the thinking of so many who are in economic difficulties.

Among the sensitive areas which have been scheduled as "own affairs" are education and housing. There is overwhelming support for equal education at all levels.

The housing shortage is critical — more than 100 000 Indians in the Durban-Maritzburg region are on the waiting lists, the majority belonging to the socio-economic group least able to provide for itself.

It will be necessary to portray that the Indian chamber will have the authority, especially the financial bargaining power, to meet this crisis.

The South African Indian Council does not appear to favour a referendum because it fears widespread intimidation.

But if the allegiance of the majority is to be won, then the "right wing" (Mr Rajbansi) will have to spell out the objectives of participation and produce a programme of action aimed at demonstrating real visual benefits for the community if it accepts representation in the tricameral Parliament.

The need for a referendum to determine the level of support for participation is an important question which community leaders will be contemplating seriously, for the decision to accept or reject participation is one which will have widespread ramifications.

Either way the process cannot fail to complicate the Indian political scene, just as it has complicated white south African politics.

The war of numbers

Accusations fly as Indians square up for the constitutional fight

By Barney Mthomboti

THE constitutional debate in the Indian community, which reached fever-pitch on Monday this week, took a backseat for a while as supporters and opponents of the Government's proposals engaged in an acrimonious war of numbers to prove who had the biggest attendance — and support — at their respective meetings on Monday.

And the SA Indian Council has been accused of sowing division within Indian education by inviting teachers on a selective basis to the Prime Minister's meeting on Monday.

SAIC executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi, who is set to head the new House of Deputies, this week accused the Natal Indian Congress, fierce campaigners against the Government's proposals, of "terribly exaggerating" the number of people who attended the NIC meeting to protest against the constitution on Monday night.

"Packed like sardines the Orient Hall can only accommodate a maximum of 1 000 people," Mr Rajbansi said.

He said his meeting earlier in the day addressed by the Prime Minister and at which 44 NIC officials and supporters were arrested, was a "triumph over the NIC."

A significant section of the audience at the NIC meeting were "non-Indians" he said.

NIC spokesman Paul Davids estimated the audience at more than 5 500. Other NIC officials put the number at more than 6 000.

Mr David said there were 1 300 chairs in the

QUOTE
□ Our African, coloured and white brethren were also present at our meeting (at Orient Hall) not only to extend solidarity with us but to reject the constitutional vulgarity that Mr Rajbansi is so enthusiastically selling on behalf of the Botha regime.
— Mewa Ramgobin

hall and another 1 000 were brought in from elsewhere.

"More than 2 300 people were seated, but this does not include people who were sitting on the floor, standing along the walls and at the back."

Mr David said the gal-



□ SAMUELS: Divisions created among teachers

lery, the foyer, the wide courtyard outside and even the balcony of the hall were teeming with people.

"At one stage we had to suspend the meeting in order to move the people from one side of the

premises to the courtyard where there were they could listen from loudspeakers."

The Sunday Tribune measured the area of the hall and found it to be 407,70 sq m. It calculated about 1 631 chairs of 0,25

sq m can be accommodated with ease in the hall. The area of the foyer is 98,66 sq m and there was not even standing room on Monday.

The gallery had about 170 chairs but many more people were standing. Others had to be seated with the speakers on stage. The largest crowd was in the courtyard. The caretaker said his conservative estimate of the people in the courtyard was 1 500.

Therefore there could have been the number of people claimed by the NIC.

All Press reports seem to agree with the NIC estimate.

Indian teacher promotions were published in the Press on Wednesday, two days after the city hall meeting to which many teachers were invited by Mr Rajbansi's SAIC. The SAIC controls Indian education.

Mr Rajbansi has been accused of using his control of education as a lever to force teachers to attend the Monday meeting.

The allegations seemed to gain credence when the promotions

were published two days after the meeting.

Mr Pat Samuels, president of the Teachers Association of South Africa, said it would appear that all teachers who were promoted got invitations to attend the SAIC meeting.

He said letters informing teachers of their promotions were held back until the meeting.

The invitation, he said, had created divisions among teachers and some teachers felt insulted at being "singled out" for invitation.

"It has created division within the teaching fraternity," he said.

"Whether Exco intended it or not, people are being called blue-eyed boys or girls of the SAIC and sell-outs. Many teachers feel very uncomfortable about it."

Mr Rajbansi denied he manipulated the teacher promotions to score political points. There was no need for him to do that, he said, because interest in the meeting was very high.

Publication of the promotions were held back in order for the teachers to receive letters of noti-

fication first, he said.

"We didn't want teachers to learn of their promotion for the first time in the Press."

The promotions had been approved by his executive on Thursday last week and the letters were sent out in the afternoon of the same day.

But Mr Samuels said the whole thing could have been done long time ago as promotions were normally announced in October.

Mr Rajbansi hit out at the NIC who he said had resorted to defaming him in their attempt to stop Indians from supporting the constitution.

He was taking legal advice about some of the adverts, he said.

Responding to Mr Rajbansi's accusations that the NIC meeting was attended by non-Indians, Mr Ramgobin said they were proud of the fact that "our African, coloured and white brethren were also present at our meeting not only to extend solidarity with us but to reject the constitutional vulgarity that Mr Rajbansi is so enthusiastically selling on behalf of the Botha regime."

Poll shows Africans reject system — UDF

THE low turn-out at last week's community council elections indicated a rejection of the Government's plans for Africans and the proposed mass removals to Khayelitsha, says Mr Trevor Manuel.

Mr Manuel, regional secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF) said the fact that only 12 percent of those registered bothered to vote, showed the UDF's anti-community council campaign had been successful.

The 12 percent poll was considerably less than the 27 percent when elections were last held in 1979.

Mr Manuel said the UDF's campaign paid dividends and was an outright victory. He said the boycott campaign had received overwhelming support.

Community council chairman, Elliot Lubelwana, disagreed.

AGITATORS

Before election day, he had predicted a massive percentage poll. Afterwards, he blamed agitators for the low poll.

The run-up to election day was marked by one of the most intense campaigns in the African townships in recent years.

This continued on election day, Thursday November 24, when most polling booths had more people gathered outside than inside.

During the course of the day several ugly scenes threatened, as UDF supporters urged voters to reconsider their

participation.

Police fired teargas at about 5.30 pm outside the Nyanga Civic Centre polling station police to disperse about 300 people gathered there.

Residents later denied police claims that their vehicles had been stoned.

In one area, the poll was as low as 0,41 percent and in some cases, candidates received less than three votes. One candidate, Mr E Balintulo in Guguletu, received no votes.

A prominent figure in the elections, Mr Thomas Mandla, failed to win a seat on the council.

Mr Mandla was until recently the chairman of the Western Cape Federated Chamber of Commerce, which is affiliated to the black, National Federated Chamber of Commerce.

During 1979 Mr Mandla as the chamber chairman, played a prominent role in the Fattis and Monis dispute with the Food and Canning Workers Union.

A key figure in the boycott of Fattis and Monis products. Mr Mandla organised a successful boycott by traders in the African townships of a Fattis and Monis bakery's bread and other products.

The community council election was the second major campaign in which the Western Cape branch of the UDF was involved since the massive public launch of its mother body on August 20 this year.

The first was the management committee elections which also saw ridiculously low polls.

8 Reef townships go to the polls tomorrow

Eight black townships on the Reef go to the polls tomorrow to elect new town councils in the first of 25 elections which will take place throughout South Africa in the coming two weeks to establish the first fully-fledged black local authorities.

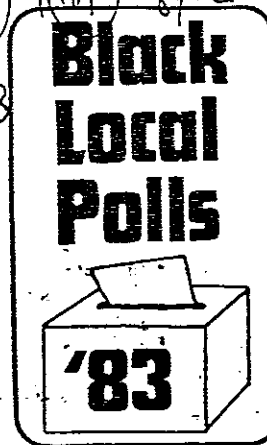
The new councils — Kettlehong, kwaThema, Vosloorus, Daveyton, Tembisa, Thokoza, Wattville on the East Rand and Kagiso on the West Rand — will operate in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 and will take up duties early in the new year.

Polls are expected to be higher than for previous elections for the old community councils which operated with limited powers.

Six of the new councils will have the same powers as white local authorities and the other two — Wattville and Kagiso — will be established as village councils with their range of powers to be decided by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, said Mr John Hitge, director of Black Local Government.

Earlier this month nine candidates standing for the Save Alexandra Party, headed by church and community leader the Rev Sam Buti, were nominated unopposed for the new Alexandra Town Council.

Altogether 265 000 voters are eligible to vote tomorrow and Government spokesmen have confirmed that police



will be out watching the polling stations in case of disruptions.

The election campaign in some East Rand areas has been intense with claims and counter-claims of intimidation and defamation by some of the candidates. There has also been a build-up of anti-council sentiment with organisations such as the United Democratic Front actively campaigning for a boycott of the polls.

There are 25 elections taking place between today and December 10 throughout South Africa with candidates in another four areas — Alexandra, kwaNobuhle (Uitenhage), Legilihle (Cradock) and Mhluzi (Middelburg) — being elected unopposed, according to Mr Hitge.

Rajbansi, Hendrickse opposed to call-up

Mercury Reporter

THE leaders of the coloured Labour Party and the South African Indian Council — two vital components in the new tri-cameral parliament — are strongly opposed to the conscription of Indians and coloureds into the defence force until all South Africans, including blacks, enjoyed full citizenship rights.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the SAIC's executive chairman, Amichand Rajbansi, were replying to claims by the Natal Indian Congress that acceptance of the new dispensation would mean acceptance of conscription.

Mr Hendrickse told the Mercury that his party was emphatic in its opposition to conscription 'under present conditions.'

'Unfortunately, some people in some quarters, including the United Democratic Front and the NIC, are equating participation in the new dispensation with conscription.

'The question of conscription is in no way associated with the question of participation,' he emphasised.

Mr Rajbansi, who is also leader of the National Peoples Party — the ruling group in the SAIC — said his party and the SAIC had decided that until all South Africans were full participants in a South African society there could be no enforced drafting of Indians into the defence force.

Conflict

Opponents of the Government's new system warned that it was doomed to failure because of the potential for conflict over conscription of Indians and coloureds into the defence force.

'In terms of the proposed constitution, if one chamber rejects a Bill a conflict can be declared and the Bill referred to the President's Council for adjudication.'

Mr Hendrickse said coloured conscription was 'non-negotiable' until all South Africans were full participants in South African society.

Mr Mewa Ramgobind, a spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress, said that 'whatever Mr Rajbansi says, conscription or drafting of Indians and coloureds into the defence force is one of the prime motivations behind the new constitutional dispensation.'

'On behalf of the NIC I urge the Indian community to be very circumspect about statements made by Mr Rajbansi and the Government in respect of conscription,' he added.

21/11/83

Ar

DE VUUR

Township election campaigns winding up

Staff Reporters

Candidates for Saturday's local authority elections in seven black areas on the East Rand wound up their election campaigns at the weekend. And in Soweto, where elections take place a week later, political activity reached a peak.

From today electoral officers on the East Rand will begin briefing candidates on the procedures for these elections which will be for councils exercising powers similar to those of white municipalities.

In kwaThema, near Springs, where the election campaign has been most intense, one candidate has laid charges of defamation.

Mr Nimrod Luthi, a candidate for ward eight, said pamphlets defaming him were distributed at taxi ranks, bus stops and houses in his ward and the police were investigating. He was not sure of the source of the pamphlets, he said.

At his meeting yesterday Mr Luthi stressed the importance of voting and said that if the people did not go to the polls "incompetent councillors will retain their seats".

While making no promises, he said he would strive to improve health, education, housing and transport for residents.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, several candidates had to hold meetings yesterday in back yards and open spaces because the Department of Education and Training has barred candidates from holding election meetings at schools.

Veteran teacher, Mr Marcos Ramagale, standing in ward one, said his priority would be more creches for pre-school children and greater control of reckless drivers in the township.

Opposition is voiced to elections in Soweto

Prominent speakers spelt out opposition to black council elections at several meetings held in Soweto at the weekend.

An executive member of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Curtis Nkondo, said residents should not participate in the elections because they excluded the Indian and coloured communities.

"We regard the two races as our black brothers because we all do not have a say in Parliament," he said.

At a Soweto Civic Association meeting allegations were made that residents were being intimidated by township superintendents into voting.

The meeting was told that to counter these allegations youths would be used in a house-to-house campaign to mobilise residents against going to the polls.

These were among the resolutions unanimously adopted at the meeting in St Margaret's Catholic Church in Diepkloof.

A final rally to mobilise the whole of Soweto against going to the polls would be held at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Rockville on Sunday, the SCA executive announced.

At another meeting in Diepkloof, the national secretary of the United Democratic Front and executive member of the SCA, Mr Popo Molefe, said the Black Local Authorities Act under which the elections would be held was meaningless.

At the meeting the secretary of the Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata, criticised the Urban Foundation for the recent agreement in which it was given the option to build houses and flats in Soweto at the cost of nearly R18 million.

He said the significance of the agreement was that it was concluded just days before the elections, and that was an indication that the foundation was in favour of the community councils system and therefore apartheid.

● See Page 4, World section.

Soweto fears 'sell-out', yet ...

Local black vote likely to increase

~~Star~~
11A
Star
22/11/83

Next month's community council elections in Soweto are likely to attract more voters than previous polls but the majority of township dwellers still feel that the council will be a Government sell-out.

These are two of the major findings of a scientifically designed opinion poll carried out this month by The Star's market research department.

The survey has predicted a 22 percent poll in the December 3 council elections — the first to be held in Soweto under the new Black Local Authorities Act.

This is at least double the poll estimated in the last community council elections in 1978, when an average of six to 11 percent was recorded. In addition, at least a third of the residents questioned felt the new council would be better than the old.

But there are 10 more days before the elections and the survey suggests that a third of those who say they intend to vote will not do so if a strong call for an organised boycott develops.

By the nature of organised politics in the townships it is difficult to make an accurate assessment — and the position remains volatile.

Part of the explanation for the increased level of optimism lies in the novelty of the elections. The Black Local Authorities Act originated as one

By Staff Reporter Carolyn Dempster

of the three widely publicised "Koornhof Bills" and, after many amendments, is the first to be legislated and implemented.

Reformists regard the Act as positive proof that the Government has acknowledged the permanent presence of the urban black and the councils are structured to operate in the same manner as their white counterparts.

But the legislation has not been greeted with the same enthusiasm by many of Soweto's recognised black leaders who claim that the new council system is a "charade" and will be "without real power".

This dual influence is reflected in The Star survey's findings which show an understandable degree of lack of awareness about the voters rolls and election arrangements. There is some confusion over the issues, as well as contradictory opinions among those who intend to vote and those who do not.

For instance, many who say they intend to vote believe that the councils will, in any case, be "Government sell-outs".

The survey shows:

- A fair degree of optimism in the effectiveness of the new council.
- A measure of expectation — more than 60 per

cent of those questioned believe the council will provide housing.

- Only 30 percent of those who intend voting will heed a boycott call.

In contrast:

- Of those who intend voting, a third still feel the council will be a "Government sell-out".

- The majority of the non-voters are supporters of the African National Congress.

- The undecided and those opposed to the elections still constitute a majority.

The survey also determined that voting intention has little to

do with party political affiliation or ethnic boundaries.

Among those who claimed to support the ANC, a significant proportion said they felt the new constitution was a better deal for all people (17 percent) while 26 percent said they intended voting in the elections.

A majority of those who claimed to support the Azanian People's Organisation intended to vote.

For charts and findings of the first section of The Star survey of black urban attitudes, see Page 11.

SACOS in fight against Govt plans

21/11/83
11A
Mail Reporter

SEVENTY delegates and observers at the two-day council meeting of the South African Council on Sport (SACOS) held at Nurul-Islam Hall in Lenasia, yesterday added their voice in opposition to the Government's new constitution, referendum and elections.

SACOS rejected the new proposals in a resolution adopted after a workshop and discussion on them.

It also said it would not be a party to any referendum or General Election on the proposals.

"SACOS, in pursuance of the foregoing, records that the new constitutional proposal is a political 'fraud', enshrining apartheid and exploitation based on ethnicity," said the statement.

"As such, by virtue of its faithful adherence to such policy, SACOS cannot be party to its creation and implementation. SACOS shall, at all times, resist these with all the force and power at its disposal."

On the other groups fighting the constitution, SACOS said it would, if need be, consider liaising with "progressive" people or organisations with a view to devising a common strategy to combat the new constitutional proposals.

This would be with a view to uniting all the progressive forces in the "struggle", subject to the condition that SACOS would be recognised as the only sports organisation in the "liberation struggle".

The statement emphasised that the autonomy of SACOS must be respected and acknowledged by all.

The organisation further reaffirmed its rejection of institutions such as community councils or any successors created by the State.

SACOS committed itself to continue opposing them vigorously and from time to time to take steps to assure that "nonracial" sport is not destroyed.

SACOS also condemned the current cricket tour by the West Indies and described the players as mercenaries.

Cape Times 21/11/83
UDF steps up
election boycott

Staff Reporter
THE United Democratic Front is to step up its campaign for a boycott of the impending community council elections in Cape townships, following a mass meeting held in Hanover Park yesterday afternoon.

About 500 UDF supporters adopted a resolution pledging that the UDF would strengthen its campaign for a boycott of the elections, to be held on Thursday.

Supporters also voted to "resist in every way

in our power" the implementation of the "racist" government's coloured preference policy in the Western Cape, and to strengthen their "democratic voice" by building democratic organizations within the UDF.

Among the speakers were Mr Oscar Mpetha, veteran community leader and regional president of the UDF, who received a standing ovation.

He called on all eligible voters to boycott the elections and to join the UDF.

Other speakers were Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), and Mrs D "Mama" Zihlangu, president of the United Women's Organization.

UDF officials said buses and cars carrying people to the meeting had been stopped and turned back at police road-blocks in the townships.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said last night he was not aware of any police road-blocks or searches in the townships or at Hanover Park.

'Evil laws'

In a reference to threatening telephone calls received recently by Mr Mpetha and Mrs Zihlangu, the resolution adopted noted the "severe harassment" to which their community and its leaders were being subjected during the campaign against the "puppet" community councils.

These and other "puppet bodies" were being used by the government to "threaten the unity of the people's organizations", and to implement the "evil laws of P W Botha".

"A vote for the community council is a vote for P W Botha," the resolution said.

Voters urged to boycott poll

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A WIDESPREAD campaign calling on eligible voters to boycott the community council elections is expected to intensify until polling day on Thursday this week.

A series of meetings held in Cape townships by the Western Cape Civic Association, which has largely conducted the campaign in conjunction with the United Democratic Front (UDF), will continue with a meeting in the AME church hall in Nyanga this morning.

More newsletters and pamphlets calling on voters to boycott the election are expected this week.

About 500 people attended a mass anti-community council meeting held by the UDF in Hanover Park on Sunday, and unanimously adopted a resolution pledging intensification of the boycott campaign.

The meeting also voted to resist the government's coloured preference policy in the Western Cape, and to strengthen their "democratic voice" by building democratic organizations within the UDF.

Among the speakers were Mr Oscar Mpetha, regional president of the UDF, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, and Mrs D "Mama" Sihlangu, president of the United Women's Organization.

Priests and ministers in several township churches read out an open UDF letter on Sunday, calling on eligible voters to boycott the election.

Posters calling for a boycott have also appeared in the townships and in the vicinity of Crossroads.

The Crossroads Committee has held meetings calling for a boycott in New Crossroads, where three candidates have made themselves available for election.

● The boycott campaign has been accompanied by a series of incidents which UDF officials have condemned as "repression and harassment".

These include death threats received by Mr Mpetha and Mrs Sihlangu. Mrs Sihlangu's house was stoned last week, and fire engines and an ambulance raced to Mr Mpetha's house after hoax calls.

Fire engines and an ambulance also arrived at the UDF meeting on Sunday after similar calls.

Later, Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape regional secretary of the UDF, was arrested in Nyanga when he took Mr Mpetha home after the meeting.

He was charged with being in the area without a permit, released and warned to appear in court on December 1.

Officials close to the boycott campaign have also sharply criticised the ban on meetings in township halls imposed by the current chairman of the community council, Mr Elliott Lubelwana.

They also say pressure has been brought to bear on priests not to make churches available for meetings.

CAPE TIMES
23/11/83 (14)

Leaflets: Mpetha's son held

Staff Reporter

FOUR people, including Mr Themba Mpetha, son of trade-union leader Mr Oscar Mpetha, were arrested while distributing anti-community council pamphlets in Nyanga last night.

Mr Baba Ngcokoto, publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, said police took possession of at least 30 000 pamphlets.

Those arrested were Mr Mpetha, Ms Fezile Makiwane, Mr Chumane Zotyeny and Mr Zamkoi Nyangiwe.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said the four had been released after being warned to appear in Athlone Magistrate's Court today.

● Meanwhile more than 500 people last night decided at a meeting in Nyanga not to participate in the community council elections to be held tomorrow.

Cape Times
22/4/83
**Vow to
strive
for
power**

Staff Reporter

THE UDF boycott campaign against the Community Council elections, which take place on Thursday, was "propaganda" that strengthened the hand of the council, the council chairman, Mr Elliot Lubelwana, said yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference called by the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr Lubelwana dismissed the campaign. He predicted a 90 per cent poll.

Asked what his election promise to voters was, Mr Lubelwana said he would "strive for power" because "if you don't have power you can't promise anything".

Finance

In particular, the council aimed to take over two functions still controlled by the administration board — finance and personnel.

"You may have the transport portfolio and that means you have a car driving up and down the road, but if you don't have the financial control of the car you don't have power."

He said representations had been made to the board for the council to be upgraded and granted town council status in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982.

Land

But until land tenure was possible for Africans in the Western Cape, this would not be feasible. "What's the point of accepting municipal status if you can't own anything?"

Referring to allegations that opposition candidates in the elections had been refused permission to use township halls, Mr Lubelwana said there was only one hall in Cape Town's townships.

The council had decided two years ago that it would not be available for meetings because it had been "abused".

'Improbable'

Commenting on the possibility that the government might move the communities of Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa to Kayelitsha, he said he believed it was "highly improbable" that they would be moved.

Mr Lubelwana said the Guguletu Residents Association had put up candidates for each of the Guguletu wards — and added that "Lubelwana the Great" was standing against "a novice".

Chief scoffs at church allegations

107 28
11A
Mercury 22/11/83

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has taken exception to a statement from the Alliance of Black Reformed Christians in Southern Africa that the KwaZulu Government is a 'participant in the daily oppression of the people'.

In a statement issued in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said he threw this insult back at the organisation 'with the contempt it deserved'.

'Church hypocrisy of this nature is sickening and can only cause more and more damage in our black society while whites laugh all the way to the political bank.'

The alliance issued the statement following an abortive conference it was to have held at the Kwa Nzimela conference centre near Melmoth in KwaZulu last week.

The organisation cited alleged intimidation by Inkatha supporters as the reason for calling off the meeting.

Chief Buthelezi claimed that remarks made by the Rev J Francois Bill, secretary of the

conference, to the KwaZulu Minister of the Interior, Dr Dennis Madide, at Melmoth last week were at variance with a statement issued by the alliance.

According to Dr Madide, Mr Bill said he had grown up among Tsonga-speaking Africans and understood the desire to welcome visitors as an important aspect of African culture.

Welcome

Mr Bill had further indicated to Dr Madide that he understood why the minister had been sent to welcome

He promised to contact the minister again to tell him exactly when he should arrive to welcome delegates officially in view of the fact that the opening had been postponed as a result of the illness of Dr Allan Boesak, the president of the alliance.

Chief Buthelezi said the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, had been welcomed to KwaZulu in exactly the same spirit when he visited Kwa Nzimela a few weeks previously.

COLOURED political parties have launched registration drives for voters amid indications that an election for the new 85-seat House of Representatives under the new proposed constitution could be held early next year.

The parties and Department of Internal Affairs officials face a formidable task because many coloured and Indian people have not registered as voters. Voters' rolls were kept going after the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) was scrapped a few years ago. But many did not register.

Only 46.29 percent of the coloured people and 61.57 percent of Indians were registered at the end of March this year, according to Department of Interior figures.

According to the central statistics service, there were 1 456 549 potential coloured voters and 480 053 potential Indian voters, a Department of Interior spokesman said today.

Among the coloured people, 647 287 were on the voters roll, and among the Indians 295 574.

The spokesman said his department was issuing identity documents at the moment.

While the department was awaiting the final decision of political parties such as the Labour Party and the People's Congress Party, registration was going ahead.

Roll has increased

Special campaigns would probably be launched when it was known whether there would be a referendum or an election.

These parties will finally decide at their congresses at the end of next month and the beginning of January.

Delimitation for the 85 coloured constituencies would probably take place early next year.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, said today the party had launched a registration drive but many coloured people were also registering on their own.

An indication of this was in his own old constituency of Bethelsdorp, Eastern Cape where the number of voters on the roll had increased from 18 000 in 1975 to 35 000 at present.

In the old Strandfontein constituency, there were more than 50 000 registered voters.

Mr Hendrickse said he had no indication when delimitation would take place but the party had meanwhile appointed its own delimitation committee.

This committee would be able to negotiate with a State delimitation commission when appointed.

Coloured parties in drive to register voters

NR665 22/11/83

11A

~~11A~~

ENS

Inkatha Youth run riot at Natal prayer meeting

(11A)
~~10~~
204
22/11/83

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

MEMBERS of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha organisation were this weekend involved in another major incident that brought allegations of violence and intimidation in Hammarsdale, Natal.

According to Mr Archie Gumede, a national president of the United Democratic Front, a large crowd of armed Inkatha youth attacked a prayer meeting called by the Mpumalango Youth Organisation, a UDF member.

Durban police, who confirmed the clash, had to escort UDF supporters out of the hall, and the Inkatha members burnt a bus, slashed the tyres and smashed the windows many cars.

There were no injuries reported.

At one stage Mr Gumede had to appeal to the crowd to ignore an Inkatha man who entered the hall and claimed that the students of the University of Zululand — involved in a recent clash with Inkatha members that left five dead and hundreds injured — had "deserved what they got".

The incident comes at a time when Inkatha and the UDF have been in formal contact with each other for the first time.

Yesterday, Mr Gumede said

he was thinking of informing Chief Buthelezi about the Hammarsdale incident in the context of a meeting Chief Buthelezi had recently suggested between Inkatha and the UDF.

"It all depends on how he looks on this incident. If he is willing to exercise control over his followers, then there will be no problem. But if he is going to use them like the Nazi Youth, then there will be problems," Mr Gumede said.

Meanwhile, an incident last week in which participants in a church conference at Melmouth, KwaZulu, "fled for their lives" after the arrival of a number of Inkatha members could have serious consequences for Inkatha's international standing.

The third annual conference of the Alliance of Black Reformed Churches in SA (Abreca), led by Dr Allan Boesak, fled to Durban in convoy after a confrontation with Inkatha members whom they described as "aggressive, hostile and intimidating".

At the conference were a number of senior European and North American church leaders, many of whom had previously viewed Inkatha sympathetically and had given it support.

But according to Abreca officials, the visitors had a vastly different view after the incident.

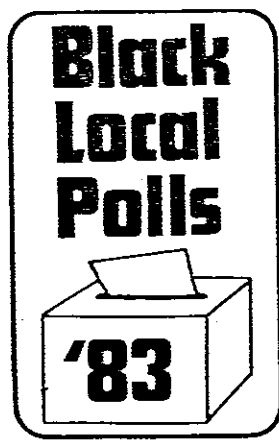
Soweto poll: 22 pc intending to vote

On the eve of the Soweto council elections under the new Local Authorities Act, a Star opinion poll has shown a degree of optimism among residents, with a predicted 22 per cent intending to vote on December 3.

In the event of an organised boycott, approximately a third of these potential voters say they will not vote.

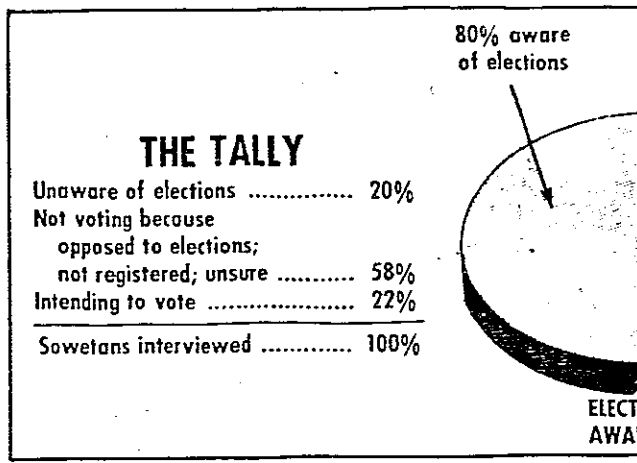
But, in comparison with the 1978 council elections, which drew between eight and 11 per cent of all eligible Soweto voters to the polls, this still shows a substantial increase in the number of residents who intend to vote.

While the increase can't be directly linked to optimism regarding the new legislation, or even the broader choice of can-



didates, most respondents questioned seemed to feel the new council would be better than the old.

However there is still a fairly high degree of uncertainty



as to its effectiveness, with a "wait-and-see" attitude prevailing among a quarter of the sample population.

The past effectiveness — or lack of it — of the council has had a direct effect on the way at least a third of the voters view the coming elections.

Almost all of those who said they would not vote felt the new council would be worse than the old one and would operate as nothing more than a Government sell-out.

On the whole, however, expectations are still high regarding the power of the council as a mechanism for bargaining with the Government and providing much-needed housing in Soweto.

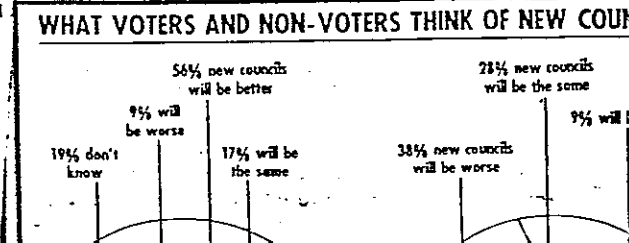
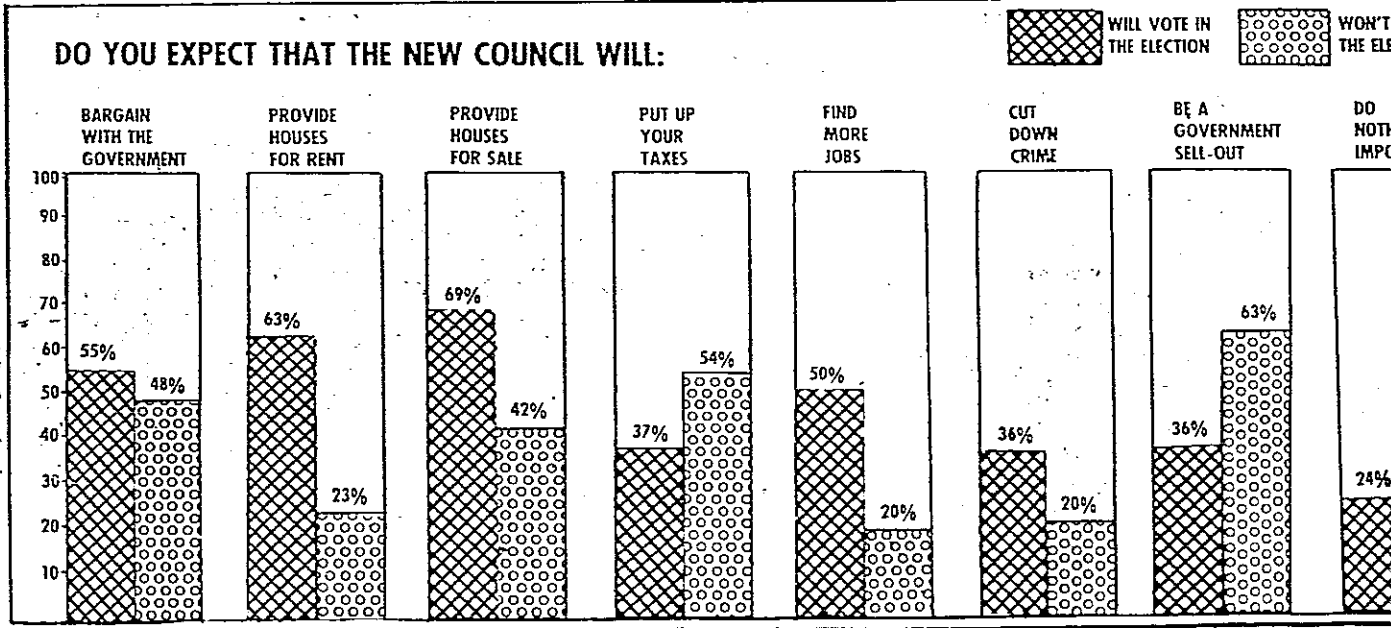
Over half of the respondents expect the new council to provide more houses for sale,

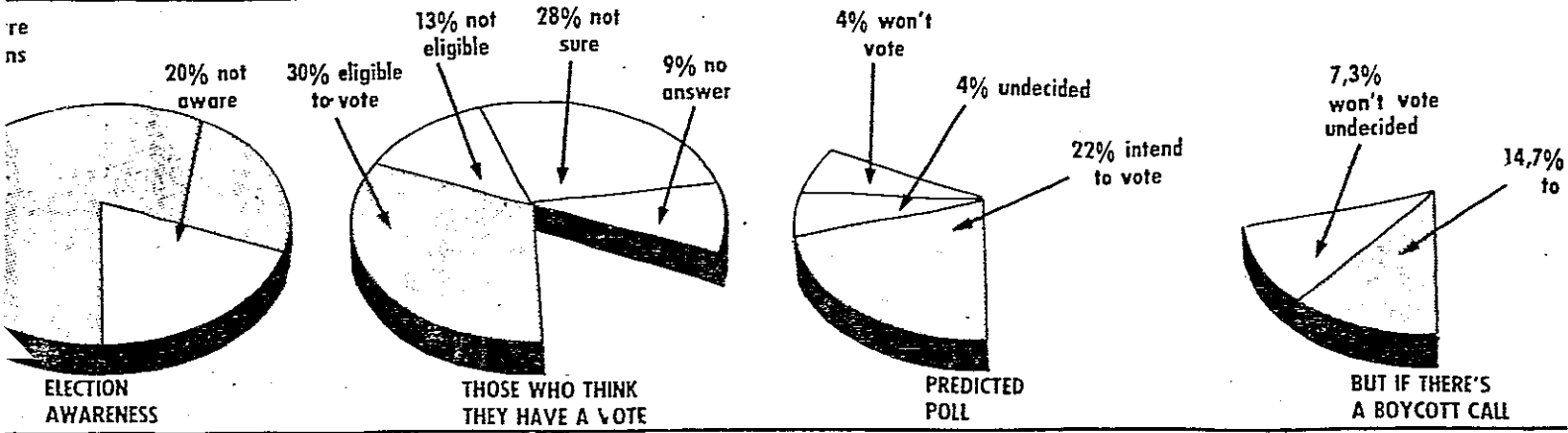
while a high proportion council should be able to provide more houses available for sale.

Virtually all those interviewed had little hope the council would be able to provide more jobs, and even felt it would be able to curb the soaring crime rate.

Altogether 11 per cent of respondents questioned are unemployed — a fair reflection of the situation in Soweto as outlined in a national survey by the FIC.

In a startling analysis, at least a third of those who intend voting still believe the council will be a Government sell-out.





...portion feel the be able to make available for rent. all those ques- le hope that the be able to pro- s, and even fewer be able to cut time rate. These cial aspects in e unemployment e second only to for problems. 1 percent of the questioned were - a fairly accu- of the rate for lined in the an- by the Financial ng anomaly, at of those residents ting still feel the e a Government

This indicates that those residents who hold out some measure of hope for the new council are not under any illusions.

Profile of "Will votes"

A "profile" can be drawn of those who intend to vote, in terms of majority characteristics and trends common to the group.

Firstly, more men than women are prepared to vote (and similarly more men than women will respond to a boycott call).

From an education/schooling perspective, most of those who intend voting have either completed some or all of their high school education and fall within the 35 to 49 age group.

While most people in this category believe the council will be more effective than previous bodies, the majority did not vote in the last elections.

Linking voting intention with political party affiliation, the majority supports Sofasonke, the Soweto-based political party. But it should be noted that 27 percent of those who say they will vote indicated support for the African National Congress.

Profile of the "No votes"

A profile of general characteristics of those who will not vote shows the majority to be supporters of the ANC.

Again there are more men than women in this group, while age distribution is weighted slightly in favour of the 25 to 34's. However no-voters are distributed from 18 through to 49 years of age.

The educational level of the "no-votes" is comparable with the "will-votes", with most respondents having completed high school or post-matric studies.

Over 70 percent of this group feel the council will be worse than the old one, and 91 percent did not vote in the last election (presumably for the same rea-

Anonymity was assured township election survey

Anonymity was the key when The Star's market research department tested Soweto's opinion of the forthcoming council elections.

Sealed tin trunks were provided for the completed questionnaires and those interviewed were assured of secrecy to ensure a high level of validity and honesty in the study.

The respondents were not required to give either their name or address so there was no fear that it was an official survey.

The poll was conducted over three days, from November 9 to 11. Altogether 767 Sowetan residents were interviewed to constitute the survey sample. Of those, 196 said they were not aware of the elections and the interview was ended after the initial contact.

The remaining 571 interviewees were then questioned in whichever language they preferred - English, Zulu, Sotho, Tswana or Xhosa.

English was chosen by 65 percent of the sample, while only 15 percent chose to respond in Zulu, 13 percent in Sotho and seven percent in Xhosa.

This is significant considering that 228 of the sample interviewed were Zulu-speaking, 132 were Sotho-speaking, 105 were Xhosa and 67 were Tswana.

The questioning was conducted by a team of trained researchers who were driven through the streets of Soweto by two field supervisors. People were then approached and assured of the confidentiality of the study.

Thus a random sample of



phic area was selected for the poll. Half of the respondents were male, half female, ranging in age from 18 to 50-plus.

Researchers said that about a third of those approached for

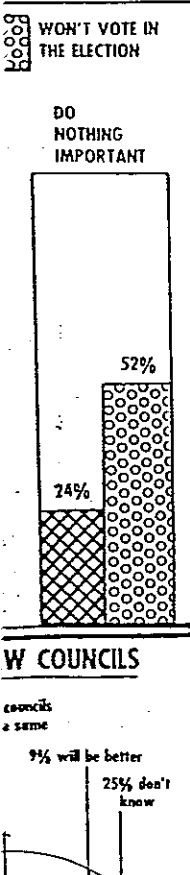
tial contact sheet, dent was asked his pation, length of r Soweto, educatio home language ar he/she knew that

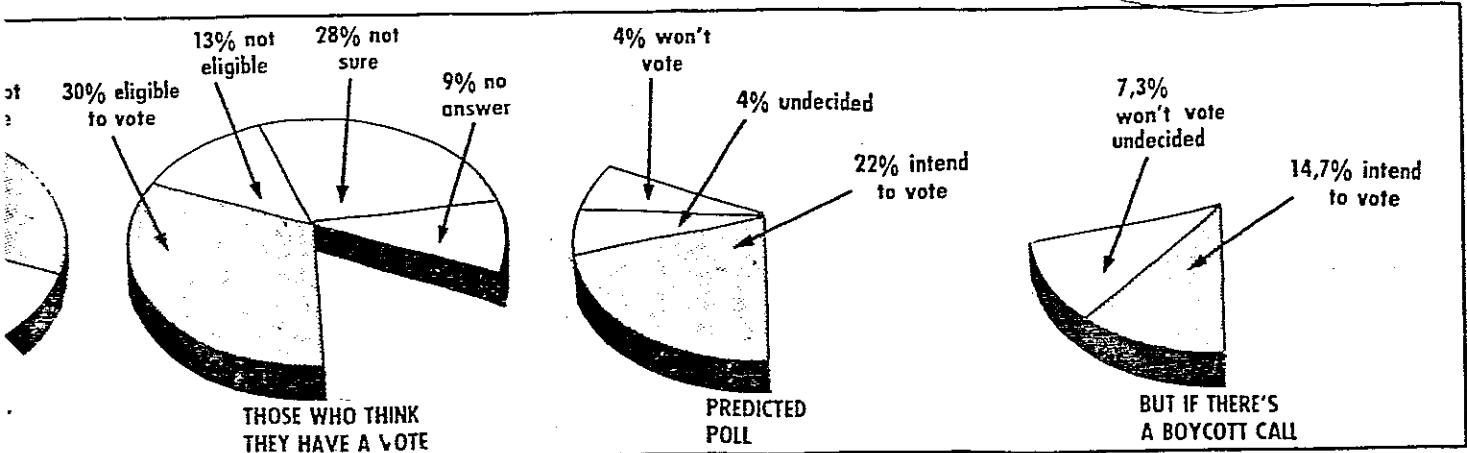
This is the first of a two-part survey on political attitudes in Soweto.

interviews were opposed to the elections or were not interested in the survey and wanted to have nothing to do with either.

The questionnaire was divid-

were soon to be held If the answer i question was posit spondent was then a in the second part





Anonymity was assured in township election survey

Anonymity was the key when The Star's market research department tested Soweto's opinion of the forthcoming council elections.

Sealed tin trunks were provided for the completed questionnaires and those interviewed were assured of secrecy to ensure a high level of validity and honesty in the study.

The respondents were not required to give either their name or address so there was no fear that it was an official survey.

The poll was conducted over three days, from November 9 to 11. Altogether 767 Sowetan residents were interviewed to constitute the survey sample. Of those, 196 said they were not aware of the elections and the interview was ended after the initial contact.

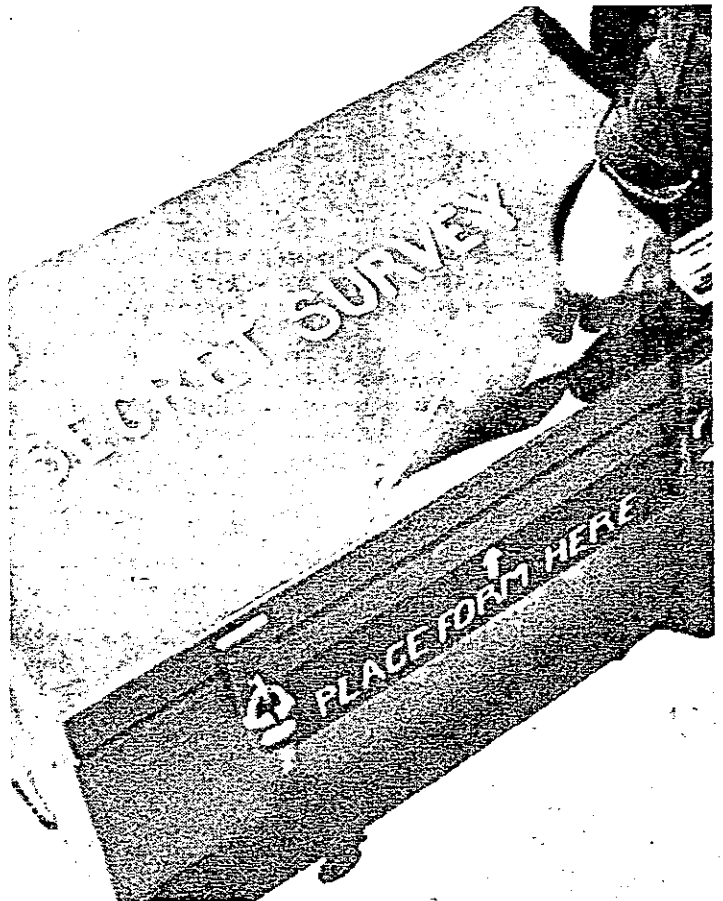
The remaining 571 interviewees were then questioned in whichever language they preferred — English, Zulu, Sotho, Tswana or Xhosa.

English was chosen by 65 percent of the sample, while only 15 percent chose to respond in Zulu, 13 percent in Sotho and seven percent in Xhosa.

This is significant considering that 228 of the sample interviewed were Zulu-speaking, 132 were Sotho-speaking, 105 were Xhosa and 67 were Tswana.

The questioning was conducted by a team of trained researchers who were driven through the streets of Soweto by two field supervisors. People were then approached and assured of the confidentiality of the study.

Thus a random sample of residents from a broad geogra-



phic area was selected for the poll. Half of the respondents were male, half female, ranging in age from 18 to 50-plus.

Researchers said that about a third of those approached for

tial contact sheet, the respondent was asked his age, occupation, length of residence in Soweto, educational level, home language and whether he/she knew that elections

This is the first of a two-part survey on political attitudes in Soweto.

interviews were opposed to the elections or were not interested in the survey and wanted to have nothing to do with either.

The questionnaire was divided into two sections. In the ini-

were soon to be held in Sow. to. If the answer to the last question was positive, the respondent was then asked to fill in the second part of the questionnaire.

This indicates that those residents who hold out some measure of hope for the new council are not under any illusions.

Profile of "Will votes"

A "profile" can be drawn of those who intend to vote, in terms of majority characteristics and trends common to the group.

Firstly, more men than women are prepared to vote (and similarly more men than women will respond to a boycott call).

From an education/schooling perspective, most of those who intend voting have either completed some or all of their high school education and fall within the 35 to 49 age group.

While most people in this category believe the council will be more effective than previous bodies, the majority did not vote in the last elections.

Linking voting intention with political party affiliation, the majority supports Sofasonke, the Soweto-based political party. But it should be noted that 27 percent of those who say they will vote indicated support for the African National Congress.

Profile of the "No votes"

A profile of general characteristics of those who will not vote shows the majority to be supporters of the ANC.

Again there are more men than women in this group, while age distribution is weighted slightly in favour of the 25 to 34's. However no-voters are distributed from 18 through to 49 years of age.

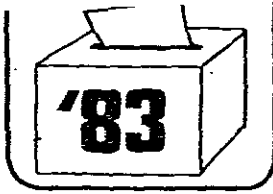
The educational level of the "no-votes" is comparable with the "will-votes", with most respondents having completed high school or post-matric studies.

Over 70 percent of this group feel the council will be worse than the old one, and 91 percent did not vote in the last election (presumably for the same reason).

... these, potential voters say they will not vote.

But, in comparison with the 1978 council elections, which drew between eight and 11 percent of all eligible Soweto voters to the polls, this still shows a substantial increase in the number of residents who intend to vote.

While the increase can't be directly linked to optimism regarding the new legislation, or even the broader choice of can-



didates, most respondents questioned seemed to feel the new council would be better than the old.

However there is still a fairly high degree of uncertainty

... who would not vote for the new council would be worse than the old one and would operate as nothing more than a Government sell-out.

On the whole, however, expectations are still high regarding the power of the council as a mechanism for bargaining with the Government and providing much-needed housing in Soweto.

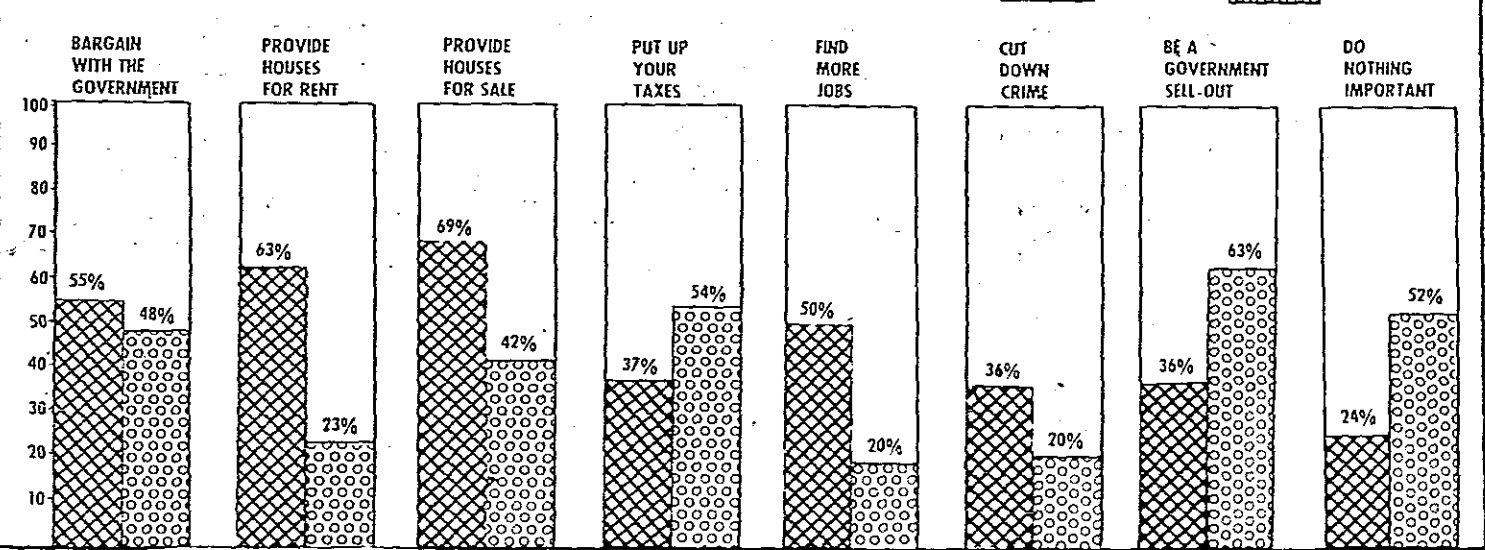
Over half of the respondents expect the new council to provide more houses for sale,

Soweto, where unemployment and crime are second only to housing as major problems.

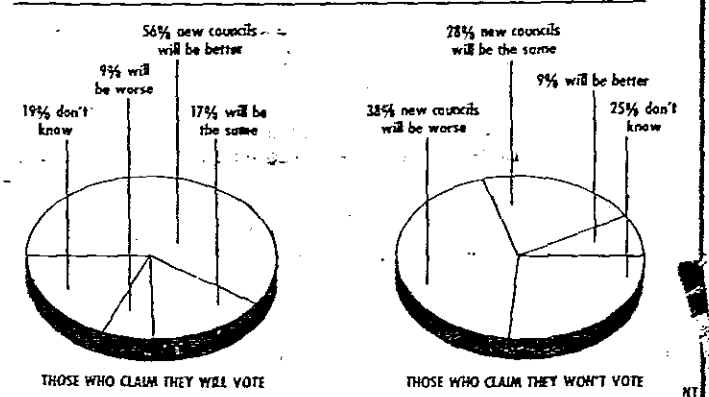
Altogether 11 percent of the respondents questioned were unemployed — a fairly accurate reflection of the rate for Soweto as outlined in the annual survey by the Financial Mail.

In a startling anomaly, at least a third of those residents who intend voting still feel the council will be a Government sell-out.

DO YOU EXPECT THAT THE NEW COUNCIL WILL:



WHAT VOTERS AND NON-VOTERS THINK OF NEW COUNCILS



TV's nuclear horror town calls for end to arms race

KANSAS CITY — About 125 residents of Lawrence, Kansas, the town whose destruction was depicted in the television film "The Day After", gathered in a church yesterday and denounced America's role in the nuclear arms race.

The meeting in this north-east Kansas university town of 53 000 people was organised by the disarmament group "Let Lawrence Live". Earlier yesterday a dozen people held a counter-demonstration by singing patriotic songs and waving American flags.

The activities were in response to the Sunday night film on ABC television which depicted the nuclear bombing of Kansas City, Missouri, about 64 km east of Lawrence, and the effect on the Kansas town.

"Now is the time to tell Washington that enough is enough. We don't want any part of this insane business," said Mr Laird Okie, of Lawrence, one of more than two dozen people who addressed the group.

None of those who spoke supported nuclear arms development or President Reagan and his defence policies. Instead, they called for an immediate halt to the build-up of nuclear weapons in the US and Europe.

Also yesterday the mayor of Lawrence, Mr David Loughurst, again asked President Reagan to hold peace talks in the city with Soviet leader Mr Yuri Andropov. Mr Loughurst wrote a similar letter to the President in April. — Associated Press

(1A) (2) (3)

Call to boycott elections

By MONK NKOMO
THE National General Workers' Union has condemned the Black Local Authorities Act and called for Pretoria residents to boycott the forthcoming community council elections.

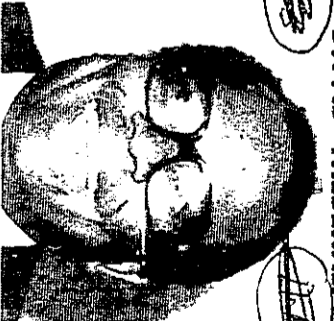
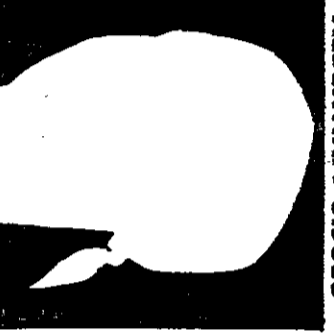
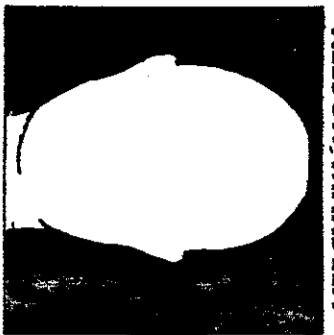
In a statement released in Pretoria the union warned that participating in the elections was a way of supporting the apartheid regime.

"The very same people who were serving on the community councils are the ones who are campaigning for the elections and their past records have been a dismal failure," the union said.

The statement added: "They have lied to the community of Pretoria that they would improve their lives but we experienced the contrary. Nothing has improved as far as housing is concerned. Services and rents have gone up despite the fact that they told the people they would improve their lives in the townships."

Druxen 23/11/83

NT	LIKE	NOT LIKE	NOT SURE
NELSON MANDELA	82%	3%	11%
NTATHO MOTLANA	59%	17%	20%
ALBERTINA SISULU	47%	5%	42%
GATSHA BUTHELEZI	22%	56%	18%
LYBON MABASA	21%	8%	64%
DAVID THEBEHALI	17%	63%	14%
JOHN NYATI POKELA	15%	9%	67%



Young blacks see hope in constitution

While white South Africa voted overwhelmingly in favour of the Government's new constitution, black Sowetans have put the stamp of rejection on the Act.

More than 48 percent of Sowetans interviewed in The Star opinion poll discounted the constitution.

But, in a startling finding, the survey also revealed that 26 percent of Sowetans interviewed felt that the new constitution was the start of a better deal for all the people of South Africa while a further 26 percent were not sure.

The unexpected level of optimism over the new constitution, which has been dismissed outright by virtually all of South Africa's black leaders, was revealed when respondents were asked: "Do you believe that the new constitution for which a referendum has just been held is the start of a better deal for all the people of South Africa?"

Of those who replied "Yes", the majority were under 35 and most had, at least, a primary school education.

The thread of optimism in this group could also be traced through their approach to the council elections in 10 days. They had more faith in the future effectiveness of the council and expected the council to provide adequate housing for sale and for rent.

There was no significant difference on the basis of ethnicity but the group contained a significant percentage of ANC, Inkatha and Azapo supporters.

In fact, more Inkatha supporters (47 percent) felt the constitution was a better deal than those who rejected it outright (27 percent).

This is in direct conflict with Inkatha's official stance on the constitution and again indicates that party political support cannot be used as the sole determinant of black opinion.

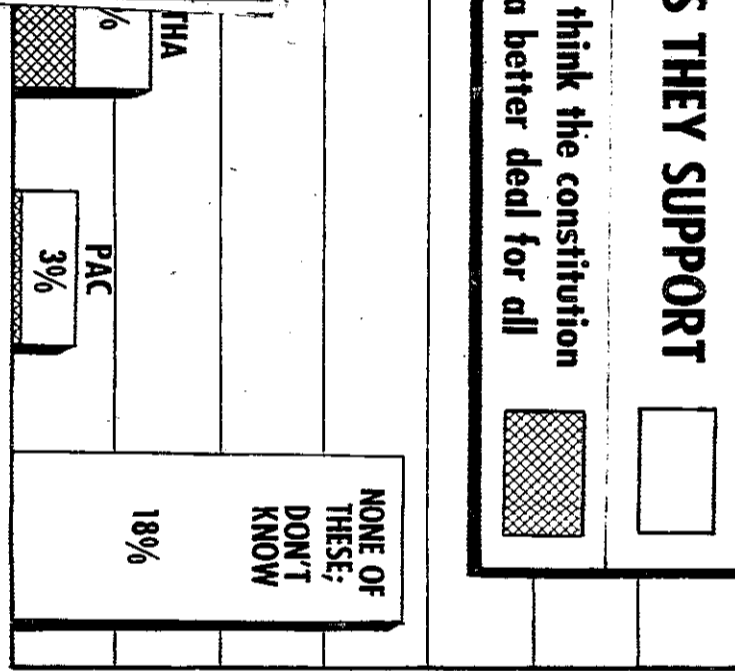
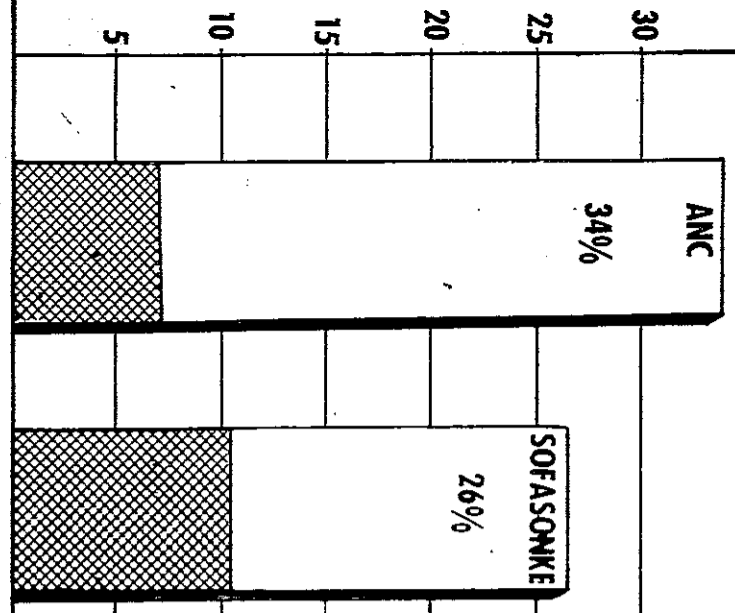
By far the majority of Sowetans who do not intend to vote in the council elections also feel that the new constitution is not a step in the right direction for anyone. But, among the "will votes", those who support the constitution are equal in number to those who oppose it.

The level of realism and uncertainty among many Sowetans is again reflected in the number who are not sure whether the constitution does or does not represent a better deal.

Black Local Polls '83

THE PARTIES THEY SUPPORT

And those who think the constitution is the start of a better deal for all



ANC heads the popularity polls

If black Sowetans could vote for a parliament today, the majority would choose to put the banned African National Congress into power.

And the second largest block of support would be for Sofasonke — Soweto's oldest civic body.

This is what The Star's scientific opinion poll, conducted on the eve of the Soweto council elections has revealed.

Although the results of the poll, drawn from the responses of a relatively large random sample of 571 interviewees, cannot be generalised to the total Soweto population, they do reveal a number of interesting political trends.

The sample of Sowetans was asked which of the following parties they would vote for if they could vote for a parliament today: the ANC, Sofasonke, Inkatha, the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

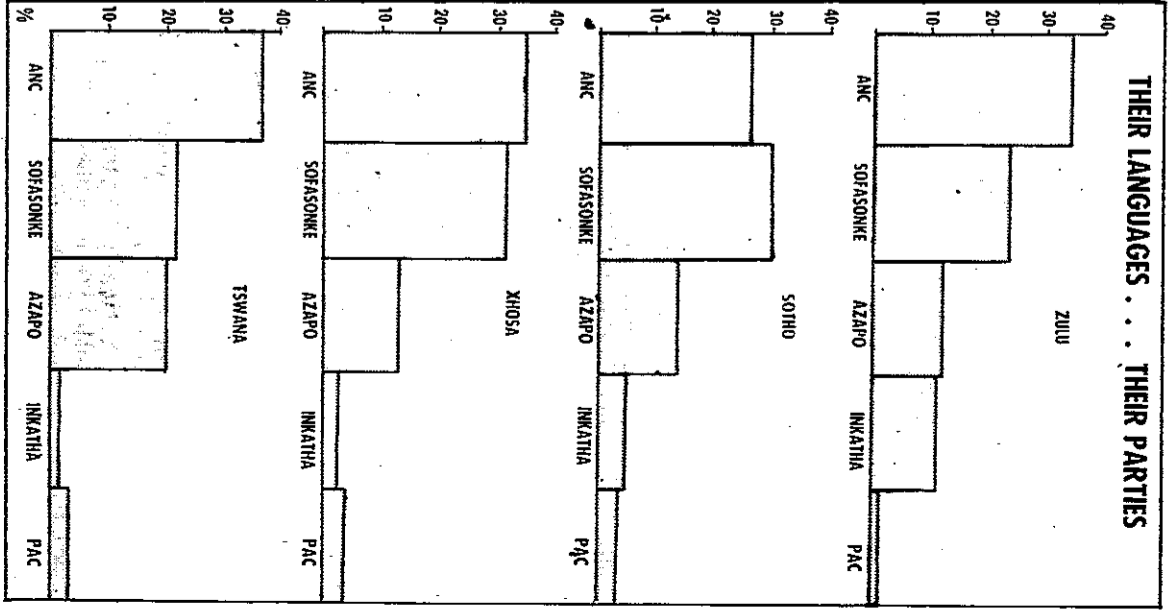
Faced with this albeit limited choice, preference for these five organisations ranked from the ANC with 34 percent support to Sofasonke — 26 percent, Azapo — 13 percent, Inkatha — 6 percent and the PAC with 3 percent backing.

Other parties that were mentioned by respondents were the Progressive Federal Party, the United Democratic Front and the Committee of 10.

Mandela is Soweto's choice

Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, has emerged again as a clear favourite of Sowetans — both among those who intend voting in the coming elections and those who will not vote.

In stark contrast, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto community council, received a resounding vote of no confidence by the majority of the respondents questioned in the poll by The Star.



research department. Over 60 percent stated clearly that they did not like Mr Thebehali.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha movement, also ranked low down in the popularity stakes, in spite of the fact that the majority of those polled were Zulu-speakers.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Ntatho Motlana, remains a popular figure among voters and non-voters alike in Soweto.

On the whole there was no significant difference between the voters and the non-voters with the notable exception of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Mr Thebehali. In Mr Thebehali's case, even those who intend voting do not hold him in very high regard. With Chief Buthelezi, slightly more voters than non-voters are supportive of the Inkatha head.

It is important to note that in

Niehaus: ANC bombings necessary

Cape Times
23/11/83
11A

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Convicted traitor Carl Niehaus told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that violence, the deaths of innocents and even the assassination of the Prime Minister, were options which were necessary and understandable in the pursuance of the ANC fight to overthrow apartheid.

Giving evidence in mitigation, Niehaus, who was convicted on Monday with his fiancée Johanna Lourens of high treason, said that bombings such as the Pretoria car bomb which killed 18 people, were necessary, and civilian deaths inevitable. He said that he would

continue to believe in the inevitability of an armed fight against the government, and the inevitable deaths that it would bring, even if he were released.

"After 20 years it is only now...recently that the ANC has started with campaigns that also involve the loss of

human life.

"It is important to see an element of retaliation in the ANC attacks after the South African attacks on ANC targets in Maputo and Lesotho which have been proven in the international news media to have been attacks on civilian targets," Niehaus said.

During cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr Jan Swanepoel, spectators in the gallery applauded one of Niehaus's replies prompting Mr Justice Myburgh to order that anyone offending the dignity of the court would be thrown into the cells and "severely punished."

Explaining his belief that violence was a necessary part of the ANC's activities, Niehaus said:

"Initially I was very concerned about the use of violence. On one side there is the violence which is institutionalised in South African society, on the other side there is the kind of violence employed by the ANC. The ANC line also happens to agree with my Christian principles.

Nazis

"I would like to draw a parallel with Nazi Germany where the churches very lamely went along with the system. A small number of people in the church disagreed and there were people, like Dietrich Bonhoeffer who wanted to assassinate Hitler.

Mr Swanepoel: "Would you go along with the assassination of the head of the South African Government?"

Niehaus: "I wouldn't have done it."

Swanepoel: "Is there a line. Can they (the ANC) kill innocent people in the streets of Pretoria, but not the Prime Minister?"

Niehaus: "I think the line is drawn by innocent people dying in the homelands.

"...I would understand it (killing Mr P W Botha) if, and I repeat, if, it is going to bring an end to the horror of this system...it may be an option. It is important to distinguish between the Pretoria bomb and saying that the assassination of the Prime Minister would bring about political change."

Referring to his fiancée Niehaus said that she was a supporter but not a member of the ANC. "She would be favourably inclined to the ANC but she has many problems with the violent side of the ANC."

He said that he had asked her to drive him to the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg so that he could plant a pamphlet bomb but had not told her what the parcel contained.

Outlining his life Niehaus said he had be-

♦♦♦♦
To page 2

A

Cape Times 23/11/83
From page 1331
come politically active while studying at the Rand Afrikaans University where he had stood for membership of the Students Representative Council and met Lourens during his second year.

He had helped organise a "Free Mandela" (Nelson Mandela the jailed leader of the ANC) campaign on the campus and had put up notices about it without permission from the SRC.

Subsequently he was called before a disciplinary committee.

He left and had become alienated and rejected from students and parents alike.

His life in disarray and no prospect of returning to university until the 1981 term he had gone to live in a commune and become a worker first for a church in Alexandra and subsequently as an unpaid worker for the Black Sash Advice Office dealing mostly with pass offences.

Niehaus said that the country was faced with civil war in which those who joined the ranks of dissident groups such as the ANC were seen as the enemy.

The trial continues today.

Classes to groom Labour aspirants

11A
24/11/83

By Deven Moodley

A GROUP of Transvaal consultants are holding special seminars throughout the country to groom would-be coloured Labour Party candidates in an election for the Government's planned tricameral parliament.

At one seminar in the Transvaal at the weekend the agency, Communitel, also placed emphasis on the role the Labour Party can play for meaningful change.

Mr Albie Stowman, the Labour Party's Natal leader, confirmed that experts from the Transvaal-based agency had addressed party members from Natal, Transvaal and the Free State.

Guidance

He said members were guided on how to 'sell' the party to the coloured community and also what was needed of members if they were chosen for the proposed parliament.

Mr Norman Middleton, former deputy leader of the Labour Party, said the grooming of would-be candidates for an election made it stand to reason that there would not be a referendum among coloureds on the new constitution.

'I am aware of experts from a consulting agency being engaged by the Labour Party to groom would-be candidates,' said Mr Middleton. Several prospective candidates from various fields had been invited to the weekend seminar in Johannesburg.

Meetings

Mr Middleton said many budding coloured leaders had been approached to join the Labour Party to contest the elections. Secret meetings had been held to woo coloureds to join the party.

Mr Stowman, a school principal, said he was impressed with the guidance from the consulting agency. He had recommended the agency to a member of the South African Indian Council.

'The Indian Council man said he was member of the National Peoples' Party, which would discuss the agency at a meeting,' Mr Stowman said.

He would not comment on whether the agency would run the election campaign.

Chief's reply on violent acts

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says he deprecates acts of violence between people whose goals are the same.

Chief Buthelezi was responding yesterday to reports of an incident at Mpumlanga township near Hammarsdale when Inkatha members allegedly attacked supporters of the United Democratic Front who were attending a prayer meeting.

The KwaZulu leader said he could not comment further on the incident since he did not know the details.

The president of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, said in reply that if Chief Buthelezi would convey these sentiments to his followers it would mean a different climate altogether.

Asked whether the incident would hamper proposed talks between Inkatha and the UDF, he said he would have discussions with members of his executive.

Two weeks ago Chief Buthelezi proposed a meeting between Inkatha and the UDF in order to iron out differences between them.

Mr Gumede said at the time that the invitation had come as a 'bolt from the blue' and said there might be problems about such a meeting because of the feeling among members of the UDF about the recent violence on the campus of the University of Zululand.

2 ANC men die in Swazi gun incident'

CAPL. TIMES 23/4/83

119

~~119~~

MANZINI. — Two prominent ANC members were killed and a third man escaped unhurt in a "shooting incident" at a house a few kilometres south-east of Manzini in Swaziland early yesterday, according to well-informed sources.

The men were named as Mr Zakhele Sandile Nyan-eza and Mr Keith McFadden. The man who escaped was named as Mr Cyril Raymonde.

The sources said the shooting was thought to be the work of a hit squad who may have been monitoring the movements and activities of the three men.

Yesterday's incident was the second shooting in the Manzini area during the past two months. A few weeks ago a Swazi pilot and two Swazi women were shot dead by unknown gunmen in their flat at Mobe-ni, Matsapha.

Meanwhile, it has been confirmed that three other ANC members of South African origin were fined R250 each (or 250 days) after being arrested by Swazi police near Manzini recently.

The three, who were found in possession of illegal arms, were named as John Motsamai, Michael Oupa Mokoena, and LeBogang Joseph Bosigo. — Sapa

Nkondo to speak tonight

TWO community leaders, Mr Curtis Nkondo and Mr Tom Manthatha, will address an anti-community councils

meeting at the Lutheran Church, Zone 2 Meadowlands, tonight.

A third speaker, Mr Sydney Mufumadi, is

also among the speakers for the meeting. Among issues to be discussed are new rents for the area.

Handwritten notes: (1A) ~~2/11/80~~ 2/11/80

Motlana (A) to speak

AN anti-community council meeting to be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana will be held at the Wattville Anglican Church in Benoni tomorrow evening.

The meeting is part of a series that will be held during the week culminating in a mass rally in Soweto on Sunday.

The meeting will also be addressed by Mr Aubrey Mokoena, publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Committee, and community leaders, Mr C Ntsibande and Mrs M Mapakayane.

The meeting will start at 7.30pm at the church in Xuma Avenue.

Free Press 29/11/83

Violence is necessary Niehaus

~~AAA~~ (IA) ~~AAA~~

23/11/83

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

JUST a hint of emotion choked Carl Niehaus's voice as he stood before a judge in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to say firmly and calmly that violence, the death of innocent people, even the assassination of the Prime Minister, were options which were necessary and understandable in the pursuance of the African National Congress fight to overthrow apartheid.

Under oath, the former church deacon said that bombings such as the Pretoria car bomb were necessary, and civilian deaths inevitable.

His concern at hearing of a second car bomb in Bloemfontein, he said, was that if there had been more deaths the public reaction would have been unfavourable. The bomb itself was justifiable.

He said he would continue to believe in the inevitability of an armed fight against the Government, and the inevitable deaths that would bring, even were he to be released this morning.

"After 20 years it is only ... recently that the ANC has started with campaigns that also involve the loss of human life.

"It is important to see an element of retaliation in the ANC attacks after the South African attacks on ANC targets in Maputo and Lesotho which have been proven in the international news media to have been attacks on civilian targets," Niehaus said.

Both he and his fiancée, Johanna "Jansie" Lourens, have been convicted of high treason.

They were to have been married on August 29, Jansie's birthday. Six days earlier they were arrested in a Security Police raid on the farmhouse where they lived.

Today, as they were reminded by Mr Justice A P Myburg, they are convicted on charges which carry the death sentence.

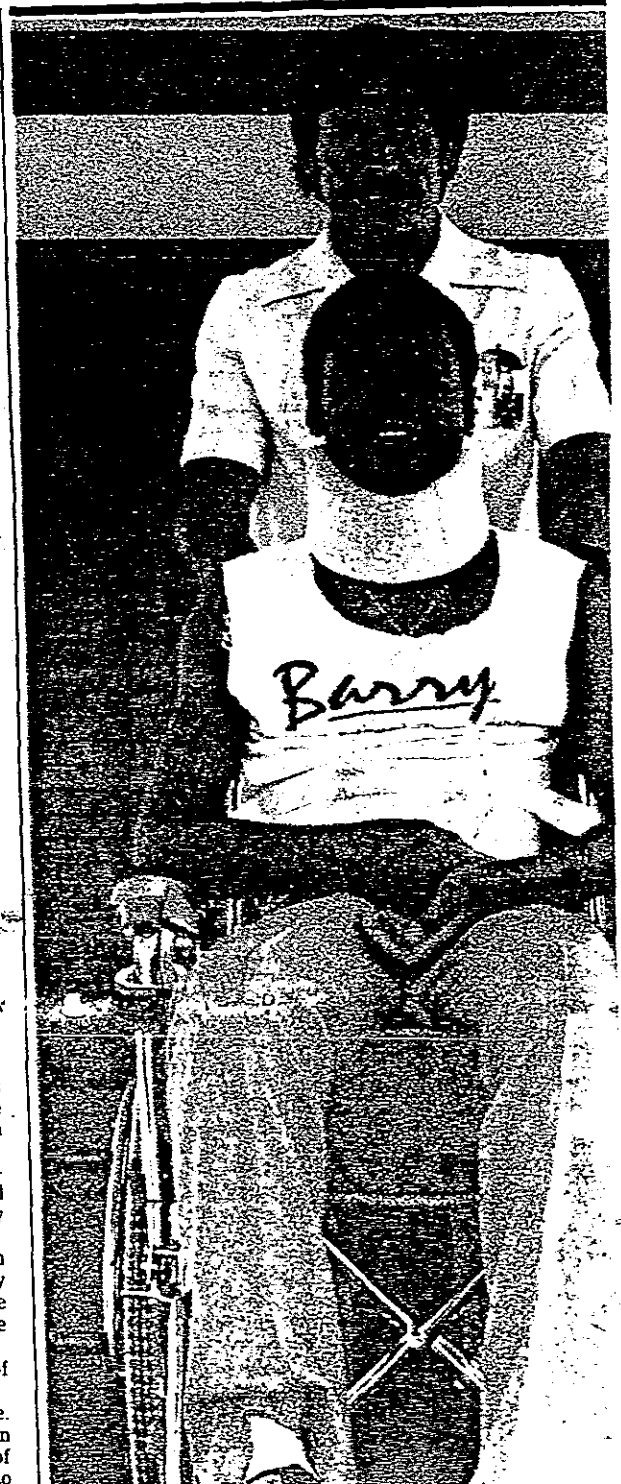
Niehaus, a prize-winning university orator, commanded attention as he led the court through the development of his reasoning to the stage where he said that he supported the use of bombs and violence to achieve change in the South African political order.

At 2.54pm prosecutor Mr Jan Swanepoel rose to cross-examine the bespectacled Niehaus who frequently looked across at his fiancée where she sat in the dock surrounded by flowers and presents.

Their clash was at times so heated that their voices rose in tones of violent argument, and at one point Niehaus' reply brought applause from the gallery and an order from the judge that anyone offending the dignity of the court would be thrown into the cells and "severely punished".

Explaining his belief that violence was a necessary part of the ANC's activities, Niehaus said:

"Initially I was very concerned about the use of violence. On one side there is the violence which is institutionalised in South African society, on the other side there is the kind of violence which the ANC line also happens to



silence
AFRICAN and United
esmen remained silent
after fresh claims that
missiles bound for Argen-
en spotted in Cape Town
the height of the Falk-
last year.

n detainees
book Supreme Court yes-
erved judgment in an ap-
or an urgent interdict by
ies of three detainees
e Minister of Law and
- Louis le Grange, and

Sue in tears
ne Stephens came to Lon-
ve a good time, which in
neant sex, drugs and vio-
also became a gangster's
sterday she was given a
jail sentence.

Business Day

or in Brazil
AL Mining Union Corpora-
within months of a decision
ative gold-mining prospect

recovery
I forecasts that business
is will not improve signifi-
before the second half of
l that it will be recovery
low base — two years of
growth.

as touch
Borkum Hare has put out a
mal for Grootvlei, based
on old gold to be recovered
ne break-up of the mine's
on works.

ning bright
ERS has weathered recent
pressure on diamonds to re-
grip on the world market as
as s art to sparkle

oods to sell
ODS is likely to sell all or
its Kanhym stake to Gencor
end of December.

ooli ceasefire
Palestinian factions ob-
a ceasefire yesterday while
rats and politicians struggled
ch together a more perma-
cease.

gain its grip on the world market as the gems start to sparkle...
 — PAGE 4

Picfoods to sell

PICFOODS is likely to sell all or part of its Kanhym stake to Gencor by the end of December.
 — PAGE 20

Tripoli ceasefire

RIVAL Palestinian factions observed a ceasefire yesterday while diplomats and politicians struggled to patch together a more permanent peace.
 — PAGE 8

Inside Mail

Last great railway

THE Last Great Railway Line is about to be drawn — initially perhaps as a dotted line with the legend "projected railway" — on the map of Africa.
 — PAGE 13

Property Mail

Meyerton expands

MEYERTON, 45km south of Johannesburg on the Vereeniging road, could become a dormitory town and, in the long term, the Reef's major overspill development area for moderately priced white housing.
 — PAGE 29

Flair

Now, kosher Chinese

TWO years ago an energetic lady walked past a tiny shop for rent in Yeoville. She needed an office, not a shop, for the first shipments — a few packets of sweets — for her import business.
 — PAGE 9

Sports Mail

Boks looking better

THE Springboks' prospects in the forthcoming Test series against the West Indian XI took a turn for the better at the weekend — and Clive Rice added weight to his claim for a place in the team.
 — BACK PAGE



HOMEFRONT

You must plan before you plan!
 ● See Page 4

Appointments	16
Auctions	17
Bridge	18
Comics	18
Comment	12
Crosswords	18
Legals	17, 18
Metro Mail	7
Racing Mail	23
Radio	18
Weather Mail	3
World News	8
Your Stars	18

710-9111

They were to have been married on August 29, Janie's birthday. Six days earlier they were arrested in a Security Police raid on the commune where they lived.

Today, as they were reminded by Mr Justice A P Myburgh, they are convicted on charges which carry the death sentence.

Niehaus, a prize-winning university orator, commanded attention as he led the court through the development of his reasoning to the stage where he said that he supported the use of bombs and violence to achieve change in the South African political order.

At 2.54pm prosecutor Mr Jan Swanepoel rose to cross-examine the bespectacled Niehaus who frequently looked across at his fiancée where she sat in the dock surrounded by flowers and presents.

Their clash was at times so heated that their voices rose in tones of violent argument, and at one point Niehaus' reply brought applause from the gallery and an order from the judge that anyone offending the dignity of the court would be thrown into the cells and "severely punished".

Explaining his belief that violence was a necessary part of the ANC's activities, Niehaus said:

"Initially I was very concerned about the use of violence. On one side there is the violence which is institutionalised in South African society, on the other side there is the kind of violence employed by the ANC. The ANC line also happens to agree with my Christian principles.

"I would like to draw a parallel with Nazi Germany where the churches very lamely went along with the system. A small number of people in the church disagreed and there were people, like Dietrich Bonhoeffer, who wanted to assassinate Hitler.

"I think that we can favourably compare the position in South African churches to those in Germany at that time."

Mr Swanepoel: "Would you go along with the assassination of the head of the South African Government?"

Niehaus: "I wouldn't have done it."

Swanepoel: "Is there a line? Can they (the ANC) kill innocent people in the streets of Pretoria, but not the Prime Minister?"

Niehaus: "I think the line is drawn by innocent people dying in the homelands.

"... I would understand it (killing Mr P W Botha) if, and I repeat, if, it is going to bring an end to the horror of this system ... it may be an option. It is important to distinguish between the Pretoria bomb and saying that the assassination of the Prime Minister would bring about political change."

Mr Swanepoel: "Let's not beat about the bush. Why is it not necessary to kill the head of state?"

Niehaus: "If the Prime Minister of this country wants to continue to the same position as Nazi Germany then it will be necessary."

At this point Mr Niehaus's voice broke slightly as he continued with bowed head, looking occasionally at the judge. "As long as it is possible not to kill people, you shouldn't. When it becomes necessary, then it has to be done.

"It is necessary to continue with the armed struggle and that inevitably means that people will be killed.

"It is not that the ANC enjoys exploding bombs, it has been forced to it by the South African Government, and as long as the situation goes on, bombs will continue to explode ... (softly) I am convinced of it."

Swanepoel: "So you are not concerned about the loss of life ... you think it is necessary?"

Niehaus: "I don't think it is always necessary for people to die. I was concerned about the emotional reaction to more deaths if people had been killed there." (In the Bloemfontein blast, after the Pretoria bombing).

Mr Swanepoel: "If you

Lynch d decided t

everything about what we are doing because it could be dangerous.
 Mr Swanepoel: "That's correct, the less you know the less you can tell."
 Outlining his career to Mr Denis Kuny, SC, (defending) Niehaus said that he had become politically active while studying at the Rand Afrikaans University where he had stood for membership of the Students Representative Council.
 He had helped organise a "Free Mandela" campaign on the campus and had put up notices about it without permission from the SRC.
 Subsequently he was called before a disciplinary committee and told that either he could apologise for his actions or leave the university.
 He left, and had become alienated from students and parents alike.

Bombings will continue

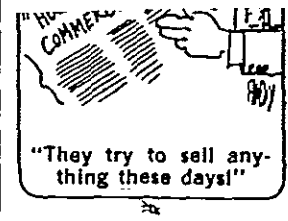
From Page 1

her what the parcel contained.
 Mr Swanepoel: "Why did you ask her to drive you there ... Why?"
 Niehaus: "Because she had to drive."

Mr Swanepoel: "I'll give you the answer. Because if one member of the ANC is going to carry out an action another member is likely to help. She was an active supporter at least, as this court has found ... if you have no answer, I'll go on."
 Niehaus: "I look her so that if I didn't come back she would know."
 Mr Swanepoel: "So you expected that you might be killed by this contraption?"
 Niehaus: "No I could have been arrested. We have a policy between ourselves that we don't tell each other

walk out of jail your attitude will be exactly the same regarding the use of violence?"
 Niehaus: "I will continue to believe that it is inevitable because there is a violence in the system that continues and my attitude is coloured by the policies of this Government."
 "So long as this Government continues, my attitude will remain the same."
 Referring to his fiancée, Niehaus said that she was a supporter but not a member of the ANC. "She would be favourably inclined to the ANC but she has many problems with the violent side of the ANC."

He said that he had asked her to drive him to the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg so that he could plant a pamphlet bomb but had not told



To Page 2

(11A) ROM 23/11/83
'Two leading ANC men
shot dead in Swaziland'

MANZINI — Two prominent ANC members were killed — while a third escaped unhurt — in a shooting incident at a house a few kilometres south-east of Manzini, in Swaziland early yesterday, according to well-informed sources.

The men were named as Mr Zakhele Sandile Nyaneza and Mr Keith McFadden.

The man who escaped was named as Mr Cyril Raymond.

The sources said the shooting was thought to be the work of an assassination squad, possibly South African

commandos who may have been monitoring the movements and activities of the three men.

It is understood from other sources that Mr Nyaneza had been deported by Swazi authorities on two previous occasions.

Yesterday's incident is the second shooting in the Manzini area during the past two months.

A few weeks ago a Swazi pilot and two Swazi women were shot dead by unknown gunmen in their flat at Mobereni, Matsapha. — Sapa.

CAPC Times 23/11/83

11A

Coloured parties fight for dominance

By JANE ARBOUS
Political Reporter

THE SHIFT in the constitutional spotlight is resulting in increasing ferment in coloured politics, with new indications of possible realignments.

Because of the lack of clarity by the government on details of how coloured opinion is to be gauged, preparations for possible voting next year have taken a back seat while the three formally-constituted political parties fight for membership and dominance.

The Freedom Party headed by Mr Charles Julies is believed to be in considerable disarray, with its only real area of activity now in Port Elizabeth. Unlike the newly-formed and growing People's Congress Party, it supports participation in the new

constitution.

Yesterday the chairman of the People's Congress Party (PCP), Mr Eric le Fleur, said an invitation to join the PCP had been extended to dissatisfied members of the Freedom Party.

Although Mr Julies recently ruled out the possibility of an official merger with the PCP, Mr Le Fleur said his party was confident of a considerable number of disenchanted individuals switching allegiance.

The PCP, which wants a referendum and not elections to the House of Representatives to gauge coloured opinion on the constitution, has till now opposed the new deal. However, it will take a final decision at its congress in Cape Town next month.

It is concentrating its efforts on this at the moment and the Labour

Party is the only one of the three parties carrying out a registration drive for voters — a process which has been ongoing for the past few years, its national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said yesterday.

At the end of March this year only about 46 percent of coloured voters were registered, according to Department of Internal Affairs figures.

While the PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, is considered to be a political firebrand compared with the uncharismatic Mr Julies, the former's right-hand man, Mr Le Fleur, is believed to have the support of up to 50 000 Griquas, particularly in his home area of Knysna/George

Campaigns by the parties are unlikely to be launched till details of the voting process are announced.

The issue of conscription — which the government says is on the cards — is expected to dominate the campaigns.

● Our Correspondent reports from Durban that experts from a Transvaal consulting agency, Communitel, are holding special seminars throughout South Africa to groom would-be coloured Labour Party candidates in an election for the government's planned tricameral parliament.

Mr Albie Stowman, the Labour Party's Natal leader, confirmed that experts from the Transvaal-based agency had addressed party members from Natal, Transvaal and the Free State.

He said members were guided as to how to sell the party to the coloured community

Two killed in mysterious Swaziland raid

DEATH SQUAD

~~SA~~ ~~SA~~ (11A) Sowetan 23/11/83

TWO people were killed, and another escaped death, when a hit squad believed to be from South Africa raided a house in Manzini, Swaziland, in the early hours of yesterday morning.

The two men were killed when the suspected South African agents attacked a house believed to belong to the African national Congress (ANC) in a posh Manzini suburb.

One of those who died was Mr Zwelakhe Nyanda (29), of Dube and brother of Mr Siphwe Nyanda, who has been described as head of the "Ghebula

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

Machinery" — a military unit of the ANC.

It is believed that the raiders thought that Siphwe was present in the house and that he had been the target of the attack.

The other dead man is Mr Keith McFadden. A third man, Mr Cyril Raymond, escaped death by jumping through a window and is being

held for questioning by police in Manzini.

Police in Swaziland have launched a nationwide manhunt for the killers.

Mr Nyanda was a second year medical student at Wentworth when the 1976 uprisings occurred and the university was closed. He left the country the following year.

The dead man's fa-

ther, Mr Henry Nyanda, was distraught at the news of his son's killing.

"There is not much I can say, I am still dazed from the news of my son's death and we are still waiting to get more details about the whole incident.

"What compounds the matter is that I don't have a travel document and neither does my wife," Mr Nyanda said.

He said the family could not make any plans until these matters were cleared.

Niehaus: Why I joined ANC

CONVICTED Carl Niehaus (23), who faces a possible death sentence for a conviction on a high treason charge, yesterday stunned a packed Rand Supreme Court gallery when he justified his belonging to the African National Congress (ANC).

Niehaus, found guilty on a treason charge this week, together with his

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

involvement with the ANC came about in 1982 when he was approached by a Mr Patrick Fitzgerald in Botswana to do work for the organisation.

He said what led him to accepting the request was turmoil he had experienced in his life. He had been expelled from the Rand Afrikaans

creasingly exposed to the realities of the situation in South Africa. He had earlier told the court that after his expulsion his life became disarranged.

It was during this period that he left the white NGK because of its stand on apartheid to join the black one in Alexandra.

heid. It was of a structural nature in South Africa in the form of the migrant labour system and forceful removals to rural areas.

The ANC, he said, would continue exploding bombs if the policy of the country continues to remain as it is. It was his Christian belief that the country's system of apartheid was unjust

He had undertaken to

Scores of site where Committ Soweto

R

Niehaus: Why I joined ANC

CONVICTED Carl Niehaus (23), who faces a possible death sentence for a conviction on a high treason charge, yesterday stunned a packed Rand Supreme Court gallery when he justified his belonging to the African National Congress (ANC).

Niehaus, found guilty on a treason charge this week, together with his fiancée, Johanna Lourens (23), by Mr Justice A P Myburgh, was giving evidence under oath on the first day of the defence plea in mitigation of sentence.

Led by his defence counsel, Mr D Kuy SC, he told the judge that his

~~377~~ By NKOPANE MAKOBANE 11A

involvement with the ANC came about in 1982 when he was approached by a Mr Patrick Fitzgerald in Botswana to do work for the organisation.

He said what led him to accepting the request was turmoil he had experienced in his life. He had been expelled from the Rand Afrikaans University in 1980 after he refused to apologise for putting up Free Mandela Campaign posters as well as supporting the coloured school boycotters.

In the following months he had been in-

creasingly exposed to the realities of the situation in South Africa. He had earlier told the court that after his expulsion his life became disarranged.

It was during this period that he left the white NGK because of its stand on apartheid to join the black one in Alexandra.

His experiences in Alexandra had had an impact on his life. He was shocked by the conditions there.

He told the court that he saw violence not only in the form of a gun but in the system of apart-

heid. It was of a structural nature in South Africa in the form of the migrant labour system and forceful removals to rural areas.

The ANC, he said, would continue exploding bombs if the policy of the country continues to remain as it is. It was his Christian belief that the country's system of apartheid was unjust.

He had undertaken to do the ANC's activities being aware of the consequences that may follow — even a death sentence. "However, I believe that one should act in terms of one's convictions," he said. (Proceeding)

**THE
No.1**

The newspaper that blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

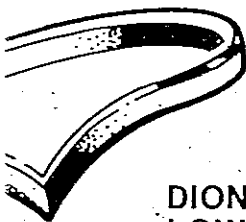
IN THE NEW
Featuring Surface

BORN
Peabo Bryson

NEW SUPER

More

ORE,
JRG.



**DION'S
LOW
PRICES**

OLD
AVED

BONE
S

36⁸⁸
Dion's
Low
Price

48⁸⁸
Dion's
Low
Price

72⁸⁸
Dion's
Low
Price

DISCOUNT JEWELLER



LOWEST PRICES

(011) 337-5470 • RANDBURG: 307
nd Road, Boksburg North. Tel (011) 826-

Man held after house attack

The Star's Foreign News Service
MBABANE — Swazi police are holding a suspected ANC member who escaped death after unidentified raiders attacked a house in Manzini and gunned down two men.

Although a reliable police source confirmed that Mr Cyril Raymond, believed to be a member of the ANC, was being held for questioning at Manzini, police have refused to release details of the incident. The two victims are Mr Zakhele Nyan-

da, a former medical student who fled South Africa in 1976, and Mr Keith McFadden, a Swazi citizen. Both men are believed to have been linked to the ANC.

Apart from confirming that the attack took place, Swazi police have released no other details.

The Times of Swaziland reported that the attackers hurled a grenade into the house just before dawn and then sprayed the victims with gunfire, leaving 22 bullet holes in the walls.

DION

Saves you more on
Costume Jewellery this Christmas

Only available at: CITY STORE, RANDBURG, BOKSBURG, FLORIDA,
VANDERBIJLPARK, ARCADIA.

14ct
GOLD-FILLED
CUBIC
ZIRCONIA
PENDANT
AND STUDS

29⁸⁸
Dion's
Low
Price
PER
SET

FREE! EAR-PIERCING
Per pair **3⁹⁹**
VARIETY
OF STERILIZED STUDS

ENGRAVING DONE WHILE YOU WAIT

• CITY STORE: Cnr Riasik, President, Joubert & Pritchard Sts. Tel: (011) 28-1717. • RANDBURG: 307 Pretoria Ave, Randburg. Tel: (011) 789-3206. • BOKSBURG: North Rand Road, Boksburg North. Tel: (011) 826-4321. • FLORIDA: Flora Centre, Ontdekkers Rd, Florida. Tel: (011) 674-1320. • VANDERBIJLPARK: Civic Centre, Paul Sauer St. Tel: (016) 31-1430. • ARCADIA: Kingsley Centre, Cnr Church & Beatrix Sts, Arcadia. Tel: (012) 42-6050.

PRICES EXCLUDE GST

Gandhi opens Delhi summit with call for world peace

NEW DELHI — Indian Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, today opened the Commonwealth summit with a ringing call for world peace and a new economic order to help the poor.

Addressing the leaders of 48 countries representing a third of the world's population, she said the arms race had almost got out of hand while in poor countries the development process was stagnating.

She declared the Commonwealth must urge the US and the Soviet Union to exercise greater determination to break the stalemate.

She cited crises in Grenada, Central America and Cyprus and attacked continued South African "obstruction" of the independence process in Namibia.

Mrs Gandhi said the five-nation Western Contact Group — including Commonwealth members Britain and Canada — formed to facilitate independence for Namibia, was being used to delay the process.

She urged the summit to reject so-called linkage between independence in the region and the withdrawal of an estimated 25 000 Cuban troops from neighbouring Angola.

African frustration over a deadlock in Namibian independence talks threatens to boil into a major issue during the summit. But there is no hint that participants have a solution.

Swapo leader Mr Sam Nujoma arrived in New Delhi yesterday to lobby behind the scenes against any weakening of the African stand on the linkage question. — Reuter.

24/11/83
Attack ^(11A)
on ANC
described

MBABANE. — One of two alleged members of the African National Congress, Mr Zwekele Nyandza, killed in Swaziland this week, was "blown to pieces" by a hand grenade thrown through the window of a house in a pre-dawn attack.

Press reports said another alleged ANC member, Mr Keith McFadden, was also killed in the attack.

Neighbours reported seeing a man and a woman flee out of another window of the house during the attack.

Reports said the raiders burst into the house firing randomly with machine-guns.

Later, according to witnesses in the surrounding area, there was blood on the floor and walls, and the walls were riddled with bullet holes.

Witnesses said the raid took place at 2am on Tuesday during a violent thunderstorm, but the sounds of machinegun fire could clearly be heard above the claps of thunder.

No-one has claimed responsibility for the attack. — Sapa.

POLITICIANS, as a breed, often have short memories. They also frequently make statements which, later, they would like everyone to forget.

One thinks of Ian Smith in the heyday of the UDI rebellion in the old Rhodesia saying confidently that there would never be black majority rule in his lifetime.

Or of Blaar Coetzee, at one time Minister of Community Development, saying that the black tide in the urban areas would be reversed by 1978.

Or of Dr Piet Koornhof announcing in the United States that apartheid was dead.

One can also recall Dr Connie Mulder, shortly before his political demise, saying the Information scandal was a storm in the teacup; Jimmy Kruger saying the death of the late Steve Biko left him cold; and Hennie Smit talking about black people being slow-thinking.

FACILITIES

Besides his view on the R20 a month diet for pensioners, Dr Lapa Munnik also tried to argue that the health facilities in the grim On-

By Barry Streek

verwacht resettlement camp were on a par with those in Houghton in Johannesburg.

One could go on. The point is that politicians do make all kinds of statements. That, after all, is their trade. And that is one of the levels on which they can be judged or assessed.

If they make silly statements or outrageous "promises" they shouldn't be allowed to conveniently forget them, or ascribe it later to the heat-of-the-moment or I-was-quoted-out-of-context syndrome.

It is in this context that it is worth recalling the Rev Alan Hendrickse's pronouncements on June 30 this year in Johannesburg when he spoke at the South African Institute of Race Relations conference.

VOTED

The Labour Party, he said then, would not sit in the coloured chamber of Parliament if 50 percent of the Coloured people voted against its participation.

He also said then the Labour Party stood for one-man-one-vote in a unitary nation but be-

lieved it could do more by participating in the proposed parliament than by standing on the sidelines.

There were no qualifications given at the time to these assertions. Mr Hendrickse did not say that the Labour Party would act on a mandate of 50 percent of the "coloured" people registered as voters. Nor did he talk about an election to determine that mandate.

His stand five months ago was clear, whatever one may think about the Government's constitutional plans; if the majority of people he was to represent were in favour of participation, he and his party would do so.

DROPPED

Now, however, the possibility of a referendum among "coloured" people is being dropped in favour of an election — which is very different.

Not only is the registered "coloured" electorate unrepresentative, but the issue of participation would already have been determined if there was an election. Those people who did vote would be choosing representatives in the new system and they would not be deciding whether or not to participate.

According to the Government's Central Statistical Service, there were 674 287 registered coloured voters on March 31, while there were 1 456 549 coloured people over the age 18 who were eligible for registration.

MANDATE

In other words, on the basis of these figures, 46,3 percent of "coloureds" are registered. And if half of those currently registered were to explicitly support participation in the new constitution, this would represent 23,2 percent of the adult "coloured" population.

A referendum among those registered as voters would, therefore,

not be a mandate in terms of Mr Hendrickse's own position in June. An election will not reverse that situation, let alone give a 50 percent "yes" or "no" answer to the question of participation.

But, then, there have been other changes from the June position.

In a newspaper interview in October, Mr Hendrickse "firmly rejected" one-man-one-vote in a unitary system.

RATIFY

One cannot recall a Labour party decision to reject one-man-one-vote in a unitary system, but, perhaps, the annual conference in January, will ratify that change as well.

At least it all goes to emphasise that politicians can't always be taken at their word — although they should be reminded what they have said every now and then.

Do politicians speak with forked tongues?
C. Herald 24/11/83
11A
30/11

24/11/83 (11A) 100 M

Terror trial court rules on statement

By THELMA TUCH

A MAGISTRATE ruled yesterday that the statement by a factory worker who allegedly engraved pro-African National Congress inscriptions on his mug was to be admitted as evidence to the Krugersdorp Regional court.

This concluded the trial within a trial during which the defence counsel, Mr M Basslian, instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates, submitted that the State had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that the statement made by Mr Mathews Thabane Ntshiwa had been made voluntarily.

Mr Ntshiwa, 23, of Mmutle Street, Dobsonville, allegedly engraved on the tea mug he used at the Vorms Fabrick factory in Florida, the following words: "Amandla Gowethu" (sic), "Release Nelson Mandela", "Remember our leader", "Those who were trying to destroy apartheid in our land", "Umkhodo

we siswe" (sic) and "PW we want our land back".

He has been charged under the Internal Security Act and has pleaded not guilty to participating in the activities of the banned ANC, alternatively furthering the aims of the ANC, between February and August this year.

Mr Basslian argued yesterday that the State's case — concerning the admissibility of Mr Ntshiwa's statement — had relied on the single evidence of security policeman Captain P E J Kruger, who had admitted to the court that he had crossed out certain words of the warning statement after it had been signed by Mr Ntshiwa.

The words he put his pen through on Friday while he was in court were: "Ask for a remand" and "say nothing at this stage".

"How dare he delete portions of a signed statement and then seek to rely on it. Once those portions were deleted by Captain Kruger it

ceased to be the statement of the accused," Mr Basslian said.

Mr Basslian said before Cpt Kruger took Mr Ntshiwa's statement he had failed to ask him whether he was in sound and sober senses or if anybody had assaulted or threatened him, and did not inform him he was not obliged to make a statement and had the right to consult an attorney.

However, the magistrate, Mr Aucamp, ruled the admissibility of the statement which he assessed had been voluntarily made. He said all the circumstances surrounding the statement would be weighed up when he considered the merits of the statement.

Cpt Kruger then read Mr Ntshiwa's statement to the court. According to the statement Mr Ntshiwa said it was a co-worker, Mr Arnold Sithole, who was responsible for the slogans on the mug.

The case continues.

The Griquas — a proud people fighting for recognition

872 24/11/83

30/11/83 (11A)

"Long, long ago, ere the time of Master Riebeeck, there came ships somewhere yonder towards the Cape. When the ships came near their captain called to the Hottentots who were looking on together with their womenfolk and bade them lay hand to the cables to draw the ships towards shore.

"Just when the men had the ships ashore their cannon began to thunder; the Hottentot folk fled; the sailors there and then seized their women and had their way. That was the birth of our nation."

This is how Griqua elders described the origin of their people to the late Senator D H van Zyl. The Griquas were called Afriquas by the sailors of later ships and changed to Agriquas (then Griquas) by the people themselves.

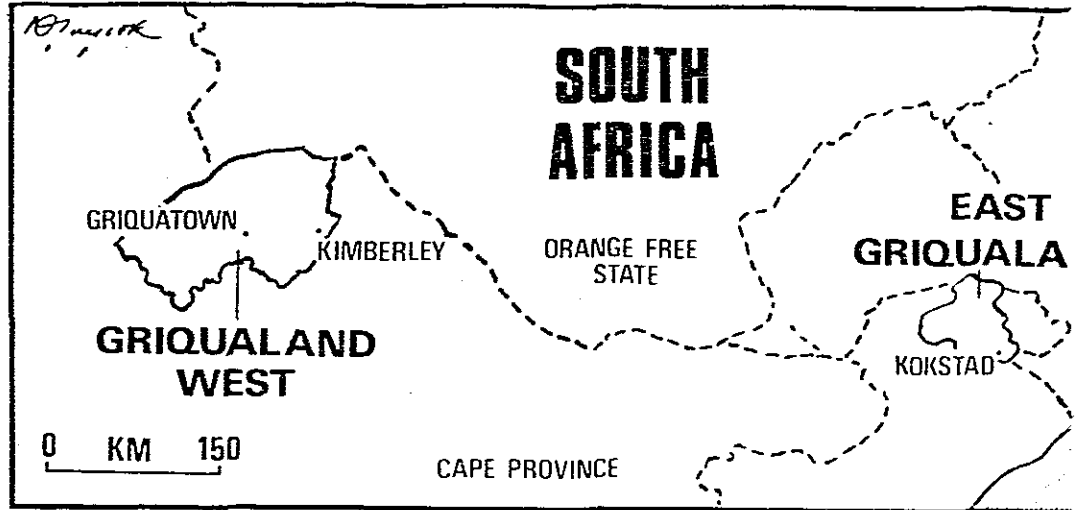
He is quoted in the just-published President's Council report titled "The Needs and Demands of the Griquas," which outlines a number of recommendations for improving the situation of these people who number fewer than 21 000, according to the 1980 census.

The first Griqua leader who emerges through the pages of history is Adam Kok 1 (1710 — 1795) who was born of a female slave and an unidentified white man, probably a cook.

Adam Kok's followers, called Bastards, had the blood of whites, blacks and slaves of various origin in their veins, but were rejected by most whites who regarded themselves as superior to these "coloured people".

On Adam Kok's death his son, Cornelius, took over as chief of the Griquas and under the influence of

The Griquas, subject of a recent report by the President's Council, trace their roots before Van Riebeeck arrived in the Cape. Now they are seeking seats among the coloured representatives in the new constitutional dispensation. ANTHONY reports on the historical background of this group.



missionaries began to structure his followers and introduce laws and regulations.

But in the early 19th century the stability of the community living in what became known as Griquatown (south of Kuruman) was shattered by the influx of groups which would not accept the authority of the Griqua chief.

Divisions among later Griqua chiefs and problems with the white trekkers and some Voortrekkers led to much land occupied by Griquas being lost to them for ever.

In 1871, Griqualand West was de-

clared British territory — at the request of one of the Griqua chiefs, Nicolaas Waterboer — and this led to enormous resentment among some of the Griquas and other black tribes who lived among them. As a result the Griquas rebelled against the British in 1876 but were soon defeated.

"This rebellion brought about the final downfall of the Griquas," notes the President's Council report. "It hastened the process of fragmentation amongst them. Besides the rebels, Government troops took hundreds of women and children prisoner because it was supposed they supplied the rebels with food, weapons and ammunition ... and indentured them as labourers."

This led directly to the trek in 1861 of between 2 000 and 3 000 Griquas under Adam Kok 111 to the territory beyond the Drakensberg, between the Umzimvubu and Umzimkulu Rivers — East Griqualand.

It took the trekkers nearly two years to reach their promised land, and in 1872 they began building the town that was to be named Kokstad after their chiefs.

But within little over a decade after arriving there they ran head on into the British, who took over

the territory and powers of the Griqua of an advisory body.

Yet again the Griquas rebelled but they were quickly defeated. Many were jailed, their land was "felled" and spiritual misery reigned.

A "saviour" who helped to restore Griqualand was Andrew A. Enstrom le Fleur (1818-1878) who felt strongly about the mistreatment of the Griquas and sought to right all wrongs by leading the Griquas through the struggle for freedom.

Although the late 19th century reflects a Griqua population concentrated in the eastern and western Cape — demonstrating that there could be as many Griquas there as in the west.

Today, the Griquas are a specific people with a specific presence in regions where they have lived undisturbed and should have a say in decision-making.

One of the demands of the Griquas is for three or four seats in the coloured chamber of the new constitutional dispensation.

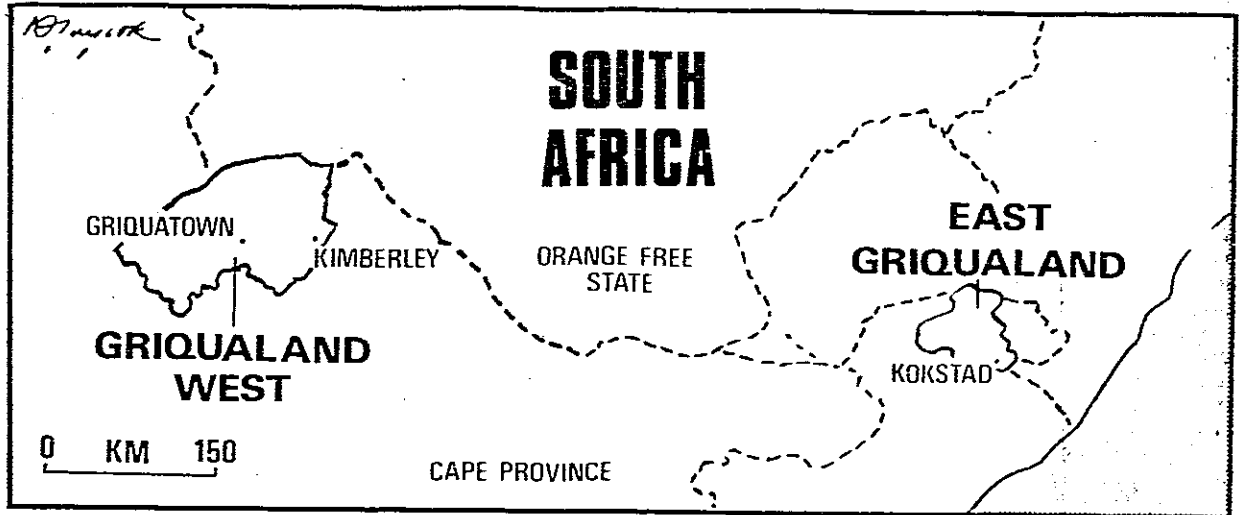
Griquas — a proud people fighting for recognition

8/25 24/11/13

~~ZAKA~~

11A

The Griquas, subject of a recent report by the President's Council, trace their origins to before Van Riebeeck arrived in the Cape. Now they are seeking seats among the coloured representatives in the new constitutional dispensation. ANTHONY DUGAN reports on the historical background of this group.



missionaries began to structure his followers and introduce laws and regulations.

But in the early 19th century the stability of the community living in what became known as Griquatown (south of Kuruman) was shattered by the influx of groups which would not accept the authority of the Griqua chief.

Divisions among later Griqua chiefs and problems with the white trekboers and some Voortrekkers led to much land occupied by Griquas being lost to them for ever.

In 1871, Griqualand West was de-

clared British territory — at the request of one of the Griqua chiefs, Nicolaas Waterboer — and this led to enormous resentment among some of the Griquas and other black tribes who lived among them. As a result the Griquas rebelled against the British in 1876 but were soon defeated.

"This rebellion brought about the final downfall of the Griquas," notes the President's Council report. "It hastened the process of fragmentation amongst them. Besides the rebels, Government troops took hundreds of women and children prisoner because it was supposed they supplied the rebels with food, weapons and ammunition ... and indentured them as labourers."

This led directly to the trek in 1861 of between 2 000 and 3 000 Griquas under Adam Kok 111 to the territory beyond the Drakensberg, between the Umzimvubu and Umzimkulu Rivers — East Griqualand.

It took the trekkers nearly two years to reach their promised land, and in 1872 they began building the town that was to be named Kokstad after their chiefs.

But within little over a decade after arriving there they ran head on into the British, who took over

the territory and reduced the powers of the Griqua Council to that of an advisory body.

Yet again the Griquas rebelled, but they were quickly defeated and many were jailed. Again they lost their land and "fell into economic and spiritual misery in large numbers".

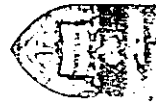
A "saviour" who in some way helped to restore Griqua pride and land was Andrew Abraham Stockenström le Fleur (1867 — 1941) who felt strongly about the British treatment of the Griquas and "wanted to right all wrongs by uniting the Griquas through the church and leading them to freedom".

Although the latest census reflects a Griqua population of 20 680 — concentrated mainly in Griqualand East and West and the Southern Cape — demographers say there could be as many as 50 000.

Today, the Griquas maintain that they are a specific people with a desire for regions where they can live undisturbed and share in national decision-making processes.

One of the demands of some Griquas is for three or four seats in the coloured chamber under the new constitutional dispensation.

Sacos hardliners



C. Herald 24/11/83

going soft?

(Handwritten scribbles and initials, possibly 'IA' and 'AAAA')

THE problems facing Sacos and many of its affiliates were vividly demonstrated at its conference over the past weekend when some of its hardline decisions had their sharp corners rounded.

Thus, the self-imposed ban on overseas sports visits, and on port on ethnic college ampuses, went by the board — although only conditionally.

Some of the decisions were hard to change, since they came about through pressures exerted, directly and indirectly, by the Government, and who really wants to show the Government that it is achieving any success? A change there had to be for failure to bend the chilly official breeze could have alienated Sacos from

its own constituents — sportsmen.

For instance, there have been numerous incidents involving children who attend "white private" schools, and who thus disqualify themselves and their parents from participation in Sacos sport. Among those affected are many who regard themselves as Sacos adherents, and who see the Sacos attitude as interference in their free choice.

SPORTSFIELDS

However, there are many such cases which escape detection, and others which are figurative stinging nettles in that the Sacos affiliate has hesitated to apply

and in column (1) the number of the

disciplinary measures because of possible legal action against it.

Apart from the private schools issue, perhaps the most publicised matter is that of the use of municipal-owned sports facilities.

In the good old days, a sports board would negotiate direct with the municipality for the use of grounds, or swimming pools. But when Coloured and Indian Management Committees came into be-

ing, and coloured and Indian people lost their municipal vote and the right to be directly represented in city and town councils, it became necessary to negotiate with the management committees.

This many people, and many sports organisations, refused to do, with varying consequences.

The conference dealt with two such issues.

The first concerned the Paarl East swimming pool where the Amateur Swimming Association of South Africa (Asasa) is now seeking legal advice in an effort to bypass the local management committee, and Sacos has pledged its support.

Asasa's problems started when they sent a letter to the Town Clerk of Paarl in April. This letter was referred to the local Coloured Management Committee, who wrote to Asasa secretary Morgan Naidoo asking for assurances that anyone would be allowed to use the pool during a national competition.

Asasa ignored this letter and again wrote to the Town Clerk in an attempt to get confirmation of their booking.

They then received a letter from the management committee advising them that their (Asasa's) application had been turned down.

Asasa then wrote to the Town Clerk objecting to the management committee handling its application. The Town Clerk was told that the management committee was totally unrepresentative, that people had rejected it and that Asasa would refuse to deal with this undemocratic institution.

Subsequently, the Town Clerk was informed that Asasa's championships were open to all registered members for participation and that members of the public were free to attend as spectators.

This dispute by correspondence continues.

The second matter was one in which Sacos bowed the knee because, if it adhered to its policy of not recognising Management

Committees "or any other dummy bodies" it could destroy itself.

So, delegates agreed that sports organisations should not apply for sportsfields through such committees, except if faced with the option of stopping sport. And then they should apply for the fields under protest.

PETITION

Epcos chairman Raymond Uren said they had tried legal steps, and a petition, to get sportsfields without going through the management committee system, without success. Then they used the grounds without permission, thinking that after two years they'd have total unity. But then their two biggest affiliates withdrew their support.

The Port Elizabeth City Council had now resolved that applications for the use of sportsfields had to go through the Management Committee.

Rugby boss Ebrahim Patel said that, before applying for the fields

under protest, "we must canvass the support of community organisations".

Sacos vice-president Joe Ebrahim said that it was incorrect for people to make it known that, if all else failed, they would apply to management committees.

"This will only make the rulers realise that if they pressurise us a little while longer, we will give in and make use of their apartheid structures.

"We should not give advance notice of our intentions".

MORATORIUM

In response to calls from sports bodies to relax the moratorium on international sports contacts (no tours to, or away from South Africa), the conference backtracked on one of its firm decisions, and made it possible for sportsmen to travel overseas to attend coaching courses once again.

The only drawback is that the United Nations has to agree on this relaxation of the self-imposed Sacos ban on international sport.

The moratorium has long been a sore point with even ardent Sacos followers, and before the weekend's meeting many of the larger affiliates made it known that they were in favour of relaxing the ban.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

(Handwritten scribbles and initials)

SPORT on university campuses, living in international hotels, and whether or not to apply for the use of municipal sports facilities through management committees, were some of the topics discussed at last weekend's national general council meeting of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) in Lenasia, Johannesburg. Some important decisions, and some less important, were taken there. Cape Herald staffer NAZEEM HOWA attended the meeting, and supplied details of the discussions and decisions.

ban was causing the standard of nonracial sport to remain static, instead of improving.

Among the comments made were that:

- The relaxation could only improve the standard of the game (SA Darts Board of Control);

- The lack of facilities for sportsmen made it difficult for coaches to do anything here (SA Cycling Board);

- Only people who are fully involved in nonracial sport should be offered the opportunity of attending overseas coaching clinics (Krish Mackerdhu).

This decision is subject to approval by the United Nations Committee against Apartheid in Sport, the organisation which operates the international sporting blacklist.

CAMPUS

Another relaxation came on the matter of sport on the campuses of ethnic universities.

The Sacos general council decided that the total ban on the use of campus facilities should be relaxed to enable sportsmen at isolated, rural universities to play in the nonracial fold.

Students attending the Zululand, Turfloop and Fort Hare universities will now be able to play organised sport on campus.

The amendment to the resolution will be welcomed in those circles as students at those universities had previously been faced with a choice of playing "normal sport" or of giving up their sports.

One of the main reasons for the relaxation of the ban was that there are hardly any sports facilities for those following the non-racial sports movement in those areas.

Facilities at the universities can only be used for club sport. Union, provincial or national fixtures should be played at other venues, it was decided.

Speakers also stressed that in the event of community sports facilities being in close proximity to the university campuses, no sport should take place on campus.

Which means that the facilities at the University of the Western Cape remain out of bounds.

HOTELS

An issue which could cause some inconvenience concerns international hotels.

There are some sports bodies which, when sending representative teams around the country, house them at international hotels. This they have done despite Sacos' opposition.

This was thrashed out thoroughly, and it was reaffirmed that international hotels should not be used at all. Players should be housed in private homes where the non-racial movement can be strengthened. In the unlikely event of this being impossible, use should be made of hotels in black areas.

Sacos was formed in order to educate sportsmen in the nonracial ethic, but the organisation has taken on a more overtly political role, while operating from a sports base.

It is this strategy which has earned it the criticism of the formerly all-white sports organisations, and of the Government, which sees Sacos as an enemy of South Africa because it opposes, violently, the "rebel" tours to and from South Africa.

Its slogan of "no normal sport in an abnormal society" has reverberated around the world, and earned Sacos international recognition.

This will probably occur with its attitude towards the new constitution as well.

The conference decided that the new constitution was a political fraud which enshrined apartheid, and should be rejected at all levels.

Any referendum or general election should be boycotted, and participation in any of the two would mean acceptance of the apartheid structure.

Which seems to indicate that, just as some of its officials are presently being hounded, Sacos will continue to receive the unwelcome attention of authorities outside of purely sports circles.

LETTERS

Who elected you to speak, Gopie?

SIR, — I am informed that, at a meeting of the President's Council, Mr Gopi Munsook, an Indian member, urged that Minister Chris Heunis should hold no referendum amongst the Indians and Coloureds on the new constitution.

I challenge the right of Mr Munsook to speak on behalf of coloured and Indian people, more specially us coloureds.

Mr Munsook has always been a nominated member on government

institutions and does not enjoy the confidence of his people, or us coloureds.

The only test of the coloureds and Indians on the new constitution will be through the referendum and the Government will be well advised to hold a referendum as quickly as possible.

The large majority of Indians and coloureds require to express themselves through such a referendum.

N VAN ES

Athlone

49 vie
for 21
seats

Staff Reporter

FORTY-NINE candidates will compete for election to 21 seats in the community council elections to be held in Cape Town's townships today.

Voting will take place at four polling stations in Langa, one in Nyanga, and four in Guguletu, which will be open from 7am to 9pm.

More than 46 000 people are eligible to vote in the election — the last to be held in terms of the old Community Councils Act.

But a low poll is expected in the wake of a boycott campaign staged by the United Democratic Front and the Western Cape Civic Association.

The percentage poll in the previous election, held in 1979, was 27 per cent.

UDF officials say township residents have been angered by government statements indicating that residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu may be moved to the new township of Khayelitsha.

CAPE Times 24/11/83

Community councils rejected

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 600 people resolved at a Western Cape Civic Association meeting in Langa last night to reject all community councils and management committees.

The meeting, held at the St Francis Church hall, also discussed and rejected the denial of swimming facilities to organizations who refused to use community council channels.

Speakers, including Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council of Sport, Ms Linda Bam, secretary of the Western Cape Civic Association, and Mr M Bongo, of the Mbekweni township in Paarl, called on people not to support today's community council elections.

Mr Van der Horst said sportsmen and women in South Africa were very much part of the nation and most came from the working class.

This class was responsible for the country's welfare but in spite of this they lived in poverty and hunger and were denied the right to use facilities in the country of their birth.

The meeting also rejected the President's Council, the proposed constitutional dispensation, the homeland policy and multi-nationalism, and demanded full and unqualified representation for all people in South Africa.

● At a packed church hall in Guguletu, hundreds of people rejected the community council system and resolved to boycott the elections today.

A resolution passed said "we cannot vote for people who live on other people's blood and betray them", and pledged support for the United Democratic Front and the Western Cape Civic Association.

Fierce fight for township votes

THE run-up to this week's community council elections was marked by an intense battle for the hearts and minds of the residents of the Western Cape's African townships with the United Democratic Front and its affiliates calling on people not to vote and the council's chairman predicting a high percentage poll.

The anti-community council campaign intensified in the last week before the elections with successful meetings being held by the UDF and the Western Cape Civic Association, thousands of newsletters, pamphlets and posters being distributed and "Don't Vote" statements being read out in churches.

Meetings in township halls were banned by community council chairman Mr Elliott Lubelwana and, it is believed, ministers were warned not to make churches available for meetings. However, a success-

ful meeting was held on Tuesday at the AME Church in Nynaga.

About 500 people, who attended a UDF meeting in Hanover Park on Sunday, pledged to intensify the campaign against the community councils and to reject the Government's coloured labour preference policy.

UDF officials said busloads of supporters were forced to turn back at road blocks in the townships. They said they had to make "special arrangements" to get UDF president Oscar Mpetha out of Nyanga for the meeting.

ARRESTED

Regional secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, was arrested briefly after the meeting when he took Mr Mpetha home. He was charged with being in the area without

a permit and will appear in court on December 1.

At the meeting, Mr Mpetha was given several standing ovations as he called for a rejection of the community council system and for support for the UDF.

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) called on people to "stand united against these councils which were set up to destroy our people".

He said apartheid had destroyed individuals and communities and could not be accepted.

Halfway through the meeting, two fire engines arrived outside the hall, followed, five minutes later, by an ambulance. Bemused emergency service workers said they had been informed that there was a fire at the hall and that somebody had died of a heart attack.

W.A. Herald 24/11/83

'No clues' linking dawn raid to SA

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

SWAZILAND police are investigating the murder of an African National Congress exile and a Swazi national by gunmen, but have found no evidence to link the killings with a South African death squad, a spokesman for the Royal Swazi Police said yesterday.

The killers escaped after a dawn attack on a house near Manzini, leaving two dead men, one of whom, Mr Zwelakhe Nyanda, was an exiled member of the ANC. The second man, Mr Keith McFadden, was a Swazi national.

Two people in the house with Mr Nyanda and Mr McFadden escaped death. One was a South African national, Mr Cyril Raymond. The second was a woman whom the police spokesman declined to identify.

Mr Raymond reported the attack to the police and has assisted them with their investigation. Asked whether Mr

Raymond was under police protection, the spokesman replied: "He is not in detention. He is living with friends."

The killers left no clue as to their identity, the spokesman said.

Mr Nyanda, who came from Soweto, is the brother of Mr Siphwe Nyanda, reportedly the leader of "Ghebula Machinery", a military unit of the ANC. Some observers believe Mr Siphwe Nyanda was the real target of the assassins.

The ANC presence in Swaziland has become increasingly precarious. The Swazi Government has adopted a tough attitude towards ANC expatriates and key exiles have proved to be vulnerable to assassination.

In June last year, Mr Petros Nzima, of the ANC, and his wife, Jabu, were killed by a car bomb.

In December, 1981 two ANC cadres were killed by gunmen just inside the Swazi border with South Africa. At about the same time the senior ANC representative in Swaziland, Mr Stanley Mazibela, was withdrawn, reportedly

because he was too vulnerable to attack.

He was succeeded by Mr Nzima. The present senior ANC man, Mr Ablom Duma, has adopted an extremely low profile.

● Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Office of the President of Botswana confirmed yesterday that Botswana had formally requested South Africa to assist Botswana police in their investigations into the involvement of South African registered vehicles in a shoot-out last week with a Botswana Defence Force patrol.

Last week black men in two South African registered cars reportedly opened fire on Botswana soldiers and fled when their fire was returned, abandoning the cars.

In another development concerning Botswana and South Africa, it is reliably understood that Botswana has not yet responded to a request from Pretoria for a full report on the killing of two men in the Chobe River by Botswana soldiers.

Alleged 'Spanner' gangster sentenced to 15 years' jail

Mail Reporter

AN ALLEGED member of the "Spanner Gang" was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment after being convicted in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on several

charges of housebreaking and theft.

Carl Blatt, 20, of Park Street, Germiston, pleaded guilty on 14 charges of house-breaking with intent to steal and two counts of theft com-

mitted between July and August last year.

He told the court he and others drove around in a car, stopped at some houses and knocked at doors to check whether the owners were in.

His request to be examined by a psychiatrist was rejected by the court.

He said: "I want to be examined because I feel there was something wrong with me."

Ideal Gifts from

DION Jewellery

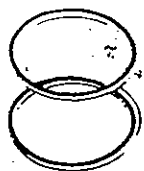
Where you save more on GOLD CHAINS RINGS AND EARRINGS

Available at CITY STORE, RANDBURG

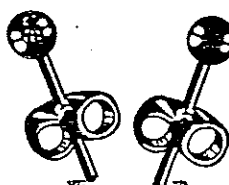
NOW OPEN IN BOKSBURG

Dion stocks a large variety of beautiful Gold and Silver Jewellery. We've got something for everyone. Come in and browse around. Our sales staff are there to assist you in making the right choice.

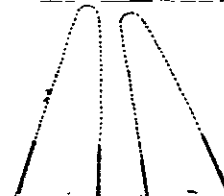
EARRING SAVINGS



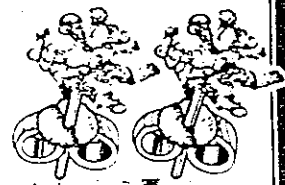
9ct GOLD SLEEPER



9ct GOLD STUD



9ct GOLD PULL



9ct GOLD NUGGET

CAPE TOWN, 24/11/83

No 'SA link' in Swazi killings

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Swaziland police are investigating the murder of an African National Congress (ANC) exile and a Swazi national by gunmen but have found no evidence to link the killings with a South African death squad, a spokesman for the Royal Swazi Police said yesterday.

The killers escaped after a dawn attack on a house near Manzini, leaving two dead men, one of whom, Mr Zwelakhe Nyanda, was an exiled member of the ANC. The second man, Mr Keith McFadden, was a Swazi national.

Two people in the house with Mr Nyanda and Mr McFadden escaped death. One was a South African national, Mr Cyril Raymond. The second was a woman whom the police spokesman declined to identify.

Mr Raymond reported the attack to the police and has assisted them with their investigation.

'No clue'

Asked whether Mr Raymond was under police protection, the spokesman replied: "He is not in detention. He is living with friends."

The killers left no clue as to their identity, the spokesman said.

● A spokesman for the Office of the President of Botswana confirmed yesterday that Botswana had formally requested South Africa to assist Botswana police in their investigations into the involvement of South African-registered vehicles in a shootout last week with a Botswana Defence Force patrol.

The request was sent to the Department of Foreign Affairs which, it is understood, has passed it on to the South African Police.

Last week, black men in two South African-registered cars reportedly opened fire on Botswana soldiers and fled when their fire was returned, abandoning the cars.

~~DAVID~~ ~~3/11/83~~ 11A ~~3/11/83~~ C-Herald

28/11/83

Stone attack won't stop Mama Zihlangu

DORA Zihlangu, "Mama" to all who know her, is a 61-year-old grandmother, who should, under normal circumstances, be looking forward to a quiet life in retirement.

But she would be the first to tell you these are not normal times and there are things to be done, like fighting for a better deal for the future. So she fights. And people fight her. Last week, in the early hours of the morning, her home in Guguletu was stoned and she has also received a number of death threats.

But this doughty lady isn't daunted. She is more concerned about the welfare of others.

"When I heard the stones being thrown against my house, I did not fear that I would be killed. I just feared what could happen to my children or even my neighbours."

Mrs Zihlangu believes the attack is related to the fact that she is a leader of the United Women's Organisation (UWO) and to her involvement in the campaign against the community councils.

BURNT

Three weeks ago, the UWO offices in Mowbray were burnt down. Nothing was stolen.

As president of the nonracial woman's organisation, Mrs Zihlangu has received several threats that she would be killed and her house destroyed.

She awoke in the early hours of last Tuesday morning when several stones were thrown at her house and a window broken.

Mrs Zihlangu, who was one of the founder members of the UWO in 1981, said the attack on her house came after Mr Oscar Mpetha, her close friend and a president of the United Democratic Front, was



● **MRS Dora Zihlangu** ... "I really hate what is happening. We are fighting for our children's future."

telephoned by an Afrikaans-speaking man who warned that he would damage their houses.

THREATS

"The man said he would kill us. Later, I received a similar call from a man who spoke

English. Since then I've been waiting because of the threats.

"On Tuesday morning, just after one o'clock, I heard somebody throwing stones against the house.

"I wanted to go outside to see what was going on, but I decided

to stay inside. I switched off the kitchen light which was the only one that was on at the time.

"Two stones hit the wall and the third one broke my window. After that there was silence.

"I woke up my chil-

dren and telephoned a friend to ask what to do. I also called the police, but they only came at about eight o'clock.

BOERS

"Five minutes after I had called the police, someone telephoned. The man just said: 'Mama Zihlangu, we are the boers.' I tried to ask questions but he just put down the phone."

Mrs Zihlangu does not think anybody who lives in her area could be blamed.

"I have lived in Guguletu for so long. I have no enemies, except those who don't like the UWO.

"I really hate what is happening. We are fighting for our children's future. We want our children to have the things which they should rightfully have, like decent creches where they can stay when the parents are at work. I really don't know what makes the Government treat us in this way.

"But their actions will not make me stop. I cannot stop fighting for my rights.

COMMITTED

"This kind of incident makes me feel so much more committed and strong and I will still go on with my work in the organisation."

Mrs Zihlangu has eight children and five grandchildren who all live in the same house. She was active in the Federation of South African Women in the Fifties until most of the organisation's leaders were banned, jailed or forced to leave the country.

BOOTH'S



ing hands, Dr Petrus and Mrs Anna Lourens leave the Rand Supreme Court after hearing their daughter sentenced to four years in jail. With them is Mrs Lucienne Hunter whose daughter was detained after Johanna Lourens' arrest.

11A (circled)
 25/11/83
 ROM
Cry of 'Amandla'
as treason gets
Niehaus 15 years

By GEOFFREY ALLEN
 AT 2.59pm yesterday Carl Niehaus bellowed "Amandla", snatched up a crude bouquet of flowers and stormed down the stone staircase which took him to the first night of a 15-year stretch in jail for high treason.

Red-faced, but smiling to friends in the gallery, walked his fiancée Johanna Lourens, who was sentenced to four years on the main charge of high treason for her active support of the banned African National Congress.

As they descended to the holding cells, the judge's words buzzed in court — a repeated murmur on a hundred lips of friends and well-wishers.

A solitary, drooping, yellow daisy remained hanging over the back of the bench in the dock of the Rand Supreme Court.

Over it Mrs Anna Lourens wept bitterly.

In the well of the court, it was handshakes, laughter and back-slapping for the phalanx of security policemen and staff from the Attorney-General's office who had assembled to hear the sentences.

Those were the last images of freedom for self-confessed ANC member Carl Niehaus and his frail, angelic-faced, live-in fiancée, Johanna Lourens.

Outside the court building and in the corridors a multi-racial crowd, many wearing flowers in their hair, stood debating the sentences.

But the crowd soon dispersed and did not see Nie-

haus and Lourens as they were driven at high speed from the court basement.

Before he faced the judge to hear sentence passed, Niehaus talked with veteran political activist Mrs Helen Joseph, who had been helped into court on crutches.

Before passing sentence, Mr Justice A P Myburgh said he was faced with a tripartite set of considerations to weigh in the balance: "On the one hand, there is a young man full of bravado who has committed serious deeds and one must think of a sentence that will rehabilitate him; on the other hand, I do not want to break him forever, nor would too light a sentence be suitable to prevent him doing this sort of thing again; there is also the question of the safety of the community.

"The scale must be balanced.

"To right this ... a proper sentence is 15 years with two concurrent sentences of three years each on two counts under the Internal Security Act.

"Accused number two is sentenced to jail for four years."

As he spoke the final syllable an orderly shouted, "Silence in court," and the judge swept out.

In the dock Niehaus grabbed the bouquet which lay beside him and shouted "Amandla".

In the public gallery most people stood and shouted the traditional reply, "Ngwethu".

Before sentencing started fire-escapes and glass doors

11A (circled)
 25/11/83
 ROM
Lourens
jailed
for 4
years

From Page 1

leading to the court were locked with armed policemen patrolling and monitoring the growing crowd.

In the court, at least 11 security policemen sat watching the faces in the gallery, while several officials of the Attorney-General's office took up seats behind the dock.

At 2.01pm a policeman told a colleague: "Ja, bring them up."

Spontaneously at 2.03pm the gallery rose as the two prisoners came into court. Lourens wore a long blue skirt and flower embroidered blouse, Niehaus the three piece suit he has worn throughout the trial.

Three minutes later they were ordered to stand as the judge began sentence.

He first read from several previous judgments and pointed out that violence in South Africa had, according to Niehaus, escalated from terrorism to a civil war.

Assessing Niehaus, Mr Justice Myburgh said: "He wanted to have a socialist state in South Africa, he is not only against apartheid but capitalism.

"In the light of everything he said he was not a formal member of the ANC, if such a thing exists, but he regarded himself as a member and I believe his evidence on that.

He says that it was his Christian duty to do what he did.

"He" half mumbled the names of his ANC colleagues, Patrick Fitzgerald and another woman living in Botswana as if he was ashamed to expose his ANC friends. This indicates his real personality.

"If he sits in jail for a long time, he will remember his mother's words in mitigation, that she had warned him not to keep company with the people he was mixing with and that she had begged him not to live together with Lourens while they were not married.

"He will remember her words and the trouble he has caused her by being found guilty of treason.

"He was warned in a nice manner by her against his activities and he was warned when he was fined and given a suspended sentence for possessing banned literature.

"The suspended sentence meant nothing to him."

"If he is unrehabilitatable then the death sentence would be obligatory, but I think that with the passing of time he will grow out this phase."

Turning to Johanna Lourens, the judge said: "Her father warned her that she was mixing with a young man with a strong and violent personality and told her that she should not live with him until they were married."

"Niehaus had a strong influence over her and she did what he asked, but it would be a mistake to put his influence too high.

"She also was found guilty of possessing banned literature and was given a six month sentence suspended for five years," the judge said.

AZASM (1A)

to meet

THE INAUGURAL meeting of the Randfontein branch of the Azanian Students Movement (AZASM), will be held at Mohlakeng, Randfontein, tomorrow.

The meeting will be addressed by the president of AZASM, Mr Kabelo Lengane, Mr Thabo Ndabeni, national organiser for the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO), and Mr Pule Monama, national organiser for AZASM.

The meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in Mohlakeng and will start at 2 pm. Students and all those interested have been invited to attend.

25/1/78

Council elections under fire 11A

Sowetan 25/11/83
ZWELABHE SISULU

THE HUGE Anti-Community Council rally that will be held at Regina Mundi on Sunday will draw to a close the extensive campaign against the forthcoming elections.

The rally will be the culmination of the national campaign, launched by the Soweto Civic Association, for the boycott of the elections under the Community Council Act and the Black Local Authorities Act.

A similar rally will be held tomorrow by the Port Elizabeth Black

Civic Organisation (Pebco) in New Brighton

Speakers at the Soweto rally include Mr Oscar Mpetha and the Reverend Frank Chikane, both of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (MWASA) and Mr Tiego Moseneke of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso).

The other speakers will be Professor Ismael Mohammed of the anti-President's Council and Mr Herbert Barnabas of

the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

Dr Motlana yesterday said he did not expect the percentage poll to exceed 12 percent during the elections.

Another Anti-Community Council rally will be held at the Dutch Reformed Church at C3 in Mamelodi. The rally has been organised by The Mamelodi Action Committee and will be addressed by Dr A Nkomo and Mr D Mathe.

The Soweto rally will start at 1.30 pm and all civic associations in the area will attend.

In the Vaal the UDF

jointly with the Evaton Ratepayers' Association under the leadership of Mr Petrus Mokoena, are to hold a meeting at the Roman Catholic Church, Small Farms, on Sunday at 8 am.

The Vaal Civic Association's anti-community council committee will hold a meeting at the Roman Catholic Church, Zone 12, Sebokeng at 2 pm.

Both meetings will be addressed by speakers from Black Consciousness movements, including Release Mandela Committee executive member, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, and trade union leaders.

Thebehali lashes BC groups

By SELLO RABOTHATA
BLACK Consciousness organisations and the Press yesterday came under fire from Soweto's "mayor" for allegedly intimidating local residents to boycott the forthcoming community council elections.

Mr David Thebehali was speaking at the

council monthly meeting where he said the Black Consciousness leaders were a "bunch of irresponsible and dishonest people who are doing nothing for the residents." He said there was a move to stop residents from voting but he sincerely believed that the Soweto Council had the support of local

people.
He said: "People who are busy telling residents not to vote are doing nothing for them. Azapo and the UDF have done nothing for residents except to bring them hardships and misery. They cannot provide houses or jobs for the people. I can tell of one failure after another

as far as they are concerned. While the people are suffering their so-called leaders are living comfortably."

Mr Thebehali said while the people were listening to these people, they in turn, came to Soweto councillors anonymously at night to ask for help.

Mr Thebehali said the

council rejected with contempt the call by Azapo, and the UDF to people not to vote.

Mr Thebehali said: "One of these men, Curtis Nkondo, lives in a coloured area, his children attend a coloured school, his wife works for a coloured concern and is doing very well. But he comes all the way from Eldorado Park to tell people in Soweto what to do. Where are the men in Soweto who can think for themselves? Residents in Soweto will show their responsibility and the percentage poll we are looking into will be realised on December 3."

Police fire tearsmoke at Nyanga crowd

119
38/18
CAPE TIMES 25/11/83

Crime Reporter

POLICE last night fired tearsmoke at a crowd of Nyanga residents at the Nyanga East bus terminus outside the Civic Centre where community council elections were taking place.

About 300 people had been standing at the bus terminus from about 5.30pm. A solitary police van was parked opposite the crowd.

A Nyanga resident said the people had gathered at the terminus to catch their buses home and because they were inquisitive.

At 6.30pm another police van pulled up and police used a loudhailer to ask the crowd to disperse.

"You are intimidating the people who want to vote here. It is their legal right to vote and you are preventing them from doing so. If you continue to gather the police will be forced to disperse you," the voice said.

The warning was repeated and the crowd began waving their fists while chanting and singing.

More police vans appeared and about 10 uniformed police fired tearsmoke at the crowd.

People at the terminus scattered, most of them running towards nearby houses.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, said that there had been "sporadic stone-throwing incidents" throughout the day.

The tearsmoke was fired because of this. One police vehicle had been damaged when it was hit by a stone, he said.

Captain Van Rooyen said two women had been arrested for "disrupting the proceedings". He added that the situation was "quiet" last night.

Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, chairman of the Nyanga Men's Hostel Association, said most people were afraid to vote in these circumstances. "They are intimidated by the police presence," he said.

● Picture, page 13

● Few votes cast in township poll, page 2

11A 25/11/83

The couple with high treason in common

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

GARL NIEHAUS and Jansie Lourens emerged as a pair of lion and mouse couple from the evidence given during their trial.

They came from similar backgrounds.

Both were born to Afrikaner families with strong beliefs in the sanctity of Afrikanedom.

Both had strong religious upbringings to which they still adhere.

Both went to the Rand Afrikaans University.

Both rebelled at university against their strict upbringing and became friends with a largely English-speaking crowd of students.

They "shacked up" together (lived as man and wife) in open defiance of their parents' explicit wishes.

For the next four years they share a common future - in jail for high treason.

There the similarities appear to

end. From the evidence of their parents and lawyers, and from the deductions and observations of the judge, they differed markedly in character.

JANSIE LOURENS.

During her trial, the petite woman sat dutifully listening to the cascade of evidence. Sometimes shaking her head, she frequently whispered to her lawyer.

When friends pressed her on her own feelings, she said she was a child of her father.

Her father's profession was an academic, and she grew up in Grahamstown, the United States, and eventually back to Johannesburg.

Her daughter, Lourens said, is a former impractical, difficult to get along with.

She has a naive trust in people easily and is a victim of political propa-

ganda. When she was being held in detention, her main concern was for a friend who was ill and not her own situation.

Her father asked her to break off the relationship with Niehaus because he had been told that Niehaus had a strong, violent personality.

He believed his daughter had once tried to broach the subject of the ANC with him.

"As I think back on it now, I think she once tried to tell me about it."

A close friend, Lionel Marcott, said that Jansie was an excellent artist and poet who resented Carl Niehaus's strong influence over her and was increasingly concerned at his growing political involvement.

GARL NIEHAUS.

Niehaus plays the bravura role in the grand manner.

Slightly dishevelled, with fashionably long hair, a full beard and gold-rimmed glasses, he shakes hands,

plays to the gallery and thanks people for coming to his trial like a playwright at his first night.

His mother, Margaretha Niehaus, a frail, immaculate woman, gave evidence on her son's behalf in a whisper almost impossible to hear.

Clearly she resented the people her son had fallen among.

Born in Zeerust, he had done well at school, was deeply religious and a model son, until he went to the theological school at the Rand Afrikaans University.

Then he had changed. In particular he had offended the family by living with Jansie.

Niehaus found some favour with the judge as a sophisticated and intelligent person.

But that was counter-poised against a description of him as a jingoistic "hero for a moment", who relished his moment of glory, playing to the crowd when he gave evidence in mitigation.

Research continues on education needs

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE Human Sciences Research Council education research programme, which led to the De Lange Commission, is now moving into its second phase of advising the Government on issues which were unresolved in its first report.

The committee, still chaired by Prof P J de Lange, met yesterday in Pretoria to discuss the Government's White Paper on education.

Dr S W R Engelbrecht, co-ordinator of the committee, said yesterday he was "quite satisfied" with the Government's new educational dispensation.

He believed that the major recommendations - and especially the educational recommendations - of the De Lange Commission had been implemented, or had at least been referred to the Research Committee on Educa-

tion Structures, or alternatively to the South African Council for Education.

In the meantime, the committee was investigating topics which it identified as problems in the first phase, but had been unable to resolve.

These included non-formal education, rural education and the implementation of research, for example, computer education, training, teacher training and the training of artisans.

Separate groups would probe the upgrading of teacher education, the curriculum at black primary schools, and third language education.

Next members of the committee include Dr Hennie Le Grange of the Urban Foundation, Mr J Terrebliche of the Transvaal Education Department, and Mrs M. Moratelli of the Soweto Teachers' Training College.

ENTERTAINMENT

The magic was missing

THE best news of Wednesday evening was that 'Nobody's Perfect', that awful attempt at English that seen through America's eyes, was over.

If you'll be missed, and we sincerely hope that it doesn't come back.

The second debut of Wilna Snyman in "Wilna Variete", first of a three-part cabaret series featuring local stars and the sort of budget that would keep you and me in clover for a year, was a let-down.

The talent, alas, does not match its pretensions and this follow-up to "Die Lewes" can be notched up as yet another little disaster for SABC.

I do not think my disappointment stems from the fact that my expectations

TV REVIEW
JOHN MICHELL

were too high.

True, I had hoped for a dazzling show and was a little miffed when it didn't appear.

But is it wrong to expect too much from SABC-TV? Or is it worse to be patronising and say it was a jolly good try, that South Africa's TV still has a lot to learn, and that one of these days everything will be all right?

Knowing that Wilna Snyman has the potential to sparkle on television, given a cast of top stage performers and an orchestra that could hold its own anywhere in the world, why was there no magic in the show?

The opportunity was cer-

tainly there, but the inspiration, the glitter and the magic wasn't.

The viewers probably don't care too much for lavish costumes and opulent sets.

What we want is that indefinable spark which turns a musical production into an unforgettable experience, whether it is done in grand studios or the local school hall.

Merwede van der Merwe, the producer, had all the right ideas. When it came to the nitty-gritty, however, her performers looked as though they were too confident of success and were so wrapped up in style that the human factor was missing.

"Wilna Variete" might have worked on stage, but on television it just didn't make the grade.

Full weekend television programmes are in WEEKEND FUNFINDER today.

Railways cuts show there's plenty of fat

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE staff cuts made by the SA Transport Services demonstrated the extent of staff excesses in the public sector, economists said yesterday.

The Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, announced, recently that the administration had been able to reduce staff from 279 000 in June last year to 245 000 in August this year.

A further reduction of 8 000 employees would be achieved by next March, he said.

This means 42 000 workers will have been slashed from the railways payroll in just over 20 months.

Economists pointed out that excessive and flabby staff establishments cost the

State the public service, the saving to the taxpayer would be enormous, an economist said.

According to the latest figures, the number of people employed in State departments is 360 000 with about 240 000 in Provincial Administration offices.

If these over-expanded establishments were given the same drastic treatment as the railways, have applied, the savings would be counted in tens of millions of rands, these economists said.

Mr Schoeman claims the staff reductions are being achieved without affecting services to the economy or public.

He is backed by the chairman of the Federal Council of State, Prof J. van Rensburg, Mr



HI POWER LOUDSPEAKERS AT BEL WHOLE WE I 30 W SUPER 1

POPO MOLEFE



Resisting the constitution



Popo Molefe is the general secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF). He spoke to the *FM* about the aims of the front, which was launched in Cape Town on August 20.

FM: What is the UDF?

Molefe: The UDF is a nonracial front dedicated to resisting the new constitution and the legislation known as the "Koornhof Bills" — the Black Local Authorities Act, the Black Community Development Bill and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill. It's made up of numerous affiliate organisations which retain their autonomous identities although all subscribe to the UDF's overall aims.

How much support does the UDF have?

We have enjoyed tremendous support from people and organisations both inside SA and abroad. At our launch we started off with 400 affiliate organisations from three regions — Transvaal, Natal, and the western Cape. Since then a further 178 organisations have affiliated, bringing the total up to 578. A new region has been formed in Border and the groundwork has been laid for further regions in the OFS, Port Elizabeth and the northern Cape. We estimate that 2m people are affiliated to the UDF.

Where is the support strongest?

Our main support is in the urban areas where organisation is obviously much easier as people are more politicised. But we are slowly beginning to work in the rural areas. Conditions there are very different and clearly present us with a challenge to evolve special programmes.

It has been alleged that the UDF is an attempt to recreate the African National Congress (ANC).

It's true that both the UDF and the ANC are groups opposed to apartheid in SA. But we must say categorically that we have no relationship with the ANC and don't envisage one because we are operating legally, and it is banned. The methods we are using to oppose the State also differ fundamentally. The ANC uses violence: we are dedicated to non-violence.

As a professed non-racial organisation, what is the UDF's attitude towards the black consciousness

National Forum Committee (NFC)?

The NFC is not a formally structured organisation. It only comes together occasionally in a seminar-type forum to review the political situation. That is why some UDF affiliates like the SA Allied Workers' Union and the Azanian Students Organisation are also in the NFC. The UDF has a practical programme of action that is being implemented by our affiliates on a day-to-day basis. We do not see ourselves as competing with the NFC.

How important is it to the UDF to have trade union participation in its activities and which unions have affiliated?

Union participation in the UDF is of crucial importance. The problems which confront workers are not confined to the factory floor. They also need to be organised beyond that — for example, as commuters and ratepayers. However, these problems are not specific only to workers. They affect all black communities. The UDF provides a forum for co-ordinating action on these issues.

The following includes unions and union groupings directly affiliated to the UDF: SA Allied Workers' Union; unions under the umbrella of the Council of Unions of SA; General and Allied Workers' Union; Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union of SA; Municipal and General Workers' Union; Orange Vaal General Workers' Union; SA Scooter Drivers' Association; the General Workers' Union of SA; SA Mineworkers' Union; and the National General Workers' Union.

Unity talks.

Some unions and union groupings have decided not to affiliate because they feel this would prejudice the current union unity talks — but they have pledged support for all the UDF's programmes. They include the General Workers' Union, the Federation of SA Trade Unions, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union and the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union.

Some say the UDF is simply involved in protest politics — making a lot of noise but not really doing anything concrete to challenge the *status quo*.

In the situation in which we are operating there is no way we can divorce ourselves from protest politics. We hold meetings with affiliates, public meetings and undertake actions like writing letters to PM P W Botha. We think speeches are one of the most effective ways of drawing the attention of people

to certain evils. This challenges the State in that we are providing an alternative analysis of what is happening in this country. But we are not just simply protesting. We are engaged in programmes to initiate new organisations where none existed before. We are also providing training to consolidate existing organisations and to deepen their activists' understanding of issues.

What implications does the white community's "Yes" vote have for the UDF?

Government decided on the new constitution and the referendum without consulting the majority of the people. We therefore reject both. The constitution is a legalised form of violence against the oppressed majority and has set the scene for a tragic conflict which will befall SA in the future.

Only 8% of the population in SA voted on November 2. To implement the constitution P W Botha is dependent on the support of the coloureds and Indians. The SA Indian Council and the coloured political parties are puppet bodies which do not have the support of the people. Thousands of people have responded to the call of the UDF, demonstrating the popularity of the voice of opposition to the new constitution.

But we do not want to pretend that the "Yes" vote is not a setback. However few people may support the constitution, the truth is that it will divide the oppressed majority because a few unsuspecting Indians and coloureds may be fooled into supporting it.

Will the UDF call for a boycott of referendums or elections in the Indian and coloured communities?

We feel we cannot respond to this issue impulsively. We can only address this problem adequately once we have consulted with UDF affiliates — especially those from the Indian and coloured communities. Our decision will be made at our national conference from December 16-18 in Port Elizabeth. Do you think the UDF can actually succeed in opposing the passing of the two remaining Koornhof Bills — the Black Community Development Bill and the Orderly Movement Bill?

In opposing the bills we are motivated by the assumption that we are dealing with a rational government that is capable of assessing the feeling of the people and responding correctly. If government was able to reverse the Pension Preservation Bill in 1981 because of strikes and community protests it should equally heed the voice of the UDF today.

with benign contempt: "Dig a hole, you fall down the shaft," he says.

Although the white/black 49%/51% system is new territory for SA entrepreneurs, Katz has a savvy for black trading — developed from a wealth of experience in the field which few others can match.

"I am a self-taught man," says the heavily-accented Litvak, whose parents arrived in SA when he was eight. "My experiences when I myself was a small trader enable me to understand my customers today, to help them overcome the problems which beset the corner cafe competing with the supers and the hypes."

Now 61, Katz left school in 1939 and started work in a mine store for £5/month.

"I had half a crown left after paying board, lodging and clothing. And from that half crown I paid 1/8d for my train fare and a ticket to park my bicycle at the station."

His parents, with help from a relative, bought a store in Kliptown. Coal and lucerne were the main lines. Katz filled coal sacks from trucks at Kliptown station and hawked them round the streets in a hand barrow.

The Katz store went into mealie meal wholesaling, changing its name from Kliptown Supply Store to Kliptown Wholesalers. Katz became manager.

He spotted the cash-and-carry trend emerging overseas and noted that "the traditional wholesaler was becoming a banker and a cartage contractor."

Needing more warehousing, he took over Leiserowitz Bros, thus acquiring a JSE listing. Expansion in the eastern Cape and OFS followed and Metro emerged.

But the really big take-off came in 1974 with Metro's merger with Natie Kirsh's Moshal Gevisser, once a traditional wholesaler, then a modern cash-and-carry operation. By the end of 1974, with Katz MD and Kirsh as chairman, Metro had 51 branches across the country (today it has 136, plus 16 Cashbuild builders' supplies outlets, six Bingo hardware cash-and-carries and Caterfair, a catering equipment outlet.)

With boycott threats dismissed, the Katz team smiles a lot these days — something Katz has done all his life, say friends, even when lugging his coal barrow.

JOE SEOKA, JOSEPH RAKGOADI AND JEFFERSON LENGANE

Taking on Liberty

The top three men of the Insurance Assurance Workers Union of SA (Iawusa) seem somewhat youthful to be tackling indomitable Donald Gordon and his mammoth Liberty Life. Joe Seoka, the president, is 35, general secretary Joseph Rakgoadi 29, and national organiser Jefferson Lengane 26.

But they exude confidence and are all



Seoka ... changing the strategic options

highly articulate espousers of the Black Consciousness (BC) philosophy. Frequent references to the black community, as consumers, workers, depositors or entrepreneurs, indicate what they believe to be the source of their strength.

Bearded, energetic Seoka is an Anglican priest, whose St Hilda's parish covers eight Soweto townships. He is also a member of the Azanian People's Organisation's (Azapo) labour secretariat where he acts as one of the organisation's three labour representatives: "I look at people as a whole.



Rakgoadi ... management's mechanisms aren't enough

There's no sense in dividing material conditions from the spiritual; the first affects the second and vice versa."

While still a seminarian in the early Seventies, Seoka was a member of the now-banned SA Students' Organisation (Saso), pathfinder of BC. After experience in the trucking industry as part of the industrial mission programme, he pressed for the formation of the Black Allied Workers' Union (Bawu). As Bawu got underway he became one of the first BC unionists to be trained by a Dutch industrial relations expert. In 1977 and 1981, he underwent trade union training in Holland and Germany.

"The German model of worker participation in management at policy and board level can't be translated directly to SA; and it has its weaknesses," he says. "For example, you often find shop stewards operating more as management than worker representatives."

Upon returning to SA he was posted to St Hilda's and began holding "labour clinics," using the church as a training base. Iawusa and other BC organisations were launched from it.

Seoka does not see Iawusa's BC orientation leading to clashes with other labour organisations with a different, non-racial orientation. He stresses also that Iawusa doesn't see its organisational stamping-ground being confined to the insurance industry. He says: "We're also getting underway among other financial institutions like building societies and banks."

As he sees it, Liberty's intransigence has forced Iawusa to put pressure on its management — specifically in the person of Gordon — by calls for boycotts. Whether they win or not, the boycott strategy will be changed for good and all by their tactic of harassing affiliates to get at a central monolith.

Mild-mannered Rakgoadi resigned this year as an SA Eagle insurance clerk, after seven years' service, to take on the general secretary's job fulltime. He became acquainted with unionism while on the company's liaison committee.

"I found solving problems through management's own mechanisms wasn't enough. We had no power. At St Hilda's I began to raise the question of a union for insurance employees. We called a general meeting of a number of insurance workers from different companies and elected an interim committee to draft a constitution and preside over the birth of the union," he explains.

Both Seoka and Rakgoadi were elected to the committee. Some months later, in August 1982, a properly-constituted executive was formed and Rakgoadi began his term as general secretary.

The Liberty campaign is Iawusa's first major confrontation. Rakgoadi won't say whether it's a make or break venture, but stresses that credibility among their constituents and community is their guarantee of survival. That, and professionalism, he adds.

Good-looking, babyfaced Lengane puts issues most concisely: "This is supposed to be a free enterprise economy," he says, "and Gordon tries to curtail freedom of association by controlling which union his employees can join. But I wish we could just get to speak to the man in person. I'd bet that what we're saying is getting distorted on the way up through his organisation."

Lengane grew up on the reef and went to school at Orlando West. He subsequently obtained a general certificate of education and four O-levels through correspondence. He was a member of the Soweto Students' Representative Council during 1976-77 and in June 1977 was detained and charged with sedition. After a total of 23 months in detention or on trial he was found guilty and given a suspended sentence.

"I came out to find that all the BC organisations I knew had been banned. I joined Azapo in 1981 and served as head of the national labour secretariat until last year."

At about the same time he held a temporary job with an insurance company where, he says, "I came face to face with exploitation of the black working class, in the form of meagre and unequal wages and non-recognition of black skills for promotion purposes."

Of the Azapo link, he says, "Both Iawusa and Azapo are organisations that have spun off from BC — it's not the case that Iawusa is an extension of Azapo."

All are married; Seoka and Lengane each have two children. Rakgoadi speaks for all of them on the subject of spare time activities. "What spare time?"



Lengane ... a graduate of '76

MURRAY GRINDROD

Changing tack

Precision and drive are integral to Unicorn Lines' (UL) Murray Grindrod. His Springbok golf cap — he was winner of the SA Amateur in 1960 and later played for SA in the Eisenhower Cup — testifies to that.

Nor is he the emotional sort. But the pride he takes in celebrating his company's 50th anniversary is poorly concealed. Understandably, as Grindrod, who has been MD of UL for the past 18 years — and latterly chairman as well — has had much to do with the firm's success.

Last year, UL, which lists Gencor and Safmarine as well as the Grindrod and Renaud families among its shareholders, reached the R100m turnover mark for the first time. And this year a similar performance is expected — despite the depressed shipping climate.

The company was formed by Leon Renaud in 1933 as African Coasters (Pty) Ltd and absorbed an earlier joint venture between the Grindrod and Renaud families in 1937. The operations of Smith's Coasters and Thesens Steamship Co were absorbed in 1966 and the name was changed to Unicorn Lines in 1975.

With 16 ships now flying the Unicorn flag and several others under charter, the company has come a long way. "It's worth recording," Grindrod says with some satisfaction, "that although 40 to 50 South African ship-owning companies have been started in the past 50 years, Unicorn Lines is the only one to have traded for all that time."

But that doesn't mean the next 50 years will be plain sailing — especially in a market characterised by serious over-tonnage, accelerating competition and shrinking world trade. UL hasn't gone unscathed, as Grindrod freely admits.

On international routes, it's been exposed to merciless rate-cutting. Coastal trade, on the other hand, has held up reasonably well, although some tonnage has been lost to road hauliers, a development shipowners view as disturbing. But in the long term, Grindrod believes, the answer lies in a revival in world trade, an accelerated rate of scrapping and fewer new vessels on the slipway.

He doesn't expect an improvement in foreign trade until Third World importers get their current accounts back into the black. Given the size of their debt burden and the International Monetary Fund's tough stance, chances don't look good. The best the industry can hope for, he says, is that it will "move off the bottom slightly next year."

Not a particularly promising outlook. But Grindrod assures UL is in good shape to meet the future. It's not short of ships, for example, having embarked on major re-equipping during the Seventies. Further, he says UL is looking hard at entering the

road transportation business which seems to be creaming more and more cargo off the sea routes. Entry will almost certainly be by way of acquisition.

"It's an area we haven't been into before, despite our heavy involvement in container services." Other options could be some form of participation in to growing ocean cruise business. Grindrod admits that a "limited role" is possible, though he doubts if the local market is big enough to keep a cruise vessel fully employed.

Though Grindrod appointed a deputy MD this year to handle day-to-day operational matters, strategy clearly remains his responsibility.

"I'm consulted before any major decisions are taken," he confirms. Any speculation that he is about to retire to concentrate on his other business interests or improve his golfing backswing is probably premature. At 48 he feels he's far too young to consider retiring.

Frequently, his name, fair complexion and aristocratic bearing have led to the suggestion that his passion for the sea stems from a Nordic lineage. Rather defensively, however, he points out that his ancestry is English. His grandfather, a crusty Liverpoolian, was a ship's master.

Grindrod joined the family business in 1957 after completing an engineering degree at Cambridge. His initial responsibilities were menial — supervising the loading and canvassing for freight. But they served as a thorough grounding for the responsibilities that were to come later. He was appointed MD shortly after Gencor bought in during 1964.

And what of his children — two completing university degrees and two still at school? Will they, too, succumb to the call of the sea? Grindrod is non-committal. "I've enjoyed it," he says, "and they would probably enjoy it too."



Grindrod ... flying the 50-year flag

BLACK POLITICS



Confrontation looms

The events of the past few weeks tend to underscore the fact that the shape of black politics in SA has changed, possibly permanently. There is far more confrontation, with black-vs-black violence an increasingly common occurrence.

In Natal, the 750 000-strong Inkatha movement appears to be ranged against the combined forces of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azapo, supporters of the African National Congress (ANC), and all who oppose KwaZulu and its Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi.

Clashes, which have resulted in several deaths, have been characterised by assaults on individuals, attacks on students and township dwellers as well as church groups and political opponents of Inkatha (*Cur-*

Financial Mail November 25 1983

UDF on alert

By SAM MABE

25/11/83 (17A)
THE United Democratic Front (UDF) is devising security measures to protect the safety of its president, Mr Oscar Mpetha, who has received several anonymous phone calls threatening his life.

This was announced yesterday by the UDF's publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, who said the UDF had been experiencing a new pattern of intimidation against its members in the past few weeks.

He said another prominent UDF leader in Cape Town, a Mrs Sihlangu, had her house stoned by unknown men on Wednesday last week and that Mr Oscar Mpetha had received phone calls in which he was warned that the same thing would happen to his house.

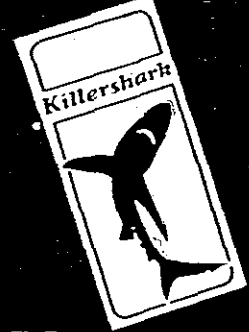
He added that mysterious phone calls have also been made to the Fire Department sum-

moning fire engines to Mr Mpetha's house.

He said a UDF meeting in Cape Town at the weekend was disrupted by the arrival of fire engines and police who said they had been informed that the hall in which they were holding their meeting was on fire.

"We have warned some of our members to be vigilant" Mr Lekota said.

LOOK GREAT
FEEL GREAT
with
Killershark



TROUSERS & SHIRTS

Advertisement for Beacon Hazelnut and Mocca in milk chocolate. The top part shows a grid pattern with a large black silhouette of a bird or wing. Below this, the text reads "Beacon Hazelnut and Mocca in milk chocolate". To the right, it says "Beacon Hazelnut & in Milk Choc" and "250g". A price tag shows "2,95". At the bottom, it says "EXCL".

Higher voter turnout expected in Soweto

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Pollsters are predicting a higher turnout for next week's municipal elections in Soweto than the meagre showing in the last community council elections.

They say at least part of this rise must be due to the fact that more urban residents are eligible to vote under the new Local Authorities Act.

In the last election the possibility of voting was restricted to residents with permanent urban rights under the Black (Urban Areas) Amendment Act of 1945.

The new law extends the right to contract workers who have spent the year immediately before the election in the township.

In theory the Minister of Co-operation and Development can increase the qualification period for migrants to three years. But for the present round of municipal elections it has been left at the minimum requirement of one year.

Should the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill be passed largely as it now stands, the exclusion of whole new categories of the population from legal residence in the townships is likely to more than counteract the present increase in numbers of eligible voters.

Voters for town/village councils have to be:

- Aged 18 or older and classified black under the Population Registration Act. With the Minister's permission township residents who are not classified black may also vote.

- A citizen of South Africa or a territory that was previously part of South Africa.

- Qualified under section 10(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act to live permanently in the city or, if in the city under permit — for instance as a contract worker — resident in the area for a full 12 months immediately before the election.
- Listed on a voters' roll.

The possible impact of the Orderly Movement Bill in diminishing the overall proportion of black urbanites in the long term can be gauged by its definition of a "permanent urban resident". The category is open to:

- Citizens of South Africa and territories previously part of South Africa who held section 10(1)(a) or (b) qualification under the old Act.
- Registered owners of urban property.
- People born in the urban area of parents, both of whom were section 10 qualifiers or property owners.
- Any South African citizen who has been legally resident in an urban area for a continuous period of 10 years.
- Dependants of permanent urban residents.

There is also a general provi-

often impossible for people to produce two parents to prove they are entitled to permanent urban residence status."

Permits issued by a designated officer are the only way those who lack residence rights may stay even a night in the urban area. These are granted only if accommodation is available and approved.

Whole categories of workers may be barred from entering the city on a permit basis if the Minister is of the opinion that there is a surplus of labour in that field.

As long as the Orderly Movement Bill is in the offing, the present requirements for voters in urban areas cannot be seen as definitive in the long term — nor as a real extension of local level franchise.

The same may be said in rela-



sion that the Minister may by notice in the Gazette determine additional categories of South African citizens as candidates for permanent urban status.

Even those with residence qualifications lose the right to stay in an urban area if they fail to secure approved accommodation.

Citizens of independent homelands will be progressively shut out of the cities, as qualification by 10 years' continuous legal residence is confined to South Africans. Since the independence of Venda, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Transkei, eight million people have been stripped of South African citizenship.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee points out that 60 percent of births in Soweto are illegitimate — "it is

tion to candidates who must meet the same basic influx control qualifications as voters and be at least 21 years of age.

Apart from the influx measures, people may neither vote nor stand as a candidate if:

- They have been convicted of treason, murder or an offence under anti-communism or terrorism law and have been sentenced to jail without the option of a fine.

- They have been convicted of corrupt or illegal practice and have been disqualified from voting.

- They have been detained for using drugs or alcohol, have been declared by a court to be mentally disordered, are detained as a mentally ill, or are held in a reform school.

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

ANC man in bid for clemency

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

11A

Rabie

FROM
26/11/83

THE Chief Justice has turned down an application for an appeal against the death sentence by an ANC member Benjamin Moloise, leaving him only an appeal for clemency to the State President as his last resort to avoid the gallows.

Lawyers for Moloise said yesterday they have asked for a stay of execution pending an appeal to the State President.

Two applications for an appeal against his sentence have been turned down — by Mr Justice E van Dyk in the Rand Supreme Court and by the Chief Justice, Mr Justice B J

This leaves only an appeal to the State President. His lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates, are awaiting a reply to their application for a stay of execution to allow this last appeal.

If granted, this should give him at least a brief respite, since it will take a month or two to collect new evidence and present it to the State President.

Moloise, 28, was sentenced in June this year for killing Warrant-Officer Phillipus Selepe.

WO Selepe had given evidence for the State during the trial of three ANC insurgents executed earlier this year.

'ANC' 11A
PDM
26/11/83
cup man
explains

Mail Reporter

A FACTORY worker told the Krugersdorp Regional Court this week it had never occurred to him that he was taking part in the activities of an unlawful organisation by drinking from an engraved cup.

Mr Mathews Thabane Ntshiwa, 23, of Mmutle Street, Dobsonville, has been charged under the Internal Security Act for allegedly engraving pro-ANC inscriptions on his tea mug.

He allegedly engraved "Amandla Gowethu" (sic), "Release Nelson Mandela", "Remember our leader", "Those who were trying to destroy apartheid in our land", "Umkhodo we siswe" (sic) and "P W we want our land back" on the mug.

Mr Ntshiwa has pleaded not guilty to participating in the activities of the ANC, alternatively furthering its aims.

Mr M Basslian, for the defence, submitted an application to the magistrate, Mr W Aucamp, for the discharge of Mr Ntshiwa.

He said the State's expert witness, Mr I D De Vries, had conceded that none of the slogans except "umkhodo we siswe", had it been correctly spelt, had any connection with the ANC.

Mr Aucamp refused the application.

11A

11,6 percent voted in township poll

Staff Reporter

ONLY 11,6 percent of the people entitled to vote in the Cape Town Community Council elections on Thursday did so.

Individual ward polling percentages ranged from 0 to 37,6 percent, averaging out well below the 27 percent poll of the last elections, held in 1979.

The voting, which took place against the background of a boycott organized by the United

Democratic Front, was marked by picket demonstrations outside the polling stations.

Announcing the results yesterday, the Western Cape Administration Board chief liaison officer, Dr Gert du Preez, said voting at Nyanga — where only 130 out of a possible 10 464 people voted — had been accompanied by "gross physical and verbal intimidation of voters".

A date for the new council's first meeting

has not yet been set.

The election results were as follows:

LANGA

Ward 1: Roland Njoli — 347 votes, Colenso Mama — 207 votes. Four spoilt papers. 37 percent poll.
Ward 2: Moses Msutwana — 173 votes, Alexander Msumpela — 92 votes, Lawrence Mermani — 24 votes, Siberbauer Msengana — 23 votes. One spoilt paper. 31,4 percent poll.

Ward 3: Felex Nchukana — 60 votes, Mathews

Mtsi — 105 votes, Tyson Kobus — 181 votes. Three spoilt papers. 15,6 percent poll.

Ward 4: Champion Vanda — 33 votes, Alex Saziwa — 93 votes, Mrs Nancy Gobo — 53 votes. One spoilt paper. 17,7 percent poll.

Ward 5: Elliot Dikinyeka — 672 votes, David Bokwe — 424 votes, Mathes Ndawo — 88 votes. Five spoilt papers. 12,5 percent poll.

NYANGA

Ward 1: Daniel Ngo — 38

votes, Lindley Kakaza — 15 votes. Two spoilt papers. 11,5 percent poll.

Ward 2: Wilton Ntwana — 2 votes, Hosea Dyasi — 11 votes. One spoilt paper. 1,3 percent poll.

Ward 3: Elsie Shwabane — no votes. Unopposed.

Ward 4: Austin Makabeni — 5 votes, Selby Kakaza — 3 votes, Nelson Mantashe — 17 votes. Two spoilt papers. 0,4 percent poll.

Ward 5: Archibald Siqaza — no votes. Unopposed.

Ward 6: Lundus Nkonya

— no votes. Unopposed.
Ward 7: Gloria Nqulwana — 16 votes, Hubert Venfelo — 18 votes. No spoilt papers. 1,4 percent poll.

GUGULETU

Ward 1: Edward Balintulo — no votes, Heneck Mawisa — 12 votes, Bobby Mokgoro — 6 votes. No spoilt papers. 0,4 percent poll.

Ward 2: Peter Vanyaza — 106 votes, Walter Matyayi — 125 votes. Five spoilt papers. 13,5 percent poll.

Ward 3: Joshua Kgati — 27 votes, Teddy Malangabi — 101 votes, Chemist Mateta — 135 votes, Ernest Dwadwa — 26 votes. 10 spoilt papers. 9,5 percent poll.

Ward 4: Thomas Mandla — 84 votes, Clifford Scott — 140 votes, Jackson Nelani — 3 votes. Four spoilt papers. 10,9 percent poll.

Ward 5: Leslie Kakaza — 125 votes, Taylor Matyeba — 119 votes, Olga Mnqwaza — 17 votes. Three spoilt papers. 10,6

percent poll.
Ward 6: Winnard Zantsi — 150 votes, Ben Kuse — 133 votes. Five spoilt papers. 18,4 percent poll.
Ward 7: Denys Lobi — 449 votes, Matthews Cabadiya — 98 votes, Sivewright Ngcauzele — 31 votes. Three spoilt papers. 21,9 percent poll.
Ward 8: Elliot Lubelwana — 672 votes, Gideon Sigabi — 149. Eight spoilt papers. 21,3 percent poll.

Elsie's River game off

By FRANK HEYDENRYCH

TOMORROW'S proposed cricket match at Avonwood Park in Elsie's River between a West Indies Invitation XI and an Elsie's River Invitation XI has been called off because of "adverse publicity".

Mr Frank Brache, who organized the match on behalf of the Elsie's River Sports Board of Control (ERSBC), said yesterday that it had been decided to cancel the match as it was undesirable that "the West Indies be seen as a disruptive element".

Earlier in the day, an urgent application brought by the Western Province Cricket Board on behalf of the Elsie's River Cricket Club was rejected in the Supreme Court.

The cricket club claimed that the board of control had acted unconstitutionally in closing the ground to them for today's Wembley Premier League match against Ottomans.

Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever rejected the application as there were "too many areas of dispute".

In spite of this, Mr Brache said yesterday the match had been called off as the organizers did not want the Windies to be subject to possible unpleasantness at the ground.

There were strong rumours that as many as 10 000 demonstrators were to enter the ground without paying tomorrow and disrupt the game.

Mr Brache said he was "extremely disappointed" that the game had been called off.

Nothing to promote cricket'

"Nothing is being done to promote cricket in the area by the people who use the ground, and I cannot accept that they tell people not to go and watch these matches when they can offer no alternatives," he said.

He stressed that the match had been organized at the request of the ERSBC, who needed funds for the ground, and not the Western Province or South African Cricket Union.

"The Windies management indicated to us at an early stage that they wanted to play as many games as possible, so when approached by the ERSBC, I arranged the game."

Other venues had been considered, including Field Crescent, Avendale's ground in Athlone, and the Burt Oval in Constantia, "but the effect would have been less".

Hassan Howa 'very happy'

"I might add that the public in Elsie's River were very much in favour of the match, and we are considering other games of this nature."

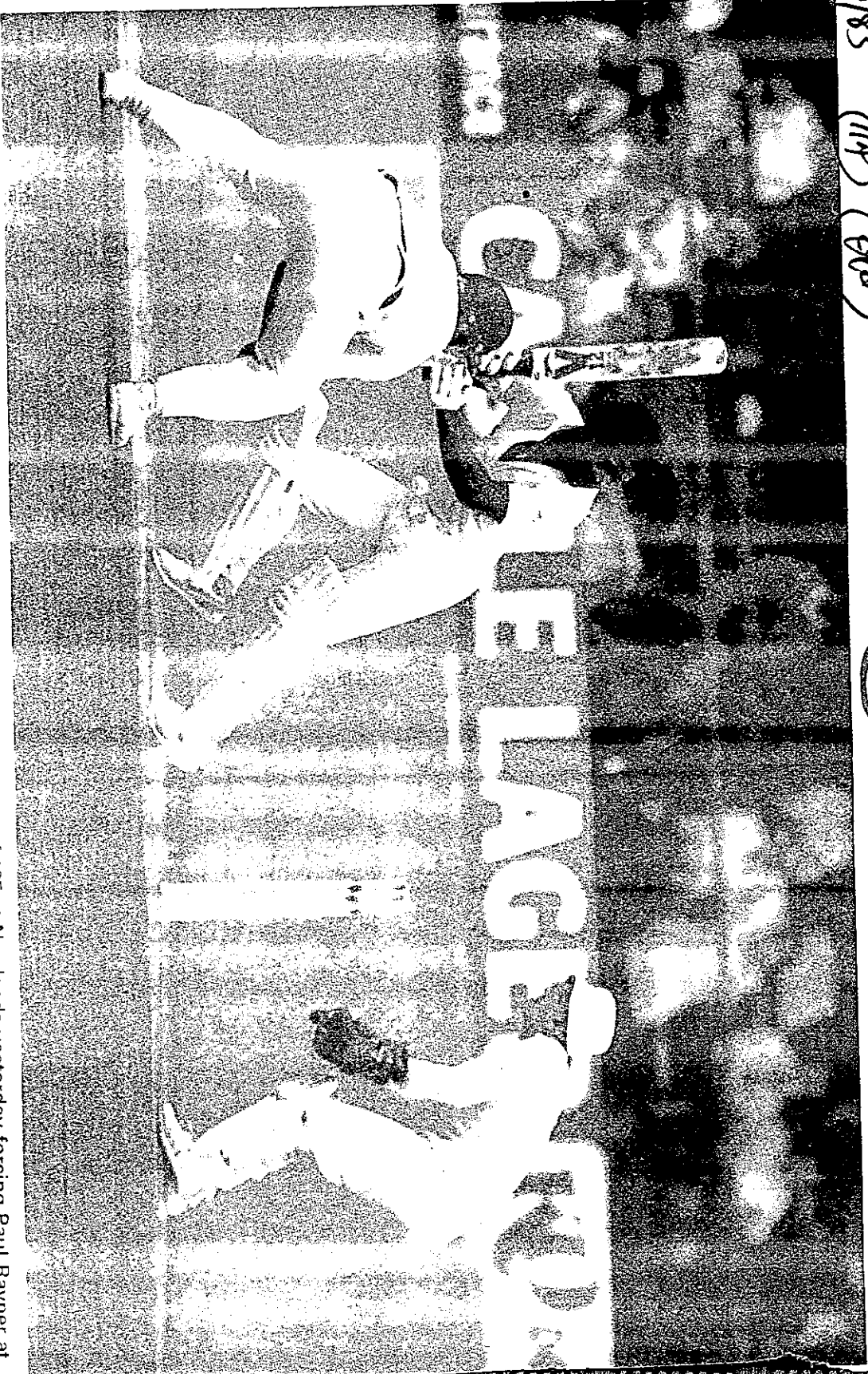
Mr Hassan Howa, president of the WPCB, said last night he was very happy the match had been called off "as it prevents possible confrontation."

"I have heard some very aggressive noises, and certain people were determined to take action. I fear that many young people would have been hurt."

He said that the cancellation of the match was a small victory for Sacos, but a big one for South African cricket. "We are as keen to get back into international cricket as anyone else, but we do not need this kind of tour."

APC. Times 26/4/83

(114) (403)



The hero of the West Indies innings, Monte Lynch, hits out during his innings of 105 at Newlands yesterday forcing Paul Rayner at forward short-leg and wicket-keeper Richie Ryall to take appropriate action.

Cape Times Newscolour: Stewart Colman

Lynch, Alleyne dazzle WP fans

By FRANK HEYDENRYCH

MONTE LYNCH and Denys Hobson provided most of the action at Newlands yesterday, but it was tearaway fast bowler Harley Alleyne who made the biggest impression on the first day of the three-day tour match between the West Indies XI and Western Province.

Lynch scored a brilliant 105 to underline the value of his decision to stay with the tour, while Hobson netted his third successive bag of five wickets in an innings to restrict the tourists to 291 runs.

But it was Alleyne, who bowled WP openers Lawrence Seef and Graham Gooch with his blistering pace, who cap-

● Omar Henry hits out, back page

● Match report, back page

● More cricket pictures, page 27



Omar Henry

tured the imagination of the crowd of 3 500.

He is sure to be one of the biggest headaches in the forthcoming test series.

Lynch hit some dazzling shots in his 105, hitting 15 crashing fours, and a six on to the roof of the members' stand. He will be one of the biggest drawcards on the tour.

Hobson's guile was too much for the tourists, most of whom have never faced him before, and he put three men back in the pavilion with his goosy, Springbok Adrian Kuper cried off early in the morning with muscle spasms in his back, but had treatment and will bat and bowl if necessary.

26/11/83

Cape Times

Move on electricity

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION from the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) hopes to see the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, on Tuesday.

A telegram requesting an urgent meeting with him had gone unanswered, as had a letter, a Cahac spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said that in a campaign for the installation of electricity in Valhalla Park, Lotus River and Bellville South, the organization and its affiliates had made written representations and had met local authorities.

They had been informed that application for funds had been made to the Department of Community Development but these had not been forthcoming.

Mr Kotze could not be reached for comment.

THIS SUNDAY'S LUNCH MENU

- * Fresh Fruit Cocktail
 - Marashino
 - * Baby Sole Colbert with Sauce Tarte
 - * Paupiettes of Veal Marchand De Vins
 - * Vegetables of the day
 - * Cassata Sicillienne
 - * Coffee
- R8.95



EUROPA RESTAURANT
77 REGENT ROAD
SEA POINT
PH 43 2229
FOR RESERVATIONS
(Closed Tuesdays)

Kruger officer 'knew orders'

Chief Reporter

SUGGESTIONS that the officer of the watch at the time in SAS President Kruger (PK) was insufficiently briefed on the type of night manoeuvre in which the PK was in collision with SAS Tafelberg in February last year, should be "rejected with the contempt they deserve", it was contended yesterday.

Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, said in legal argument at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that the officer of the watch (OOW), Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, had had "ample opportunity" to apply his mind to any problems that might arise during his watch.

He said Captain De Lange had "more than sufficient grounds" to come to the reasonable conclusion that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock "had the experience, integrity, judgment and intelligence to carry out what was, after all, a simple manoeuvre".

It had been abundantly established by evidence at the inquest that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was acquaint-



Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock

ed with the captain's standing instructions, and that he knew he was not permitted to pass another vessel at less than four nautical miles at night without calling the captain.

And he knew that an "inside" turn such as that he had executed on instructions from the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the operations room was "indeed a dangerous one".

Mr Jacobs said that contrary to what had been suggested during the course of the inquest, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had been fully briefed, and if there was anything lacking in his briefing "then he has only himself to blame".

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock had signed the captain's standing instructions "not only

once but on five occasions", and when he had been a second OOW, in a previous spell of service in the PK, he must have signed the captain's night orders "on at least some 40 occasions".

Mr Jacobs said Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock knew the particular exercise in which the PK was taking part at the time of the collision, "and he knew there was nothing new in it".

He added that "on the overwhelming evidence before this court" Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was a competent officer, and he contended that Captain De Lange had acted reasonably and on reasonable grounds in appointing him as an OOW.

"Consequently, it cannot be said that Captain De Lange's conduct is to be criticized in any way whatsoever."

Evidence before the inquest court, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, is that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was standing his first watches at sea as a full OOW in a frigate in the exercises in which the collision took place.

The collision was on his third night as an OOW in the Kruger.

The inquest continues on Monday.

HEAR AGAIN — UNDERSTAND AGAIN

Latest miniature hearing aids now available in Claremont.

Call in for

- FREE HEARING TEST AND EVALUATION
- ALL-IN-THE-EAR HEARING AIDS FROM USA
- PROMPT & PROFESSIONAL SALES & SERVICE
- HOME VISITS FOR THE DISABLED
- REPAIRS TO ALL MAKES

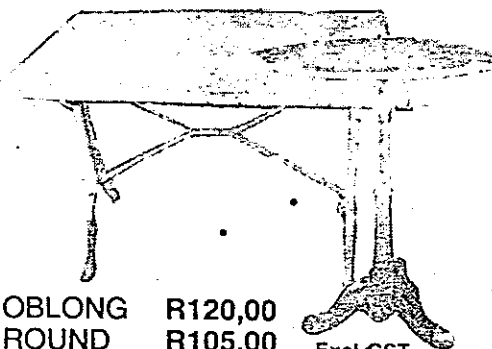
OUR HEARING AID ACCOUSTICIAN IS SOLELY DEDICATED TO THE CARE OF THE HARD OF HEARING

REPUBLIC HEARING AID CONSULTANTS (PTY) LTD

55 MAIN ROAD, CLAREMONT
(Ample parking behind premises)

living ideas

CAST IRON AND MARBLE TABLES



OBLONG R120,00
ROUND R105,00

Excl GST

LIVING IDEAS NOW AT TWINELL BUILDING

REJECTED!

THIS week's stay-away from Cape Town's community council elections indicates widespread African rejection of current Government policies.

The low poll of about 12 percent could be a pointer to elections under the new Black Local Authorities Act to be held throughout South Africa in the next two weeks.

As the Government has declared the Western Cape a coloured preference area, Cape Town's African townships held their community council elections under the 1977 Community Councils Act and not under the 1982 legislation which raises the status of community councils to municipal level.

Apathy

Even under the new legislation, the two most burning issues for urban blacks will still be under the jurisdiction of the administration boards. These are housing and influx control.

The low poll in the Community Council elections in Cape Town has not come as a surprise to many township residents.

The 12 percent poll represents a sharp drop from the 27 percent poll in the last elections in 1979.

Apartheid gets the heave-ho in this week's Community Council poll

W/C Argus
26/4/83
NY

By PIPPA GREEN and DAVID BREIER
Weekend Argus Reporters

Cape Town's polling in 1979 was comparatively heavy compared to African townships elsewhere — Soweto had a six percent poll in 1978.

While low polls in community council elections are the order of the day because of widespread apathy and rejection of "dummy bodies", Cape Town's low poll showed a significant trend.

This year saw the formation of both the National Forum and the United Democratic Front which have increased political opposition of African, coloured and Indian people against the Government's dispensation for Africans as well as the constitutional plan for coloured and Indian people.

The UDF has been particularly well-organised in the Western Cape and both the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA), representing African township residents, and the United Women's Organisation (UWO) which has a strong township base, are UDF affiliates.

The run-up to the community council elections was marred by anonymous attacks on the UWO offices in Mowbray and by the stoning of the home of Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, head of the UWO.

Township halls were closed to anti-community council meetings and the UDF was forced to hold its meetings outside the township or, in one case, in a disused beerhall.

Hoaxers summoned fire engines and an ambulance to a UDF meeting. Mr Oscar Mpetha, joint UDF president and veteran community and trade union leader, who is seriously ill, came in for similar treatment. He also received anonymous threatening calls.

Mr Baba Ngcokoto, UDF publicity secretary, was arrested in a dawn raid by administration board officials at a Claremont house where he was sleeping overnight. He was ordered to return to the townships.

Mr Trevor Manuel, the Western Cape UDF secretary, was arrested for allegedly being in an African township without a permit while taking Mr Mpetha back

to his Nyanga home after a UDF meeting.

A local factor in the election stayaway was the resentment against the community council by many migrant workers living in single quarters in Nyanga East.

Communal showers — the only washing facilities for about 600 men — were summarily handed over by the community council to a Nyanga businessman for conversion into "a drycleaning business".

Frequent approaches to the community councillors by the Nyanga Men's Hostel Association proved fruitless and it was not until the matter was taken to the Supreme Court that it was resolved.

Commenting on the low poll, Mr Nic Olivier, MP, an expert on African administration, said community councils were no more than advisory bodies with very limited powers.

"There is also a general feeling among township people that community councillors misuse their positions. People feel they are simply stooges with a high degree of corruption," he said.

Mr Mpetha, who served for five years on the then Native Advisory Board in Nyanga in the 1950s said his experience had proved to him that the boards "never achieved anything".

These gifts are a menace

TIM PATTEN, Weekend Argus Foreign Service, reports from London

EUROPE has tacitly admitted that its "gifts" of food aid to the starving Third World have been unhelpful, unwanted and totally unproductive.

Worse than that, the "gifts" in many cases have caused massive corruption, inter-tribal fighting, and in some cases murder and theft.

And what has worried those who have been campaigning for long-term benefits is that they have caused a lack of incentive in the recipient countries to produce their own food.

This week Common Market governments agreed in principle that future EEC efforts in the Third World should concentrate

It has been this "dumping" of unwanted surplus which has annoyed campaigners like Mr Tony Jackson of Oxfam more than anything over many years of unsuccessful head-bashing.

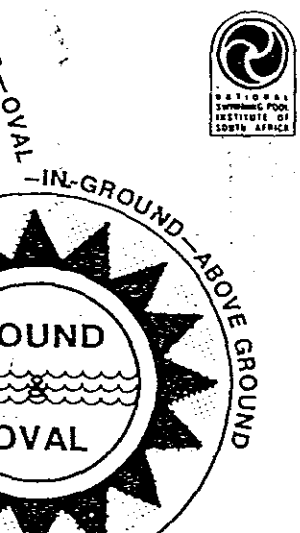
Now he says the EEC development ministers have woken up to the truth but have done nothing substantial about it. The "dumping" will go on, he says, but the political vocabulary used to explain it will change.

First signs that Mr Jackson's campaign was getting home to EEC ministers was when the then British Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym, spoke out in favour of Europe giving more aid and fewer food parcels

"None of us can see starving children on our television sets without wanting immediately and directly to relieve their hunger."

But, he said, most food aid was not used to remedy disasters. "It goes at considerable expense to provide free imports to the receiving countries. Sometimes it goes at even greater expense to support particular projects through 'food-for-work' or supplementary schemes," he said.

Mr Tony Jackson, who has first hand knowledge of what happens to food aid, says: "Nothing falls off the back of a lorry faster than a free handout. It's a



The herdboy became a professor at Wits

11
ROM
27/11/83

ES'KIA (EZEKIEL) MPHAHLELE, professor of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, is by any standards a remarkable man. Even the bare bones of his career attest to that.

To have started life herding goats in the Northern Transvaal and to have attained, while no more than middle-aged, international stature as a writer and teacher of English, would clearly not have been possible without out-

standing gifts of intellect and character.

But perhaps the most remarkable thing about him — and certainly the most contro-

versial — was his decision in the mid-70s to return to South Africa after 20 years of self-imposed exile.

At that stage he had recent-

ly been appointed a professor in the department of English at the University of Pennsylvania and could, had he wished, have returned at a higher salary to a similar post he had held at the University of Denver.

Not surprisingly, his decision caused astonishment and dismay in American academic circles — some people believed he would be thrown into prison on arrival — and among his fellow-exiles.

Nor was there any lack of critics in South Africa — the more so when he subsequently applied (unsuccessfully) for the chair of English at the ethnic University of the North.

To understand his decision it is necessary to know that, although a vehement and outspoken opponent of apartheid both while abroad and during his early years in South Africa, he had never found himself greatly drawn to politics.

It was as a creative writer and, above all, as a teacher that he found true satisfaction.

Certainly he felt the need to be "engaged in the struggles of my people" and had decided early on that there was some-

thing demoralising about life in exile.

In any event, neither he nor his wife found themselves well-attuned, in terms of climate, practical living or anything else, to live in America, Paris or Black Africa.

Strangely perhaps, it was in the countries nearest home, Kenya and Zambia (in contrast to Nigeria) that he found himself most unhappy.

When he accepted a post in Lusaka, he entertained the hope that, short of a return to South Africa, this would be his permanent home.

He left bitterly disillusioned.

He has chosen to present his fourth Book **EXILES AND HOMECOMINGS** (Ravan Press, R13,50), in the form of an autobiography. To say that this is disconcerting would be an understatement.

In addition, the thread of the narrative is interrupted from time to time by dialogues in a more or less Socratic style between Mphahlele and various people of importance in his life.

This device, highly artificial in concept and phraseology, adds to the confusion of a somewhat muddled chronicle.

It is hard to believe that a more straightforward approach would not have served the author better.



ES'KIA MPHAHLELE ... showed outstanding gifts of intellect and character in his successful career.

THE all-race political movement, United Democratic Front (UDF) this week urged the Reagan administration to stop all hypocrisy and reconsider its support for South Africa's new constitution "in the interests of justice and peace".

City Press

In what may be regarded as a positive stance towards the United States, the UDF in an open letter says the United States government - by its tacit approval of the new constitution - "has left our people dismayed and indignant when it expressed full support for Pretoria's so called new deal during debates on this issue in the General Assembly of the United Nations."

The message was con-

STOP YOUR HYPOCRISY — REAGAN TOLD

By **MONO**
BADELA

veyed to President Ronald Reagan through the American ambassador in South Africa by the UDF's full-time publicity secretary, Mr Mosiou

"Terror" ^{27/11/83} ~~27/11/83~~ Wednesday. ^{Ekoto} ~~Ekoto~~ ^{no} ~~no~~ tion. ^{IIA} ~~IIA~~

In deciding to support the South African government's constitutional initiatives, the UDF asserted that the Reagan Administration was ignoring the people's "expressed and active opposition to this legisla-

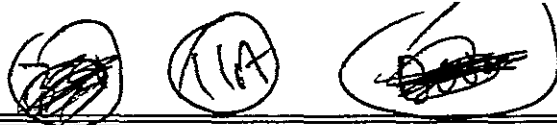
The open letter concluded that the US support for the new deal contradicts "Reagan's well conceived judgement on the Ciskei question."

In the same letter which has 570, worker, church, student, civic

and political bodies identified with it, the UDF gave its full support for the expressed US attitude towards Ciskei and the "extreme repression" in that part of Southern Africa.

The US government had placed all responsibility for the reign of terror taking place in the Ciskei squarely at the door of the Nationalist government "which has delegated and supports Sebe and his government in those actions."

Last month, the UDF wrote another open letter to the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha urging him - in the interest of peace and justice for all in South Africa - not to implement the new constitution.



THE small, bearded man in the grey business suit gives a clenched fist salute and roars the revolutionary cry, "Amandla" ("Power").

Back from the packed public gallery of court 2F at the Rand Supreme Court comes the response "Awetu" ("Is Ours").

In what feels like a split second, Carl Niehaus, 23, convicted of treason, is gone from the great, wooden dock where he has sat throughout his trial.

Behind him, with a shy smile, goes his pretty fiancée and companion in what the State sees as treachery, Johanna (Jansie) Lourens, also 23.

Their footsteps echo eerily down the stark stone steps that lead to the cells deep beneath the court... down to begin serving, in his case, a sentence of 15 years' imprisonment, and, in her case, four.

Justice has been done. Unusually, the red-robed Mr Justice Myburgh has spent more than an hour quietly explaining in open court his thinking behind the sentences.

His court is packed. Everyone listens with rapt attention.

Loathing

Then he is gone, and the two young people are gone, and what remains is a curiously emotive, hugely meaningful scene.

In the gallery, are those who so eagerly joined in the cry of "Awetu" — mostly young, mostly long-haired, mostly white, mostly students, mostly, in the case of the women, in garish Jaipur print skirts, and, in the case of the men, obviously uncom-



JANSIE LOURENS

fortable in ties and jackets.

But not everyone in the court is like that: there are 30, maybe 40, Security Branchmen and other State employees. They, too, are mostly young.

But they're vastly different. They wear neat, three-piece suits with white shirts, sober ties and polished leather shoes. Their hair is short.

The two "sides" glower at each other with mutual loathing — the ragtag "gallery people", their sympathy overwhelmingly for Niehaus and Lourens, against what

YOUNG PEOPLE IN A DEADLY DIVIDE

they see as the "apparatus of the State".

"Don't worry, Carl, Jansie and you will be out before long," says one weeping young girl to no one in particular. "Things won't stay the way they are."

Exclaims another, angrily: "Today's traitors are tomorrow's heroes."

A broad-shouldered security man looks on contemptuously.

"Go home and wash and

cry there," he huffs, just audibly. "You're all a joke."

Between these two positions, one senses something of a South African tragedy.

Tears

For suddenly, as the two "sides" mill about the panelled courtroom and outside in the corridor, rubbing hostile shoulder with hostile shoulder, there seems to be a microcosm of the great di-

Both are Afrikaans-speaking. Both are from middle-class, white families. Both were born into privilege. Both were inducted into an Afrikaans church and social milieu. Yet both came to identify themselves with the banned African National Congress...

vide that exists between those who govern, and those who would sympathise with the violent views expressed by Niehaus.

Normally, the divide does not intrude. But on the flood-tide of emotions following sentence, it is suddenly omnipresent.

Judge Myburgh, before delivering sentence, speaks of Niehaus's "bravado."

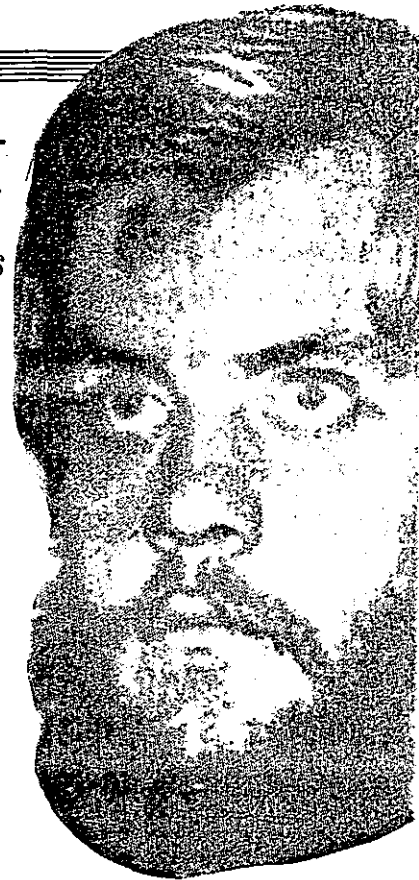
He expresses the view that Lourens was heavily influ-

enced by him.

It is clear that even by the unusual standards set by treason trials, their case is exceptional: both are Afrikaans-speaking.

Both are from middle-class, white families. Both were born into privilege. Both were inducted into an Afrikaans church and social milieu.

Yet both came to identify themselves with the banned

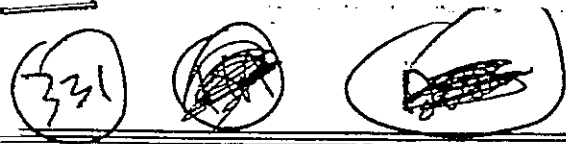


Carl Niehaus, 23... Justified ar

African National Congress (ANC).

And Niehaus, a Christian and NGK deacon, was able to stand before Judge Myburgh and justify the armed struggle designed to overthrow white rule.

In the c mother w bly, her back tear. Friends cr sole them. The "pr all carry



oth are Afrikaans-speaking. Both are from middle-class, white families. Both were born into privilege. Both were inducted into an Afrikaans church and social milieu. Yet both came to identify themselves with the banned African National Congress . . .

YOUNG PEOPLE IN DEADLY DIVIDE

of cry there," he huffs, just audibly. "You're all a joke." Between these two positions, one senses something of a South African tragedy.

Tears

For suddenly, as the two "sides" mill about the panelled courtroom and outside in the corridor, rubbing hostile shoulder with hostile shoulder, there seems to be a microcosm of the great di-

vide that exists between those who govern, and those who would sympathise with the violent views expressed by Niehaus.

Normally, the divide does not intrude. But on the flood-tide of emotions following sentence, it is suddenly omnipresent.

Judge Myburgh, before delivering sentence, speaks of Niehaus's "bravado."

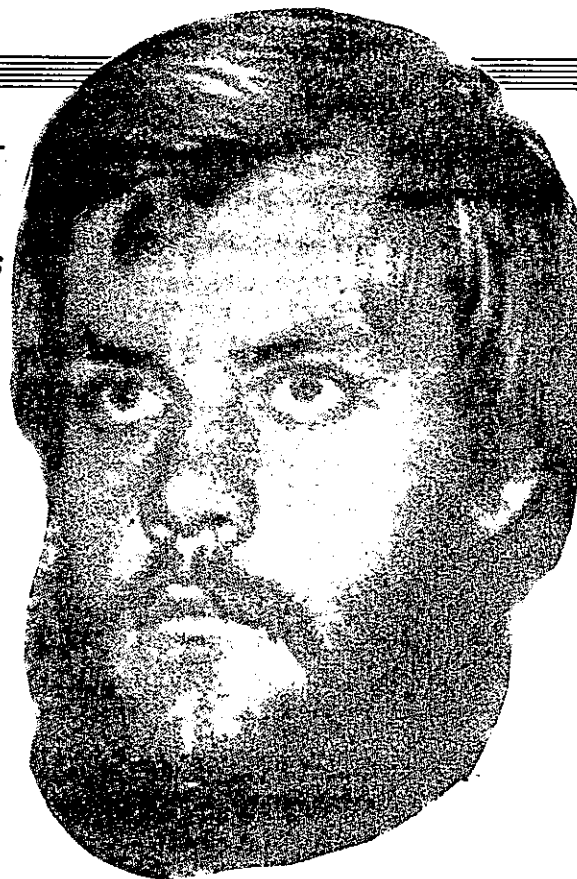
He expresses the view that Lourens was heavily influ-

enced by him.

It is clear that even by the unusual standards set by treason trials, their case is exceptional: both are Afrikaans-speaking.

Both are from middle-class, white families. Both were born into privilege. Both were inducted into an Afrikaans church and social milieu.

Yet both came to identify themselves with the banned



Carl Niehaus, 23 . . . justified armed struggle

African National Congress (ANC).

And Niehaus, a Christian and NGK deacon, was able to stand before Judge Myburgh and justify the armed struggle designed to overthrow white rule.

In the courtroom, Jansie's mother weeps uncontrollably, her husband, choking back tears, embracing her. Friends crowd around to console them.

The "pro-Niehaus" people all carry bunches of yellow

BRUCE LOUDON reports on the climax of the Niehaus treason trial

chrysanthemums. The little flowers suddenly become political symbols.

Niehaus's family looks stunned. They're loyal to him, but apparently feel little for his political views.

Judge Myburgh admonishes both Niehaus and Lourens for the pain that he says they have caused their parents.

But, even after sentence is imposed, both look unrepentant.

The same defiance that characterised Niehaus's earlier appearance in the witness box is apparent as, nuzzling close to Lourens, he stands listening to Judge Myburgh.

If it was necessary to kill the Prime Minister to end apartheid, then so be it, he had said earlier.

Niehaus leaves defiantly — just as he was defiant throughout the two-week trial.

When he is brought up from the cells for sentence, he appears excited. The gallery stands to acknowledge him.

"How're things in Alex?" he calls out cheerily to some-

one. "I'm truly proud of you, Carl," whispers an elderly and long-serving political militant.

Judge Myburgh is at pains to point out that for the crimes against the State for which Niehaus and Lourens have been convicted, they could be sentenced to death.

But such a sentence, he explains, could be imposed only if, in Niehaus's case, the court considered him to be "unrehabilitable".

The judge says he believes that, in time, Niehaus will change.

Fifteen years . . . a long time. But even if he serves his full term, Niehaus will be only 38 when he comes out.

That great divide between the "gallery people" and the State officials intrudes again.

There is the impeccable background of the young couple.

And no observer caught up in the events in Court 2F can fail to wonder how many more Niehauses may still pass through our courts . . . and ponder what the South Africa to which Carl Niehaus returns will be like.

A low black poll dampens hopes

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT hopes of convincing percentage polls in the revamped black local authorities elections have been dampened by early results.

Only 26,9 percent of the registered voters in Kimberley's Galeshewe township turned out on Friday to vote in the first election for the new black municipalities.

The new local authorities — created by the Black Local Authorities Act — are vital elements in the Government's constitutional plans for non-homeland blacks.

Officials involved in the Galeshewe elections said they believed the results were "very reasonable" and even higher than anticipated.

Voters in 11 East Rand and Free State townships went to the polls yesterday in the second phase of elections which will continue until December 3, involve 29 new local authorities and cater for a potential million voters.

Agonising

Altogether 261 wards are being contested by 656 candidates with only four of the 29 local authorities uncontested.

The 26,9 percent poll at Galeshewe is considerably less than the Urban Foundation's projection of a 38 to 46 percent poll, but slightly more than a private research poll published recently which estimated 22 percent of voters would go to the polls.

In terms of the derisory low community council polls at Galeshewe several years ago, the 26,9 percent is a substantial step forward.

The 25 elections for the black local authorities to be held over the next few days culminates years of government agonising over the place and role of urban black communities.

The community council system was widely rejected because it did not give meaningful powers to local authorities.

Autonomy

The first series of "Koorhof Bills" drew strong opposition and were withdrawn.

Subsequent draft legislation — the Black Local Authorities act — went through select committees and came out with a severe pruning of ministerial power.

The new legislation is almost identical to that governing white municipalities in Transvaal.

The new local authorities have virtually full autonomy and government and Urban Foundation experts hope this will give them the credibility needed to turn them into effective instruments for black political participation.

The scheme has, however, taken a knock in the wake of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's decision not to take part because — he argues — they are merely sops offered in return for the exclusion of blacks from central political organs.

INKATHA'S OVERSEAS IMAGE TAKES A KNOCK

'Damaging' reports to
be sent abroad



INKATHA is facing possible international consequences after several recent incidents in which their members have allegedly been involved.

Incidents at Kwanzimela and Mpumalanga follow only weeks after the Ongoye violence in which five people died and more than a hundred were injured.

Delegates to the annual conference of the Alliance of Black Reform Churches of Southern Africa (Abreca), met at Kwanzimela last week. They included participants from West Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Holland and the USA.

These overseas delegates have written a strongly worded letter and statement to the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

They were commenting on their experience at Kwanzimela when their conference was called off because of "unwarranted attention" from Inkatha officials.

Fearing for their safety, delegates made a midnight dash out of Zululand, and the conference reconvened in Durban.

The overseas delegates claimed in their statement that they had experienced Inkatha as "participants in the oppression of the people".

They also said that they had seen in themselves some of the fear which the majority of the people in South Africa experience daily.

They had been present when several bus loads of Inkatha supporters, led by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Denis Madide, arrived at Kwanzimela. They said they were coming to give "greetings", but delegates claim they behaved in a way which was hostile and aggressive. Abreca said afterwards that they were unable to act freely because they felt threatened by the imminent return of the Inkatha crowd.

report their experiences to a wider audience on their return. During discussions at the conference, several of the overseas guests said they believed it would be their duty to do so.

At least one member of the Abreca executive, Rev Blessing Finca, was also present at the Mpumalanga violence four days later. He saw people who allegedly claimed they were members of Inkatha run amok outside the hall where a meeting of the United Democratic Front was being held.

Witnesses said the attackers had called for the heads of Rev Mcebisi Xundu and Rev Wesley Mabusa, to take back to Uhundi. They also criticised the UDF and Lamontville residents in particular for "insulting" Chief Buthelezi.

They were heavily armed and in their rampage, set a bus alight, slashed its tyres and broke windows.

Although the secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, has denied that members of Inkatha had anything to do with the incident, Rev Finca says the people identified themselves as such.

"The horror and fear of Mpumalanga vindicates the decision taken at Kwanzimela to pull out or suffer possible violence," he said.

He added that some of the overseas delegates to Abreca were still in South Africa, and that they had been "appalled" by the Mpumalanga incident.

"These people are accredited members of their churches who were officially sent out here to represent them at Abreca. I believe their churches will take seriously the picture which their delegates will give them when they return," said Rev Finca.

He himself has wide ranging overseas contacts through his church involvement, and he will as a matter of course be sending them a report on the

IMAGE TAKES A KNOCK



'Damaging' reports to
be sent abroad

INKATHA is facing possible international consequences after several recent incidents in which their members have allegedly been involved.

Incidents at Kwanzimela and Mpumalanga follow only weeks after the Ongoye violence in which five people died and more than a hundred were injured.

Delegates to the annual conference of the Alliance of Black Reform Churches of Southern Africa (Abreca), met at Kwanzimela last week. They included participants from West Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Holland and the USA.

These overseas delegates have written a strongly worded letter and statement to the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

They were commenting on their experience at Kwanzimela when their conference was called off because of "unwarranted attention" from Inkatha officials.

Fearing for their safety, delegates made a midnight dash out of Zululand, and the conference reconvened in Durban.

The overseas delegates claimed in their statement that they had experienced Inkatha as "participants in the oppression of the people".

They also said that they had seen for themselves some of the fear which the majority of the people in South Africa experience daily.

They had been present when several bus loads of Inkatha supporters, led by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Denis Madide, arrived at Kwanzimela. They said they were coming to give "greetings", but delegates claim they behaved in a way which was hostile and aggressive. Abreca said afterwards that they were unable to act freely because they felt threatened by the imminent return of the Inkatha crowd.

In a lengthy response to the statement, Chief Buthelezi dismissed their claims, "with contempt" saying the overseas delegates were "arrogant whites".

But the long term implications of Kwanzimela might not be so easy to write off.

The organising secretary of Abreca, Rev Francois Bill, said it was quite possible that the delegates would

report their experiences to a wider audience on their return. During discussions at the conference, several of the overseas guests said they believed it would be their duty to do so.

At least one member of the Abreca executive, Rev Blessing Finca, was also present at the Mpumalanga violence four days later. He saw people who allegedly claimed they were members of Inkatha run amok outside the hall where a meeting of the United Democratic Front was being held.

Witnesses said the attackers had called for the heads of Rev Mcebisi Xundu and Rev Wesley Mabusa, to take back to Uhundi. They also criticised the UDF and Lamontville residents in particular for "insulting" Chief Buthelezi.

They were heavily armed and in their rampage, set a bus alight, slashed its tyres and broke windows.

Although the secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, has denied that members of Inkatha had anything to do with the incident, Rev Finca says the people identified themselves as such.

"The horror and fear of Mpumalanga vindicates the decision taken at Kwanzimela to pull out or suffer possible violence," he said.

He added that some of the overseas delegates to Abreca were still in South Africa, and that they had been "apalled" by the Mpumalanga incident.

"These people are accredited members of their churches who were officially sent out here to represent them at Abreca. I believe their churches will take seriously the picture which their delegates will give them when they return," said Rev Finca.

He himself has wide ranging overseas contacts through his church involvement, and he will as a matter of course be sending them a report on the conference.

"I would be failing in my duty if I did not give them details of both these incidents," he said.

These reports could seriously damage Inkatha's claim to be pursuing strictly non-violent means of change — a claim which has until now won them a certain credibility and support from overseas churches and other bodies.

CHIEF
GATSHA
BUTHELEZI
arrogant whites

27/11/83

ON ONE SIDE A CONSERVATIVE FAMILY. ON THE OTHER, A NEW POLITICAL FAMILY

A final tussle for soul of Carl Niehaus



● Carl Niehaus — 15-year sentence

THIS week's Niehaus treason trial turned into a struggle for the soul of the 23-year-old church deacon and student.

On one side was his 'old' conservative Roodepoort family, spearheaded by the matriarch, Mrs Magrieta Petronella Niehaus.

The opposition was self-confessed ANC member Carl Niehaus's 'new family' — politicised students and churchmen who turned out in support of the Wits student who was convicted and sentenced to 15 years' jail for high treason this week.

Pleading in mitigation for her son, the grey-haired and soft-spoken Mrs Niehaus told the Rand Supreme Court that her son had had a "very good Christian upbringing and a protected home".

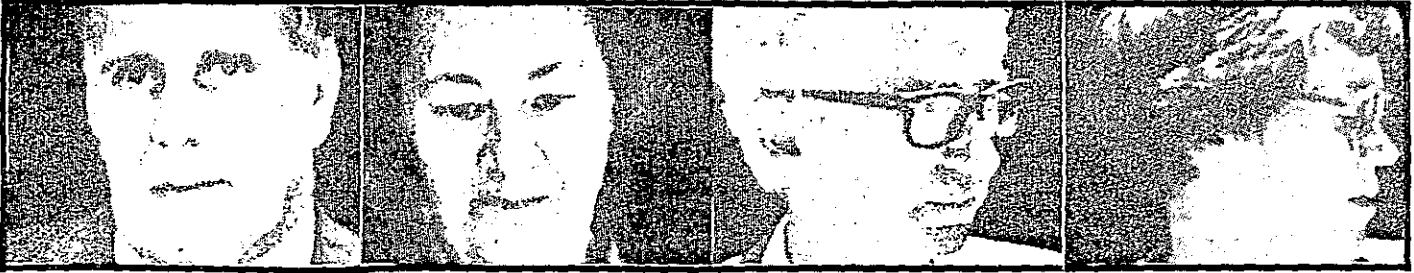
He had left home after being expelled from the Rand Afrikaans University for involvement in the 'Free Mandela' campaign and "went into a world of other influences".

"You can see for yourself," she told the judge, Mr Justice A P Myburgh.

Staring accusingly at the crowd in the gallery she said she could not point out or could not say "precisely everybody who was his friend and who thought like him".

"I am sure many of the people that are here today, had an influence on Carl," she said.

The gallery's response



● Mr and Mrs C G Niehaus — gave their son "a Christian upbringing"

● Dr and Mrs Piet Lourens — warm support for their daughter

came on Thursday. When the deacon was sentenced he gave a clenched fist salute and shouted: "Amandla (power)." The gallery answered with the salute and the traditional reply of "Ngwethu (is ours)".

During the three-week tri-

al of Niehaus and his fiancée, schoolteacher Jansie Lourens, 23 — sentenced to four years' jail for high treason — students, churchmen, civil rights campaigners, congregants from the NGK in Africa in Alexandra and representatives from anti-

apartheid organisations, were in court to support them.

These people formed his 'new family' — a political grouping far afield from his "God-fearing" mother and father, who are supporters of the Conservative Party.

They brought Niehaus and Lourens flowers, gifts, cards and letters and conversed with them during breaks in court proceedings.

Some applauded when Niehaus was in the witness box giving evidence in mitigation and referred to "innocent people dying in homelands".

Other friends appeared in the courtroom during the trial, but these had turned state witnesses.

Chief among them was Robert Whitecross, a housemate and 'collaborator' who also turned out to be a warrant officer in the security police and gave damning evidence.

After Niehaus and Lourens descended to the cells, a friend told of the Niehaus family's inability to accept that the path their son had chosen was of his own making.

"His mother needs to believe that he was led astray and cannot accept his stand."

in mitigation after he was found guilty of high treason.

In that capacity he spoke clearly and articulately about the events that had led him to further the aims of the banned African National Congress.

He said he had involved himself with the ANC "after a lot of turmoil in my soul".

He explained that the violence in South African was of a structural nature and that the ANC had only embarked on a violent campaign after many years of "trying to

P.T.O.

that his living with Jansie in a commune was a sin against God.

The friend commented that the judge had said Mrs Niehaus was an exemplary mother "and I think she loves him very much and that she tried to be a good parent."

"Carl's friends filled the gap created by his family's inability to understand his ideals.

"I think this must have hurt his parents very much, but he cared so much about them and really wanted them to see his point of view," the friend said.

Mr Justice Myburgh described Niehaus as a "young



● Catherine Hunter — held immature man, full of his own bravado" and Lourens as "a timid little girl".

The judge said he had had to think of a sentence that would rehabilitate Niehaus but that "would not break him forever".

He also sentenced Niehaus to a further two concurrent sentences of three years each on charges under the Internal Security Act and the Terrorism Act, to run concurrently with the 15-year sentence.

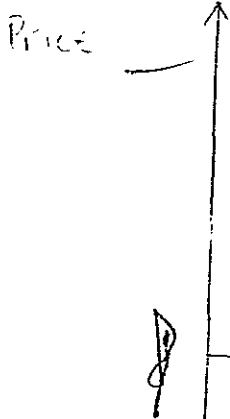
The scene in the court was the climax of three weeks of emotion-charged hearings, packed with surprises.

The first had been when Warrant Officer Whitecross took the stand to identify himself as a security policeman.

A second was when Niehaus himself entered the witness box to give evidence

Lauren Gower

In perfect competition
produce the total
revenue (MR) = marginal
perfect competition
equal & bring about change with non-
would is equal the price
variable



bring about change with non-violence".

This, he said, had been unsuccessful and had been quelled by means of repression.

"The present political system in South Africa - including pass raids, influx control, the tragedy of migrant labour resulting in families being divided, the tragedy of the bantustan policy in which people are forced to leave areas in South Africa where they can make a living to move to rural areas where there is overcrowding, drought and no hope of occupation - cannot be put on a par with Christian beliefs."

Later, Niehaus's mother and Lourens's father also gave evidence in mitigation.

These were the pleas of parents whose lives have been altered by the choices their children made to fight apartheid.

When Dr Piet Lourens fin-

ished his testimony, which included a written statement about "an assault of a very sensitive nature" which had happened to his daughter in March this year, he walked over to Jansie, grasped her hands and kissed her.

After sentence the two mothers were distraught. Mrs Lourens broke down and wept. She was consoled by Mrs Lucienne Hunter, mother of Miss Catherine Hunter, who had been detained with Niehaus and Lourens.

While friends, among them veteran human rights activist and treason trialist, Mrs Helen Joseph, consoled the parents, there were looks of triumph and back-slapping among the 30-odd security policemen and women who attended the sentencing.

Dr Lourens, who gave stirring, love-filled testimony in mitigation for his daughter, said: "It is not for me to comment on the judge's decision. But I had hoped Jansie would get a lighter sentence.

"I think Carl has been given a very harsh sentence."

The Niehaus family consistently refused to give interviews to the Press during the trial.

After sentencing, Niehaus's father said he did not want to comment on the sentence because it would not help his son.

Lauren Gower

firm will always
marginal
(MC) under
revenue as
the firm
put whole price
as long as
has the average

under perfect competition

ATC

AVC

MR = P ✓

Anti-IRA Bill can jail ANC and Swapo — claim

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

28/11/83

LONDON — The Namibia Support Committee has written to members of a British parliamentary committee urging them to change the Prevention of Terrorism Bill.

Clearly speaking on behalf of Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, the group expresses fears that if the Bill becomes law in its present form action could be taken here against these organisations.

While the legislation is aimed primarily at preventing the terrorism arising from the situation in Northern Ireland, it gives the Home Secretary the power to exclude from Britain anyone who has been involved in terrorism.

The Bill refers to anybody who "is or has been concerned (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism" or who is attempting or may attempt to

enter the UK "with a view to being concerned in the commission, preparation or instigation of such acts of terrorism".

In its letter to the members of Parliament the committee says this section is so loosely worded that it would allow the detention of those suspected of acts of terrorism abroad.

"As a group working for the end of the occupation of Namibia we are particularly worried that members of Swapo might be affected by this provision.

"Swapo is recognised by the UN as the sole authentic representative of the peoples of Namibia and is engaged in a war to end the illegal occupation of Namibia."

It would be tragic if, instead of supporting these Namibians, Britain passed legislation which would hinder them, the letter goes on.

The provisions should be changed so that the law could not be applied to those who lived peacefully in Britain or who passed through Britain

28/1/83
11A

ANC official visits New Delhi

Mail Correspondent

NEW DELHI. — One of the top officials of the African National Congress has arrived in New Delhi on the eve of the Commonwealth debate on Southern Africa as an official guest of the Indian Government.

Mr Johnnie Makatini, director of the ANC's international department and formerly its representative at the United Nations in New York, will address a Press conference today in the official conference briefing hall while Commonwealth

leaders are deliberating on Southern Africa and the issue of South West African independence.

While it is expected that the debate will be largely dominated by the SWA issue, South Africa's internal policies and its military incursions into neighbouring states, particularly Angola, Mozambique and Lesotho, will also be discussed.

The feeling of the leaders of the Frontline States on South Africa's alleged destabilisation of neighbouring countries was so strong that

they hijacked the debate on Grenada and insisted that a failure to condemn the United States would give South Africa the right to do the same in Southern Africa.

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister and hostess of the conference, delivered a sharp attack on South Africa's racial policies when she opened the conference.

Although it is 22 years since South Africa withdrew from the Commonwealth, apartheid remains a major issue.

Former Pebco head injured in PE clashes

By JIMMY MATYU

A FORMER president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Ntsiki Sapeta, was seriously injured and a car overturned and set alight during violent clashes between kierie-wielding men of the Zamukulungisa Party and members of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco) outside the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton, yesterday.

The party was having its final meeting in its bid to get votes in the black town council elections on Thursday and at the same time hosting the celebrations for the second anniversary of Ciskei's independence, organised by the PE committee of the Ciskei National Independence Party.

According to eye-witnesses, the owner of the car was asked by youths to stop urging people to vote for the Zamukulungisa Party and when he refused they set upon him, overturned his car and set it alight after he was dragged out.

Police who arrived in six patrol vans fired teargas to disperse the crowd of on-lookers. Two fire engines also arrived on the scene.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, today said the car, driven by Mr Jackson Anthony, stalled when it reached a crowd of about 200 youths. He and his wife, Mavis, climbed out before the youths set it alight.

The Evening Post was told by eye-witnesses that the attack on Mr Sapeta happened earlier on after he was chased and caught near Norongo Street. He was taken

to the Livingstone Hospital.

Dr E W Michaels, deputy superintendent of the hospital, said today that Mr Sapeta was admitted last night with an eye injury and was in a satisfactory condition.

The leader of the Zamukulungisa Party, Mr Norman Kaulela, said today: "We, as a party, are sorry about this incident. We are against violence and we don't want any stigma on the party. Our campaigns have been characterised by peace."

The secretary of Pebco, Mr Vuyisile Oliphant, last night condemned what he called the "unprovoked act of aggression against unarmed and defenceless youths".

A stern warning was given today by Major Van Rooyen to youths who took part in last night's stonings and incidents in Ntshekisa Street not to repeat their actions.

"These actions will not be permitted or condoned. Strict action will be taken against the youths unless they stop their activities and police will give the necessary protection to those who want to vote in the elections," he said.

Major Van Rooyen appealed to people whose property was damaged last night to contact Major G J Alberts or Lieutenant J P Minnaar at New Brighton Police Station.

He said people need not fear because their statements and information would be treated as confidential.

The police needed help in trying to track down the ringleaders so that normality could be restored.

(Report by Jimmy Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Soweto parties round off election campaigns

Star 28/11/83

~~SA~~

Staff Reporters

11A

The campaign around the local government elections in Soweto reached its climax at the weekend with two big rallies by opposing factions. The elections for the three councils which will run Greater Soweto takes place this Saturday.

More than 1 000 enthusiastic supporters of the Sofasonke Party, Soweto's oldest civic body, gave party leaders a rousing welcome at an all-day rally held at Mofolo in a carnival atmosphere with attendant brassband and drum majorettes.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the present Soweto Council, came in for strong criticism from speakers who accused him of increasing the burden on Soweto residents by raising rents and tariffs.

Soweto businessman Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, president of the party, was introduced as "the Moses" who would lead the people of Soweto to "the promised land".

At another rally, organised by the Unit-

ed Democratic Front and held at Soweto's Regina Mundi Church, about 1 000 Soweto residents were urged to boycott the elections.

UDF president, Mr Oscar Mpetha, said it would be a form of "national suicide" to vote for the new black councils and those standing for these bodies would be selling their people to the oppressive system.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, urged a boycott because the elections were "part of the Government's strategy to keep us in chains".

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, chairman of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, said a "yes" vote for the new councils would be a "no" vote for Nelson Mandela, imprisoned ANC leader.

Two resolutions were passed - one calling for the resignation of all community councillors and another warning the Minister of Co-operation and Development of "rising black anger".

Amazing claim by leader of Sofasonke Party

28/11/83

F/A

People against black elections

Rent in Soweto will be abolished - Tshabalala

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

RENT will be abolished if the Sofasonke Party comes to power. This was said by Soweto tycoon and leader of the Sofasonke Party, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, at a well-attended rally organised by the party in Soweto yesterday.



TSHABALALA.

Addressing more than 1 000 people — the biggest crowd they have ever attracted since they started — Mr Tshabalala said as soon as his party came to power, rent on all existing houses would be abolished.

The sites on which the houses are built will also be given free to the owners. Rent will only be paid on new houses that will be built.

In a hard-hitting attack against the Soweto Council and its chairman, Mr David Thebehali, the Sofasonke leader accused the council of having cheated Soweto residents of their right to housing. When the council was granted a R584-million loan by the West Rand Board the aim was to use the money to build more houses, said Mr Tshabalala.

"But I was shocked when at the next meeting Mr Thebehali announced that the money would now be used for electrifying the townships.

"People need houses more than electricity. Let those who want electricity install it at their own cost," he said.

Mr Tshabalala also urged people to vote in the coming elections.



Part of the crowd at yesterday's anti-election rally held at Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

Black poll turnout improves

Argus 28/11/83

114

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The poll in the first elections for full-fledged black local authorities was generally up on voting in previous community council elections.

In Kwathema outside Springs there was strong community interest in the results, with voting in one ward reaching a high of 55 percent and about 2 000 people singing songs and marching round the township centre as they waited for the results.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, there was a 31 percent poll in an election marked by a silent demonstration by youths carrying posters urging people to boycott the polls.

Ousted

Three sitting councillors, Mr David Twala, Mr Abel Nemahunguni and Mr M Mphela, were ousted.

The biggest upset was in Kwathema, where the chairman of the old Community Council, Mr Gilbert Motlhaping, was ousted by newcomer Mr Nimrod Luthi.

The campaign involving these two civic leaders was marked by bit-

terness and intense rivalry, but Mr Motlhaping was expected to retain his seat.

In Kagiso, outside Krugersdorp, where only three of the 11 wards were contested, the poll was more than 30 percent.

Daveyton and Wattville on the East Rand showed a slight drop in their polls over previous elections, with 18,6 and 16 percent respectively.

Daveyton's two veteran civic leaders, Mr Tom Boya (previous Community Council chairman) and Mr Shadrack Sinaba, were both returned with big majorities.

At Mangaung, near Bloemfontein, the poll was a low 15 percent.

No officials were available to give a full breakdown of voting and the percentage poll.

Boycott 'council' elections Motlana

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

REJECTION of the Black Local Authorities Act went hand-in-hand with rejection of Pretoria's "homelands" policy and its corollary of depriving millions of blacks of South African nationality, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, said yesterday.

Urging Sowetans to boycott elections for a "town council" provided for in the Act, he said: "On Saturday December 3 let our 'No' be heard loudly throughout the country."

He was speaking at a mass rally at Regina Mundi Church

organised by the United Democratic Front to voice opposition to participation in the town and village councils provided for in the Act.

As he and a wide array of community leaders spoke, the church echoed intermittently with chants of "We shall not vote" from the crowd of more than 800.

Their chanting alternated with songs of derision about the chairman of the present Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, and of praise for jailed and exiled leaders of the African National Congress.

As Sowetans had previously rejected attempts to impose ethnic grouping on them and to

make Afrikaans a compulsory medium of instruction in their schools, so on Saturday they would have an opportunity to repudiate the new system of local government, Dr Motlana said.

A special ovation was given to Mr Oscar Mpetha, one of the three national presidents of the UDF, as he was brought into the church in a wheel chair.

A specially warm welcome was given to Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, who is the son of Mr Walter Sisulu, the ANC leader who is a Robben Island life prisoner.

To roars of approval from the

crowd, Mr Sisulu said "South Africa has not had genuine elections since 1652"

Together with the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill and the Black Communities Development Bill, the Black Local Authorities Act was devised by Pretoria as the "final solution to the African problem", Mr Sisulu said.

Seven years after the "children of Soweto" had rejected apartheid blacks were being asked to participate in "sham reforms." But the choice before them was clear: participation was a vote for Mr Thebehali, while rejection was a vote for Mr Mandela, Mr Sisulu added.

after the use of taken by in of Zimbabwe
The injection long-lasting banning in
Some lea veloped wh aged to pro bush. Other periencing
To invest ernment ha mittee, and ing evening
Mrs Ts head of the land, told a their daugh
"My wish Cabinet Mir speak out in AP.

over party post

airs and Infor n unanimously : National Par- eral executive : SABC radio

nister of Man-) has resigned

ffairs Mr Hen-

drik Schoeman, and the Minister of National Education Dr Gerrit Viljoen, are the other two vice-chairmen.

The general executive also appointed a new general-secretary of the NP in the Transvaal to replace Dr Jannie Pieterse, who has been appointed a Member of Parliament. The new incumbent is the mayor of Brakpan, Dr Lucas Nel. Mr Fanus Schoeman is the new deputy general-secretary. — Sapa.



MR PIK BOTHA
New vice-chairman

Harare's pupil law not rigid

HARARE. — The Zimbabwe government has said a recent directive to white-dominated private schools to reverse their racial balance would not be rigidly applied.

"The Education Ministry has begun discussions with the management of each of these schools to see what genuine constraints or obstacles they may have in implementing government policy, and thus to see what accommodation can be reached", the Minister of Education, Mr Dzingai Mutumbuka, said in a statement.

Mr Mutumbuka decreed 10 days ago that from January, 60% of all private school pupils should be black. He also fixed fees at no more than R650 a term.

The ruling was intended to remove "racialism" in private schools.

Mr Mutumbuka urged whites not to remove their children from these schools because of the new regulations, saying there was no intention of closing schools which failed to comply immediately.

The statement follows a meeting with private school representatives who raised problems over implementing the policy by next term. — Sapa-Reuter.

Zanu raid on home

HARARE. — Youths from the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union party, armed with hoes and axes, attacked the home of a Harare man whose son could not produce a Zanu card, police in Harare reported.

Mr Henry Chitungo and four of his children were injured, and property worth hundreds of dollars was destroyed in the Friday night attack in the suburb of Mufakose. — Sapa.

Dog days for Peking in Peking

PEKING. — The deadline is approaching fast for Peking's dog-lovers who have been told by the authorities to get rid of their pets by Thursday or the animals will be killed.

The Peking government has decided the city will in future be a no-dog zone — even for the famous Pekingese dogs, once the playthings of the Chinese emperors.

An edict from the authorities issued in October stated that citizens were not allowed to own dogs except in very special cases, and said all un-registered dogs would be killed from December 1.

The animals' owners will also be liable to a fine equivalent to about R27.

The original deadline was November 1, but the government later remembered this is the time when the whole city is involved in harvesting.

Bikes and toys will bring a child joy

Mail Reporter

IF YOU have a motorcycle, you won't want to miss out on the fun on Sunday, December 11.

About 2 000 bikers are planning to take part in Johannesburg's first charity toy run and anyone with a motor-bike is invited to join in.

After a morning of first class entertainment at Milner Park, bikers, each with a toy, will form up in a huge parade and make their way to the Rand Stadium at Turfontein.

The idea of the toy run is twofold — to help create a better public image for the motorcyclist and show the public motorcycle owners can and do behave responsibly, and to collect toys for needy children.

In conjunction with the Rand Daily Mail, the Italian

Rand DAILY MAIL



Motorcycle Owner's Club are organising the charity toy run.

The toys will be distributed to children's homes in the Johannesburg area by the B'nai B'rith organisation.

7s lost through back pain

make the ll as being um work. at an ach- every day work. The t that 25- each year

able inter- kely to be n to com- t with a

nts suffer- art in this

trial. If a feasibility study now being carried out is successful, several hundred patients will then be allocated at random to either a doctor in the National Health Service or to a chiropractor.

Those sent to a chiropractor will have their pain treated largely by manipulation. Those allocated to doctors will receive a variety of orthodox treatments, including special exercises, traction or rest, combined with pain-killing drugs.

It will follow a feasibility study now being carried out by Dr Tom Meade, director of the Medical Research Council's Epidemiology and Medical Care Unit at Northwick Park Hospital, Midd-

lesex, in which 50 patients are being allocated at random either to NHS doctors or to members of the British Chiropractors' Association.

Dr Meade said: "We were uncertain how willing patients would be to take part in a trial, but so far we have been very pleasantly surprised."

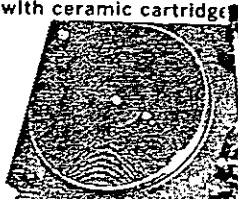
Although the results of the preliminary study will not be known until early next year, he felt sufficiently encouraged to write to about 35 NHS consultants about the trial and nearly all expressed interest.

"The British Chiropractic Association were very willing to take part in a randomised control trial, unlike some other alternative practitioners."

Dis AT BE WHO WE I

★★★★★

SANYO DISCO TURNTABLE with ceramic cartridge




landed cost is around R38,00


NOW R299

Can also be used as a replacement turntable

OIL PROJECTORS NOW R99



SPECIAL 3 LIGHT MODULAR SYSTEM WITH SOUND TO LIGHT CONTROL



★★★★★

PRICES EXCL

TELEVIS RADIO CB

Sowetan



MR OSCAR MPETHA stressing a point yesterday.

BURY THEM

(11A)

~~Sowetan~~

Time councils went, Mpetha tells rally

THE campaign for the boycott of the forthcoming Community Council elections culminated with the holding of a rally attended by close to 1 000 Soweto residents at Regina Mundi Catholic Church yesterday.

By SAM MABE

He said there can never be a local authority where there is no local consensus. He also said that Mr Pik Botha, Minister of

Foreign Affairs was forever lamenting that there have been no elections in Angola since the MPLA took over.

"But he does not go on to say as he should that there have been no democratic elections in South Africa since 1652.

Poor turnout on East Rand

SATURDAY'S community council election on the East Rand under the new Black Local Authorities Act were a

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

names did not appear on the voters roll

Most of the voters were elderly people. In KwaThema and Tembisa the atmosphere was tense. Uniformed police in all seven townships

The rally, attended by representatives of student, political, trade union and community organisations, heard speaker after speaker saying community council elections were not enough to make up for the lack of democratic rule in South Africa.

One of the guest

K-MART CUTS FAMILY CLOTHING PRICES

LADIES DRESSES FROM

MENS SKIPPER

MENS JEANS

2.99



MR OSCAR MPETHA stressing a point yesterday.

Poor turnout on East Rand

SATURDAY'S community council election on the East Rand under the new Black Local Authorities Act were a flop.

Elections were held in Kwa Thema, Daveyton, Thokoza, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Katlehong and Wattville. In all the townships, except in Thokoza and Vosloorus, elections were held on the ward system and in the two areas they were held on an ethnic basis. There was drama in Thokoza when all 36 candidates staged a walkout from their polling station protesting against the way the elections were held.

Earlier in the day the candidates had met with officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and the electoral officer, Mr J Korff, demanding that the elections be postponed because the candidates had claimed that a number of their voters'

By **MZIKAYISE EDOM**

names did not appear on the voters roll.

The officials refused to postpone the elections and the candidates left before the elections were completed.

The SOWETAN could yesterday not establish whether the elections would be postponed or not as Mr Korff and Mr P van Heerden, the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development on the Witwatersrand were both not available for comment.

There were also a few surprises during the elections when the outspoken "mayor" of KwaThema, Mr Gilbert Motlhaping lost his seat and the deputy chairmen of Vosloorus and Wattville, respectively Mr I Mabote and Mr J M Moalafi were also ousted. All three, were beaten by newcomers.

Most of the voters were elderly people. In KwaThema and Tembisa the atmosphere was tense. Uniformed police in all seven townships were on stand-by following the call by the trade unions and other organisations that the community should boycott the elections. No incidents were reported during the elections. Although official figures were not available yesterday, the overall percentage poll was very low this year.

Most of the previous councillors retained their seats and among those who lose were, Mr J Manentsa, Mr A T Walaza, Mr J Mashiane, from KwaThema, Mr Absalom Mkwana and Mr Phillip Kekane from Daveyton, Mr N Ndambi from Vosloorus, Mrs Dorah Mphane and Mr J Lukhele from Katlehong and Mr E Mphila, Mr D Twala and Mr Abel Nema-huige from Tembisa.

nated with the holding of a rally attended by close to 1 000 Soweto residents at Regina Mundi Catholic Church yesterday.

The rally, attended by representatives of student, political, trade union and community organisations, heard speaker after speaker saying, community council elections were not enough to make up for the lack of democratic rule in South Africa.

One of the guest speakers at the rally, Mr Oscar Mpetha, president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said the time had come for community councils to be buried.

The sickly Cape Town community leader and veteran politician, said residents who will queue to cast their votes on Saturday should remember that their children who died in June 1976, died because they wanted to do away with institutions of oppression such as the community councils.

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), said the Black Local Authorities Act was in conflict with every fundamental demand for democracy.

K-MART CUTS FAMILY CLOTHING PRICES

MENS SKIPPER 2⁹⁹

LADIES DRESSES FROM 11⁹⁹

MENS JEANS 17⁹⁹

FULL RANGE BABY KNITWARE CARDIGANS FROM 1⁹⁹

LADIES SHOES FROM 15⁹⁹

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE



The Rev Beyers Naude

Beyers Naude attends Nusas conference

By Stuart Flitton

The opening of the Nusas congress in Johannesburg yesterday was marked by the appearance of its honorary president, the Rev Beyers Naude.

In terms of his revised banning order Mr Naude is allowed to attend social gatherings. He chatted and joked with students at the pre-congress cocktail party.

Mr Naude is not allowed to address student gatherings and stood silently as Nusas president Miss Kate Philip paid tribute to him.

"Beyers started his political history in the heart of South African verkramptheid in the Broederbond but has moved through the full political spectrum to be recognised as a person committed to the principles of the Freedom Charter.

"The premise of our organisation is that through exposing people to the realities of South Africa their ideas will change."

Students told of their role in uniting SA

By Stuart Flitton

White students have a role to play in working for political change in South Africa, the joint president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Oscar Mpetha, told the congress of the National Union of South African Students yesterday.

Opening the 61st Nusas congress at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Mpetha said that as members of the "privileged class" white students should tell those around them that freedom in South Africa would only be achieved when whites and blacks were united.

"If graduates in the mines, factories and offices can convince people that change is necessary, they will have done a lot," Mr Mpetha said.

Speaking from a wheelchair after he had a leg amputated earlier this year, Mr Mpetha said the UDF was not concerned about the Government's "slight victory" in the referendum.

MOBILISE FORCES

"We are determined to mobilise all progressive forces to fight for the removal of unjust laws — even those which differ slightly from ours in ideology," said Mr Mpetha.

Nusas president Miss Kate Philip told the 300 students that the formation of the UDF had "changed the face of extra-parliamentary politics".

"It is a clear manifestation of the ground swell in South Africa in support of a unitary state with no divisions of people and land," she said.

Miss Philip said the Government was trying to co-opt sections of the coloured and Indian communities.

"Co-opting involves an element of con and it is more difficult to expose a con than repression. Our analysis of the situation will have to become more sophisticated as the Government's strategy becomes more sophisticated," she said.

Jan 29/11/83
DIA
STI

Σ. Post 11A
29/11/83.
139 23110

Five placard carriers held for questioning

By JIMMY MATYU

A TRADE unionist and four members of a youth organisation were picked up by security police in Kwanobuhle and MacNaughton townships in Uitenhage today while carrying placards demonstrating against the elections of the first black town council for the town.

They are Mr Tembani Sibidla, Mr Mongameli Madaki, Miss Nopetese Spayi, Mr Norman Kona, all members of the Uitenhage Youth Congress and the Uitenhage Black Civic Organisation, and Mr Aubrey Mali, the organiser of the Uitenhage branches of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers' Union of Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa).

The message on the placards was: "Akwōtuba" ("We don't vote").
Colonel G Erasmus, head of the secur-

ity police in the Eastern Cape, said the people were hindering people at bus stops. They were released after they were questioned.

There were no elections in Uitenhage today because all members who were serving in the Community Council were re-elected unopposed to the new black Town Council.

The four congress members were demonstrating at the bus terminus in Bantom Street, Kwanobuhle, at 6am, while Mr Madaki was at Maduna Street bus terminus in McNaughton township.

Mr Fikile Kobese, an executive member of Macwusa and Gwusa, said the security police photographed the demonstrators with the placards before picking them up and confiscating the placards.

(Report by Jimmy Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth).

17A ~~30/11/83~~ 30/11/83

Students fail in bid to stop meeting

AN attempt by a group of youths to disrupt an election campaign meeting in Atteridgeville/Saulsville, Pretoria, at the weekend failed.

The youths tried to disrupt Khudu Civic Party's election campaign meeting in Ward Four. They arrived at the meeting and tried to distribute United Democratic Front (UDF) newsletters and the party's candidate in

OWN CORRESPONDENT

the ward, Mr Edwin Ntlaba, told residents not to accept them.

One of the youths asked for permission to address the meeting and he was allowed to do so. He said residents should not vote in the council elections because the councils were "useless".

When asked what organisation the residents

should support, the youth said they should join forces with the newly formed Civic Association in the township.

The youths sang freedom songs as an angry Mr Ntlaba told them to leave the meeting or he would call the police. They left and the meeting continued.

UDF links: 3 quizzed

CAPE TIMES

30/11/83
Political Reporter

411 ~~327~~

THREE Mossel Bay community leaders were yesterday detained and questioned by security police on their links with the United Democratic Front.

The three executive members of the new Mossel Bay Civic Association — Mr Trevor Seconds, Mr Chris Hector and Mr Melvyn Michaels — were detained in the morning and after interrogation released later in the day.

The new association was launched last week and intends to become a UDF affiliate.

A police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, Major Eddie Snyman, referred the Cape Times to the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

A spokesman there refused to comment till a written inquiry had been received from the Cape Times.

ES

Boesak accuses PFP of betrayal

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —

Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a patron of the United Democratic Front, yesterday accused the Progressive Federal Party of "betrayal" for deciding to participate in the new constitution.

Dr Boesak described the decision as "tragic", particularly in the light of the PFP's principled opposition to the constitution in the white referendum campaign.

He said the PFP had lost its integrity by deciding to play a role in a constitution which eroded all efforts at establishing democracy in South Africa and which they themselves had acknowledged as being "extremely racist".

'Off the hook'

"The PFP have made themselves irrelevant by betraying all the noble principles they espoused in the referendum campaign.

"They should have denied the government credibility by saying they would not participate in the new constitution. Instead, they have yet again let the white voters off the hook"

Dr Boesak said the role of the Opposition in the new dispensation would never be the same again, and the new constitution had ended the effectiveness of parliamentary parties.

The PFP had become like a "white Labour Party".

"It is my belief that at this stage the most effective opposition in this country is extra-parliamentary. That is the role the PFP should have chosen."

Cahac can't see Kotze now

CAPE TIMES 30/11/83 (11A) ~~12:15~~

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, has turned down requests to meet a delegation from the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) to discuss electrification of about 1 500 Cape Flats houses.

Announcing this at a press conference yesterday, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of Cahac, said arrangements had been made to meet a department official.

"But we are extremely dissatisfied with the minister's response to our requests, and we are also unhappy about meeting with the official in his place because we don't know what he will be able to do."

Letter

He said a letter requesting an interview had been sent to Mr Kotze on November 2 but no reply was received.

A telegram was then sent last week, informing the minister that a delegation wished to see him yesterday and asking for a reply within 48 hours. The telegram also said details of the negotiations would be released to the press.

A telegram was received from the minister on Saturday morning, saying the matter was receiving attention.

On Monday, the department's liaison officer, Mr Anton Fuchs, informed Cahac that the minister would not be available before March next year and that the matter would be attended to by Mr P D McEnery, Deputy Director-General.

Mr Rhodes said the delegation had arranged to see Mr McEnery tomorrow. But members of three organizations involved — the Bellville South Housing Action Committee, the Valhalla Park Tenants' Association and the Lotus River/Grassy Park Residents' Association — were "very angry" about the minister's response.

Mr Fuchs yesterday confirmed that Mr McEnery would meet the delegation but could not confirm that a date had been set.

Mr McEnery would report back to the minister and if circumstances required, Mr Kotze would be prepared to meet Cahac representatives "as part of a delegation from the relevant local authorities".

Buthelezi claims he could be leader of army overnight

Argus Correspondent



DURBAN. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, has claimed that he could become the leader of an army formed "overnight" by his followers if they were forced to abandon non-violence.

He told the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly he was still committed to non-violence, but there were forces at play "trying to goad my people into violence. If that ever happened it would be a sad day for South Africa.

"I have always stated that my people's options are my options.

WATERS OF VIOLENCE

"I hope I am never forced by my people to lead them through those dark waters of violence and to abandon non-violence for the noble cause to which I am committed.

"If I was forced, and God forbid, in that direction, it must be appreciated that our opponents will be faced with one of the best fighters on the continent of Africa, and it will be a real army that I'll lead overnight."

Chief Buthelezi blamed the Press for being eager to blacken him and Inkatha.

He said everyone in the English establishment "wants Buthelezi's head and Inkatha on a platter".

Inkatha's side of the story was always under-reported.

Chief Buthelezi also alleged there had been plans to assassinate him at a function in Durban two months ago.

He said Inkatha was being accused of perpetrating violence, but it was also on the receiving end of political violence, including an attempt on his life.

CELEBRATIONS

He later told reporters the incident was on September 24 at the King Shaka Day celebrations at the Kwazulu township of Umlazi.

He said he believed it was agreed at a meeting in Lamontville that young people should go to the stadium "to carry out their directives".

He said fear had stopped them.

Sowetan

PURE NEW WOOL THE FINEST FABRIC PURE NEW WOOL

TEAR GAS

2/11/88
11A

FIVE people, including three students, were yesterday believed arrested by police who earlier had used tear gas to disperse a placard-carrying crowd that staged

By **LEN MASEKO**

an anti-community council demonstration near polling stations in Bophelong township, Vanderbijlpark.

The five people were taken in police vans to the nearby Vanderbijlpark police station. Police would yesterday not confirm the incidents. The group had earlier

converged near the township's three polling stations, carrying placards and chanting freedom songs. Some of the placards read: "Peaceful Protest — We Don't Fight" and "Don't Vote for Community Councils".

A contingent of policemen in vans and cars arrived at the scene and used tear gas to disperse the crowd which ran in all directions.

For the better part of

the day police watched polling stations from a distance while a trickle of voters arrived to cast their votes.

Joshua Raboroko reports that in Sebokeng voting was slack at various polling stations in the area.

Voters started trickling to the polling stations in the morning but it was clear that most of the people had stayed away.

Voting took place in

39 wards in the complex. Six of the candidates were returned unopposed.

Meanwhile it has been reported that the percentage poll during Saturday's elections in Ikageng, Potchefstroom, was seven per cent.

Only 2 819 out of 14 521 who were registered as voters, voted for the Village Council. The township has a population of 40 000.



THIS WEEKENDS SPECIALS **K-Mart cuts record prices**
only from Thurs 1-Sat 3 December

IN THE MUSIC **10⁸⁸**

CAN'T SLOW DOWN **10⁸⁸**

UDF has

11A ~~11A~~
no plans

Mercury
to 'bomb'

30/11/83
Inkatha

Mercury Reporter

THE president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, said yesterday he knew nothing of the 'information' that the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has claimed to possess that members of the UDF had plans to bomb the houses of Inkatha members.

'Such things have never at any time been the subject of our discussions,' said Mr Gumede.

Chief Buthelezi, speaking in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly on Monday, said he was reacting to a telex from Mr Gumede accusing Inkatha of assaulting senior members of the UDF.

'There has never been any suggestion of any kind of taking the lives of any Inkatha member or any other person,' said Mr Gumede.

'It is evident that the only progress among the ranks of the blacks can be made during peaceful times.'

Chief Buthelezi told the assembly that UDF members had been in the forefront of attacks on Inkatha members at Lamontville that resulted in loss of life.

Petrol bombs mar election

Homes of five
black council
candidates hit

By JIMMY MATYU

PETROL bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of five candidates taking part in the elections for the new black town council in Port Elizabeth, during the early hours of today.

Some damage was done to the homes belonging to Mrs Mabel Cetu, of White Location, who is contesting Ward 4 for the Zamukulungisa Party, and two party colleagues, Mrs Martha Makeleni, of Kwazakele, who is standing for Ward 10, and Mr Tamsanqa John Ncama, of Kwazakele, who is contesting Ward 11.

The other homes attacked were of two candidates for the Asinamali Party.

One was that of Mr Norris Singapi, of New Brighton, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, and the leader of the party, who is contesting Ward 3. The other home attacked belongs Mrs L Salayi, of Kwazakele, who is contesting Ward 13.

All the candidates were at the polling booths today.

A spokesman for the Cetu family said they were awakened at 3am by a loud explosion.

"We woke up to find the whole house dense with smoke and there were flames. We were frightened but we managed to keep calm."

She thanked their neighbours for responding immediately to their cries for help.

She said two petrol bombs were hurled through a lounge window and Mrs Cetu's bedroom window. She said the walls and ceiling were scorched, and a couch and small stool destroyed. Damage was estimated at R600.

Mr S A Mpondo, a candidate for the same party, said there was slight damage to the homes of Mrs Makeleni and Mr Ncama.

Spokesmen for the Singapi and Salayi families said little damage was done. Bedroom curtains and a bedspread were burnt at the home of Mr Singapi.

At the home of Mrs Salayi, window panes were broken. Two petrol bombs were hurled into her home — one in the bedroom and another in the lounge — but failed to set anything alight.

Police are investigating arson.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said special police patrols had been arranged for the voting today in the townships and police were stationed at all the polling stations.

(Report by J Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Scene of attack b



Mr TSEPISO TELI points to two bedroom windows which were damaged by a petrol bomb which was thrown at the home of Mrs Mabel Cetu, one of the candidates for the council elections in Port Elizabeth.

Control bombs for elections

~~A~~
of five
Council
E. Post
es hit

Scene of attack by night

MATYU
were thrown
downs of the homes
taking part in the
new black town
Elizabeth, during
today.

the homes belonging to Mrs
n, who is contesting Ward 4
, and two party colleagues,
azakele, who is standing for
John Ncama, of Kwazakele,

ere of two candidates for the
Singapi, of New Brighton,
Elizabeth Community Coun-
y, who is contesting Ward 3.
ongs Mrs L Salayi, of Kwa-
d 13.

the polling booths today.
amily said they were awak-
on.

ole house dense with smoke
ere frightened but we man-

ars for responding immedi-

vere hurled through a lounge
room window. She said the
hed, and a couch and small
estimated at R600.

ate for the same party, said
e homes of Mrs Makeleni and

and Salayi families said little
n curtains and a bedspread
Singapi.

window panes were broken.
d into her home — one in the
lounge — but failed to set

son.
police liaison officer for the
police patrols had been ar-
in the townships and police
ing stations.
Street, Port Elizabeth.)



Mr TSEPISO TELL points to two bedroom windows which were damaged when a petrol bomb was thrown at the home of Mrs Mabel Cetu, one of the candidates in today's black town council elections in Port Elizabeth.

ARGUS
1/12/83
114

Petrol bombs thrown at poll candidates' homes

PORT ELIZABETH. — Petrol bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of five candidates in the black council elections early today.

The homes were those of Mrs Mabel Cetu, of White Location; Mrs MareQgplop Kwazakele, standing for Ward 10 and Mr Tamsanqa John Ncama, of Kwazakele, Ward 11.

Two homes of candidates of the Asinamali Party were also bombed — those of Mr Norris Singapi, of New Brighton, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, who is contesting Ward 3, and Mrs L Salayi, of Kwazakele, contesting Ward 13.

All these candidates were at the polling booths today.

LOUD EXPLOSION

A spokeswoman for the Cetu family said that they were woken at 3 am by a loud explosion.

"We woke up to find the whole house dense with smoke and there were flames."

She said that two petrol bombs were hurled through a lounge window and Mrs Cetu's bedroom window. Mrs Cetu and two other people were sleeping in the room.

Mr S A Mpondo, a candidate for the same party, said there was slight damage at the homes of Mrs Makeleni and Mr Ncama.

Spokesmen for the Singapi and Salayi families said little damage was done.

Police are investigating arson.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said special police patrols had been arranged for voting today and police were stationed at all the polling stations. — Sapa.

11218.3 (TIA) (S) 2014

Swazis to deport captured ANC member

MBABANE. — A member of the African National Congress is to be deported from Swaziland after illegally entering the country from Mozambique last month.

The man, Mr Michael Thabo Mokoena, was arrested by Swazi police after be-

ing found without a passport or entry permit.

Mr Mokoena, whose family is in Swaziland, is reported to have told the Swazi police when he was arrested that he had just returned from Mozambique on "assignments".

Mr Mokoena was fined R200, or 30 days jail, and according to his lawyer, Mr Sam Earnshaw, he will most probably be deported to Mozambique, where members of the ANC told to leave Swaziland were normally sent. — Sapa

Poll shows Africans reject system — UDF

THE low turn-out at last week's community council elections indicated a rejection of the Government's plans for Africans and the proposed mass removals to Khayelitsha, says Mr Trevor Manuel.

Mr Manuel, regional secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF) said the fact that only 12 percent of those registered bothered to vote, showed the UDF's anti-community council campaign had been successful.

The 12 percent poll was considerably less than the 27 percent when elections were last held in 1979.

Mr Manuel said the UDF's campaign paid dividends and was an outright victory. He said the boycott campaign had received overwhelming support.

Community council chairman, Elliot Lubelwana, disagreed.

AGITATORS

Before election day, he had predicted a massive percentage poll. Afterwards, he blamed agitators for the low poll.

The run-up to election day was marked by one of the most intense campaigns in the African townships in recent years.

This continued on election day, Thursday November 24, when most polling booths had more people gathered outside than inside.

During the course of the day several ugly scenes threatened, as UDF supporters urged voters to reconsider their

participation.

Police fired teargas at about 5.30 pm outside the Nyanga Civic Centre polling station police to disperse about 300 people gathered there.

Residents later denied police claims that their vehicles had been stoned.

In one area, the poll was as low as 0,41 percent and in some cases, candidates received less than three votes. One candidate, Mr E Balintulo in Guguletu, received no votes.

A prominent figure in the elections, Mr Thomas Mandla, failed to win a seat on the council.

Mr Mandla was until recently the chairman of the Western Cape Federated Chamber of Commerce, which is affiliated to the black, National Federated Chamber of Commerce.

During 1979 Mr Mandla as the chamber chairman, played a prominent role in the Fattis and Monis dispute with the Food and Canning Workers Union.

A key figure in the boycott of Fattis and Monis products. Mr Mandla organised a successful boycott by traders in the African townships of a Fattis and Monis bakery's bread and other products.

The community council election was the second major campaign in which the Western Cape branch of the UDF was involved since the massive public launch of its mother body on August 20 this year.

The first was the management committee elections which also saw ridiculously low polls.

(111) (111) HWS 4/12/83

Indians should back constitution

Prior to last month's constitutional referendum I said I would not recommend its acceptance, but that the decision of the South African Indian Council would be based on the choice of the correct strategy, tactics and action.

When I met Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at Ulundi on October 6 in a "thought-sharing" exercise on the constitution, very few had noted that the Chief Minister had devoted a portion of his speech to "strategy" and even quoted a South African leader who warned against the basic error of using boycott as a tactic on all occasions.

Professor H W Vilakazi, in his essay "Tactics in the struggle," states: "Questions of tactics must be approached scientifically with the proviso that the path chosen must allow the leaders to maintain the closest, day-to-day working relations with the masses, etc."

In the SA Indian Council we have maintained this close relationship with the people, and in our decision to try out the new constitution we do realise that there are difficulties; that we will be subjected to pin-pricks, chicanery, insults and persecution from those who disagree with us.

In the present circumstances, where boycott or protest politics have not succeeded, and with prevailing conditions militating against such tactics, we are duty-bound to utilise as many of the legal platforms or rostrums as possible.

Emphasis ought to be placed on, not who created the platform or what materials are used to build it, but rather on the quality of the persons who are to use it and more important on the quality of their performances.

One leader once said: "While you may lack the courage to do away with the bourgeois' parliaments and every type of "reactionary" institutions, you must work within them because it is there where you have the real contact with the masses; otherwise you risk turning yourself into nothing but windbags."

This task of working within the system may appear difficult and at times impossible. There are those who will dismiss this thinking as nonsensical; and will even accuse people as "sellouts" or "stooges."

But we must exert every effort, make use of every opportunity, to lift, however slightly, the burden of the masses — higher wages, better educational opportunities, better housing, improved health and welfare facilities, elimination of discrimination, etc.

My view



Amichand Rajbansi

Only the petty-bourgeois elements reject this approach, at their peril, in favour of revolutionary measures.

This, of course, is nothing new, but a variety of anarchist politics, a sickness which is common among intellectuals, professional workers and students who have the habit of pretending to be pseudo-revolutionaries.

These are the individuals who have not adopted the standpoint of the masses as a result of the fact that their day-to-day lives are separated from, and are more comfortable, than the lives of workers and peasants.

Our struggle is not only a political one. It is also a socio-economic one. It has to be fought side by side. The political struggle should provide the light for the direction of the whole effort. The socio-economic struggle is to improve the day-to-day problems of the people.

The SA Indian Council has been very successful in this field. The fight for socio-economic reforms cannot succeed by mouthing lofty ideals from the outside.

Thus, a United Democratic or a broad United Front, should include organisations that adopt different means to achieve the same desired goals.

The public must make a distinction between those leaders who are out-and-out sell-outs and those who are in such institutions for the sake of peace.

I honestly believe that the usage of the new Parliament will be the correct strategy for peace, bringing relief in respect of the day-to-day problems and assisting in shaping the political future of South Africa.

● Mr Rajbansi is chairman of the South African Indian Council.

11A

11/2/83

ANC call to support UDF

Own Correspondent

NEW DELHI. — A senior representative of the African National Congress (ANC) has called on the Commonwealth nations and the international community to give their full support to the United Democratic Front.

Speaking at a press conference during the Commonwealth Conference, the spokesman said the ANC welcomed the formation of the UDF.

"We call on the international community to take cognizance of the UDF and give the organization its full support," he said.

"It is a very important development which has further strengthened the approach of unifying all forces to resist the recent manoeuvres of the South African Government."

The ANC was accredited with delegate status to the Commonwealth Conference.

D Dispatch 1/12/83
MP urges vote in PE black elections

iso
of
all
D
S
1

UMTATA — Transkeians in the Port Elizabeth area have been urged to vote in tomorrow's election in terms of the black Local Authorities Act.

The call came from the MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, in a speech he delivered in New Brighton.

The copy of the speech was released here.

He called on Transkeians to vote for candidates prepared to work within the framework of Transkei's foreign policy.

This was summed up in two points in President Kaiser Matanzima's interview when the head of state said:

"The time has come for me to join the struggle for liberation.

"We must increase our negotiating strength. As long as we are divided, as we are now, we have no bargaining strength.

Mr Mazwana said the quotes were a searchlight into the inner political philosophy of Transkei by its great and mature politicians. —
DDR.

PFP ^{CP & Anti}
1/12/88
hits ~~(CP)~~
back at
Boesak

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Brian Bamford, has dismissed a charge that the PFP had betrayed its principles by deciding to take part in Parliament under the new constitution.

Mr Bamford, deputizing for the party leader, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, while he is overseas, was reacting to a comment by Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, that the PFP had lost its integrity in deciding to play a role in a constitution which eroded all efforts at establishing democracy.

This was echoed by Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, official spokesman for the United Democratic Front, who said in Johannesburg this week that the PFP had made itself irrelevant by deciding to participate.

Mr Bamford said that to leave Parliament would be to give up the PFP's best platform.

"I understand the anger of black people, but they must pick their enemies more carefully.

"I think Dr Boesak's language might have been a bit exuberant," he said.

Civic leader

C. Herald 1/14/83 ~~2~~ 11A

fired after

SB quizzing

A MOSSEL Bay community leader has lost his job after being questioned by security police about the newly-formed Mossel Bay Civic Association (MBCA) and the United Democratic Front.

Mr Trevor Seconds, Mr Chris Hector and Mr Melvyn Micheals, all executive members of the MBCA, were held for a few hours questioning by security police on Tuesday.

Mr Seconds was fetched by police from his job at a burglar alarm firm on Tuesday morning. When he returned to work in the afternoon after being questioned, he was told he was dismissed, according to a close friend of Mr Seconds.

Mr Seconds was fetched by police from his job at a burglar alarm firm on Tuesday morning. When he returned to work in the afternoon after being questioned, he was told he was dismissed, according to a close friend of Mr Seconds.

POLITICS

"The manager told him they don't want anything to do with politics and that he should rather leave," he said.

It is not known whether Mr Seconds intends taking any action to be reinstated. He could not be contacted on Wednesday morning.

Management at the firm could not be contacted for comment.

The three men were asked by the security police if the BCA intended to affiliate to the UDF.

"They were also warned that they would be the first to be picked up by police if anything happened in Mossel Bay," a friend of the three men said.

The MBCA was launched last week at a mass meeting attended by more than 450 people.

Cahac boss on 'hit list'

MR Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), has been told he is No. 4 on the "hit list" of a mystery caller.

Mr Rhodes, who has been in the forefront of several major community campaigns, said he did not know who compiled the list or who else, were on it.

"I have received many threatening calls recent-

ly," said Mr Rhodes, who has been chairman of Cahac for the past three years.

"The latest one came from a man who told me I'm a communist and that I would be exterminated.

"He said I must get out of the country if I wanted to survive. He also said I was No. 4 on his hit list.

"I don't know which list or whose list. I can

only assume that the man was threatening my life.

THREATS

"I don't know why he is making such threats. In Cahac, we are merely people fighting for what is rightfully ours, like houses, security and comfort."

Mr Rhodes said he had not reported the matter

to the police, but was considering this.

Recently, he received a telephone call from a man who accused Cahac and the United Democratic Front of "making s...f".

"I asked him what he meant but he just repeated the accusation.

"I told him that we were not the people responsible for the things going on in the country, but the Government,

through their evil laws," Mr Rhodes said.

Other prominent community leaders to have received similar threats include Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, president of the United Women's Organisation, and Mr Oscar Mpeha, president of the UDF.

Both have received threatening telephone calls and Mrs Zihlangu's house was recently stoned.

C. Herald

1/12/83

Forces unite against Windies

BY
NAZEEM
HOWA

~~11A~~ C. Herald 1/2/83 11A

'Rebels' kept under wraps

THE organisers of the controversial on-off match between the West Indian rebels and the Frank Brache Invitation team thought they could pull the wool over the eyes of sports people in the nonracial fold.

In true cloak-and-dagger style (similar to that of Joe Pamensky, president of the white controlling body) they announced boldly that the match was off. And then secretly went on arranging the match.

But when the organisers pitched up at the ground on Sunday morning, they were faced with about 200 people, not there to watch the game, but to express their disapproval of it.

There was a strong spirit of resistance in the air and it is interesting to note that black community organisations in the Cape, normally at each other's throats, were standing together to fight this issue.

SECRECY

Plans for the game were veiled in a cloak of secrecy until three weeks ago when the proposed fixture became public knowledge.

The news soon filtered through to all organisations in the area



● A SENIOR police officer, backed by uniformed constables, asks anti-tour protesters to disperse.

and differences between them were temporarily forgotten as they got together to plan their course of action. Their intention was to force a cancellation of the game.

As part of their show of resistance, the Elsie's River residents held a meeting last week at which 600 people decided they would protest at the game.

The meeting was addressed by Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), Mr Hassan

Howa, president of the Western Province Cricket Board, Mr Trevor Oosterwyk, president of the Cape Youth Congress, and Ms Cheryl Carolus, regional secretary of the United Democratic Front.

REJECTED

The meeting was called specifically to protest at the cancellation of the Saturday match in favour of Sunday's West Indian team. At Thursday evening's meeting it became clear that almost all

the organisations affiliated to the Sports Board had rejected the decision to host the West Indian game at Elsie's River.

Mr Noor Davids, the chairman of the Elsie's River Cricket Club, an affiliate of the Sports Board, said the decision was unrepresentative and had been made "entirely by management".

He said the tour attempted to show that there were changes within the country, but, he said: "We who live inside the country know that that is a lie."

EVER tried chasing the wind?

In search of "both sides of the story", and in the line of duty, we gave it a go last week. We approached the Windies, also known as the West Indian cricketers, the rebels, mercenaries, tourists or the answer to South Africa's race problems, for comment.

And did the Windies give us a run for our money.

It started on Monday when I telephoned one of the players, Colin Croft at his hotel. We had heard that he can move his tongue almost as fast as he bowls.

He readily agreed to be interviewed and we arranged to meet at noon at the Newlands cricket ground (interesting slang the Windies have).

On the button, a colleague and I pitched up at Newlands Cricket Ground and a very icy official at the gate told us to wait outside while he called Mr Croft.

Out came the tall West Indian but before we could slap hands in true Calypso style another cricket official whispered a few words in his ear.

We could swear we heard the name Frank mentioned. And that certainly was not Frank van der Horst, the Sacos boss, being referred to.

Croft looked our way

again, said nothing, then sharply turned on his heel and headed for the safety of the players' enclosure.

We asked the official about Croft. He could not help and we approached another Windie, Emmerson Trotman, whose sparkling white flannels were in brilliant contrast to his skin.

He said Croft refused to see us, even though we had had an appointment. Why? Trotman did not know, nor could he care.

We called for the manager, Greg Armstrong, and wanted to go inside the players' enclosure for this purpose. No ways. Instead, Trotman ambled along to fetch him.

Meanwhile, we were inside the ground and were positioned directly under the window of the players' enclosure. We could see Croft, his feet outstretched over a chair, lounging about with something relaxing in his hand.

He saw us too. After a while he could take it no longer and moved out of sight.

A man who had been standing close by came across to us, rather sheepishly. He said he had overheard the official talking to Croft and warning him not to meet us.

All in the interest of getting "the other side" of the story?

200 protesters wait in vain for cricketers

A CROWD of 200 sports enthusiasts waited in vain for the arrival of the West Indian rebel cricketers at the Avonwood sportsground on Sunday morning — but they were not there to support the Windies. They were there to protest against the rebel cricketers playing on their sportsfield.

The caretaker and a snarling Alsatian dog stood in front of the locked gates, keeping out the anti-tour demonstrators who milled around outside the grounds.

On the opposite side of the road, half a dozen uniformed policemen kept a watchful eye on proceedings until eventually a senior Elsie's River

policeman asked people to disperse as they "were causing a disturbance to residents living in the area".

The West Indian rebels were due to play an Invitation side on Sunday but late on Friday evening plans for the game were dropped hours after the Supreme Court had dismissed the Elsie's River Cricket Club's urgent application to use the "A" pitch on Saturday.

The Elsie's River Sports Board of Control had cancelled the cricket club's Saturday fixtures so that the pitch could be prepared for Sunday's match.

The Cape Herald can now reveal that the

decision to cancel the game was taken early on Friday morning but it was decided to keep the decision quiet until after the court case.

REFUSED

After the Supreme Court interdict had been dismissed and the game had been cancelled, officials of the Elsie's River Cricket Club asked the Sports Board if the scheduled matches could go on, but this was refused.

On Saturday the "A" pitch stood vacant and it has been reported that workers were working on the field until almost midnight. This made anti-tour protesters suspect that the game would still be played.

SAIC yes to 3 chambers

CME Times 1/2/83 HA

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The South African Indian Council (SAIC) yesterday decided by an overwhelming majority to participate in the new tricameral parliament although it felt the country's new constitution itself was far from ideal.

The council's executive chairman, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, who piloted the move to participate, dominated the day-long proceedings and his motion was approved by 30 votes to four, with eight members absent.

The motion to participate was seconded by Mr George Thaver, the secretary of the ruling National Peoples Party (NPP).

With solid support from the NPP — of which he is also the leader — Mr Rajbansi lashed out at anti-SAIC groups, the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and the Teachers' Association of South Africa, and sounded warnings both to the NIC and teachers.

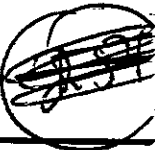
He said he had evidence that certain teachers — he did not identify them — had misused their position

at school by "intimidating" parents against accepting the new constitution by telling pupils "scare stories about border duties and death".

He denounced the NIC and said he believed that without the support of the Teachers' Association of South Africa the NIC was finished. If trouble was what the NIC wanted he would give it them with "compound interest", he said.

The debate on Mr Rajbansi's motion calling for participation in the new deal was marked by heated exchanges between Mr Rajbansi and opposition spokesmen Mr JB Patel, leader of the Democratic Party, and Mr Yunus Moolla, an independent member who is also president of the Natal Association of Local Affairs Committees, which had rejected the constitution.

A trip made by the SAIC to Ulundi earlier this year to sound out the Kwazulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, on the new constitution also featured prominently in debate.



The Army wants YOU

CONSCRIPTION is becoming a reality for young coloured and Indian men and forced military service seems set to be the fuel for an intensive national campaign.

Throughout the country, people are concerned that the price of a vote in the Government's new three-parliament system will be the mass call-up of young coloureds and Indians for compulsory military service.

They are questioning the role of the South African Defence Force in maintaining apartheid and are calling for an end to compulsory military service.

Fuel was added to the already sensitive issue when the maximum sentence for objectors was increased from two to six years, in terms of the Defence Amend-

ment Act, passed in parliament this year.

● "Soon it will not only be white men who will be called on to defend the system. When the Government has forced through the new constitution, we expect it to call up 'coloured' and 'Indian' youth to defend the new-look apartheid," says The United Women's Organisation.

PEACE

"As a nonracial organisation of women and mothers, we reaffirm our commitment to a future in our country where our sons will grow up together in peace and friendship. Where our sons will not be forced to face each other over the barrel of a gun in an unjust war.

"We have fetched our children from SADF weekend camps where they have been taken

**By
Ryland
Fisher**

without our knowledge. We have seen how the soldiers have joined with the police to crush the student uprisings. We know that the SADF is fighting a war against other South Africans."

● Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the South African Indian Council, and the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, felt the issue of conscription could not be linked to the acceptance of the new constitution.

"It is rubbish to link conscription with the new constitution," said Mr Rajbansi.

BRAINWASH

"Those who are doing this — like the Natal Indian Congress and the UDF — are trying to brainwash people and

hit them where it hurts most," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would not agree to conscription until South Africa was a country of total participation and "until a new society had been formed".

"This is non-negotiable in terms of where we stand," he said.

● Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), said they believed that the SADF's role was to "uphold the unjust laws of this country and to assist in the forceful removal of people under the Group Areas Act".

"Supporting the SADF is choosing sides against the oppressed majority.

"We also believe that the new constitution is an attempt to win coloured and Indian support to the side of the white minority.

DEPLORE

"Participation in the new parliament will mean that our children

will also be conscripted into the apartheid army. We deplore these manoeuvres by the Government and the SADF."

● Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said it was a foregone conclusion that conscription was on the cards if the Indian and coloured people accepted the new constitution.

"Under the new dispensation there is justification for demanding conscription because some people will get certain rights and a vote. Now they will have to defend the country," he said.

● The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said the Defence Amendment Act was "an attempt to divide objectors, to crush opposition and to make conscientious objecting unviable."

"In using this act, the state clearly hopes to solve the problems which conscientious objectors present, a problem which will radically worsen with the increased resistance that can be anticipated once the conscription is extended to coloureds and Indians.

CIVIL WAR

"In a context of civil war in South Africa, we call for an end to the system of compulsory conscription," Nusas said.

● The leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais agreed with conscription.

"We believe you cannot enjoy full citizenship rights without accepting that this goes hand in hand with full responsibility," he said.



● THE men of the Cape Corps serve voluntarily.

A vertical column of empty rectangular boxes, likely for a mailing list or subscription form.

(3)

xternal

ms (2) and

hich it has

h question

enter in

MUST

11A

C-Herald 1/12/83



... but some do not want the Army

ABOUT 3 000 young white men are presently avoiding joining the army. Some of them have remained in South Africa, while many have gone into exile.

This is stated in a fact sheet drawn up by the Cape Town Conscientious Objectors Support Group (COSG), who said that resistance to compulsory military service has long been a burning issue for young white men.

So far, 11 men have been jailed for long periods for objecting to doing military service, while several hundred "peace church" members (mainly Jehova's Witnesses) are sentenced to three year periods in military detention barracks for re-

fusing to serve each year. After serving their sentence, they are not called up again.

Many conscripts resist by demanding non-combatant status in the South African Defence Force.

AMENDMENTS

Since the unrest of 1976, objecting to the Defence Force has increased. Reasons have been the refusal to fight fellow South Africans on the border and South Africa's occupation of Namibia.

Observers see the latest amendments to the

Defence Act as an attempt to counter the increase in conscientious objectors. With the conscription of coloureds and Indians, the number of people objecting against compulsory military service could rise dramatically.

Brett Myrdall, a young former University of Cape Town SRC member, could become one of the first victims of the new legislation.

One day before he was due to appear before a court martial in Pretoria where he would have been sentenced to a maximum of two years in prison, he learnt that the charges had been dropped.

Observers see this as an attempt to sentence him under the more stringent Defence Amendment Act of 1983 which allows for a maximum of six years for refusing military service.

DEPLORED

COSG deplored what they described as "victimisation" and a "manipulation of legislation".

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said the withdrawal of charges against Brett Myrdal, and the likelihood of his being tried under the 1983 Defence Amendment Act, had to be condemned in the strongest possible terms.

The Defence Amendment Act is an attempt to divide objectors, to crush opposition and to attempt to make conscientious objecting unviable.

"In using this act, the State clearly hopes to solve the problems which conscientious objectors present, a problem which will radically worsen with the increased resistance that can be anticipated once the conscription is extended to coloureds and Indians.

MOTIVATED

"Furthermore, use of this legislation will not remove the reasons which have motivated objectors to date, and will, possibly, send more people into exile.

"The present role of the SADF in Namibia is one of brutal aggression against South Africa's neighbouring states and repression of South Africa's own people," Nusas said.

SA
IA
DE

'New deal' for blacks divides

Tension stalks Soweto today on the eve of what will be a show of force between those who believe they can campaign for greater black rights from within the system and those who insist on creating their own platforms from which to challenge "racist" authority.

The election campaign has not been unduly bitter but then the public contact between the "insiders" and the "boycotters" has been virtually nil.

Yet the feelings engendered by the institution of the new town and village councils are deep and divisive.

A body such as the United Democratic Front, which has been extremely skillful in gathering important community organisations under its umbrella, uses emotional slogans to turn people away from the polls.

"A vote for these puppet councils is a vote for apartheid," it says.

In many ways its propaganda machine is far better oiled than that of the men and women who are waving the opposing flag and often making extravagant and naive promises to their supporters.

For instance, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who heads the Sofasonke Party, the oldest civic organisation in Soweto, has gone as far as saying he will reduce house rentals and water and electricity tariffs if he is elected leader of the new Soweto Council.

Sitting Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebehali has conducted a low-key campaign, putting all his time into door-to-door electioneering in his constituency where he is faced with a challenge from Mr CS Lengene, the son of a popular civic figure of the sixties, the late Mr Peter Lengene.

The chairman of the Dobsonville Council, Mr Isaac Mashao,

was returned unopposed and the chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, Mr Joseph Mahushu, faces a little known opponent in his ward in Diepkloof.

A year ago there were indications that the elections would bring out at least some of those articulate community figures who have established themselves by virtue of their opposition to the status quo.

But then a classical case of official misjudgment put paid to that.

"The South African authorities have got to have the most impeccable sense of mistiming that I know," a leading black personality said at a function in the city this week.

He was discussing the elections — as is the case with many other stay-away voters, these are still a major talking point.

"If the elections had been

The Government's "new deal" for urban blacks faces its acid test tomorrow when residents of Greater Soweto vote for three town councils. The prospect of significant popular support for these bodies seems dim, reports ANTHONY DUIGAN.

held immediately after the legislation setting up these new councils was passed last year I am convinced there would have been far greater involvement from both civic leaders with strong popular backing and the voting public," he added.

This is the quandary of those black leaders who had welcomed the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 as a real step forward — how to support this "new deal" when it is wrapped up in an unacceptable constitutional package.

"By holding these elections after white politicians have stirred up national emotions over a new constitutional dis-

tribution from which all blacks are expressly excluded, the Government has managed to bury, discredit all the good that may have been done by the new local authority legislation," the black personality said.

"Now the new councils are seen simply as a sop to blacks to occupy them with local politics while whites, coloureds and Indians get on with running the country and playing national politics."

The results of this "mistiming" are apparent — generally low polls for civic representatives who have mostly come over from the despised urban bantu councils and the commu-

nity councils.

It is clear that no breakthrough into the ranks of mass of the community-based leadership has been achieved.

Neither has the election produced anything like the response hoped for — in spite of official statements to the effect that the results so far are very gratifying.

On average only one in five of the registered voters went to the polls last weekend in the seven East Rand and one West Rand black areas where some of the first elections were held.

This 20 percent poll is virtually the same as that for the community council elections held in these black areas in 1978 and 1979, even though fewer people were eligible to vote then.

Now a single year's legal residence and a minimum age of 18 years are the only requirements for the vote.

' for blacks divides Soweto

The Government's "new deal" for urban blacks faces its acid test tomorrow when residents of Greater Soweto vote for three town councils. The prospect of significant popular support for these bodies seems dim, reports ANTHONY DUIGAN.

was returned unopposed and the chairman of the DiepMeadow Council, Mr Joseph Mahushu, faces a little known opponent in his ward in Diepkloof.

A year ago there were indications that the elections would bring out at least some of those articulate community figures who have established themselves by virtue of their opposition to the status quo.

But then a classical case of official misjudgment put paid to that.

"The South African authorities have got to have the most impeccable sense of mistiming that I know," a leading black personality said at a function in the city this week.

He was discussing the elections — as is the case with many other stay-away voters, these are still a major talking point.

"If the elections had been

held immediately after the legislation setting up these new councils was passed last year I am convinced there would have been far greater involvement from both civic leaders with strong popular backing and the voting public," he added.

This is the quandary of those black leaders who had welcomed the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 as a real step forward — how to support this "new deal" when it is wrapped up in an unacceptable constitutional package.

"By holding these elections after white politicians have stirred up national emotions over a new constitutional dis-

persation from which all blacks are expressly excluded, the Government has managed to bury, discredit all the good that may have been done by the new local authority legislation," the black personality said.

"Now the new councils are seen simply as a sop to blacks to occupy them with local politics while whites, coloureds and Indians get on with running the country and playing national politics."

The results of this "mistiming" are apparent — generally low polls for civic representatives who have mostly come over from the despised urban bantu councils and the commu-

nity councils.

It is clear that no breakthrough into the ranks of much of the community-based leadership has been achieved.

Neither has the election produced anything like the response hoped for — in spite of official statements to the effect that the results so far are very gratifying.

On average only one in five of the registered voters went to the polls last weekend in the seven East Rand and one West Rand black areas where some of the first elections were held.

This 20 percent poll is virtually the same as that for the community council elections held in these black areas in 1978 and 1979, even though fewer people were eligible to vote then.

Now a single year's legal residence and a minimum age of 18 years are the only requirement for the vote.

This week's election in the Pretoria area of Mamelodi produced far greater interest and a poll that went as high as 41 percent in one ward.

But elections in the Vaal Triangle areas of Evaton and Lekoa (several townships including Sebokeng and Sharpeville) produced a very poor poll of less than 10 percent overall — 3.5 percent in Evaton and about 15 percent in Lekoa.

The registration of voters has also become an issue in some areas because numbers of people have turned up at the polls, only to discover they are not on the roll.

Mr Phillip van Heerden, Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said the roll was first established by listing all the registered householders and legal lodgers.

This was then periodically updated and earlier this year lay open for one month for in-

spection at the Commissioner's offices.

But while there are almost 360 000 voters registered in the three election areas of Greater Soweto — Soweto, DiepMeadow and Dobsonville — a scientific market research survey undertaken by The Star last month indicated a voter turnout of about 22 percent. This aligns closely with the results in the East Rand.

Another survey, commissioned by the Urban Foundation, which has lobbied for many of the changes which finally gave the new local authorities deal an acceptable face, indicated a poll of 38 percent or more.

This survey was done in October and events since then appear to have had a negative effect on potential voters.

Tomorrow will tell what the people have to say about these issues.

'Disillusioned' Freedom Party official quits

Post Reporters

THE national secretary of the Freedom Party, Mr Gerald Blignaut, who resigned from the party last night, said today he was disillusioned with all coloured political parties.

He said he would not be joining the Labour Party and would continue his political career as an independent.

Mr Blignaut said the Labour Party was not representative of the coloured population.

"Only about 30% of the people voted for the Labour Party in a disgustingly low September poll. What about the other 70%?" he asked.

Mr Blignaut, who resigned at the party's executive meeting in Uitenhage last night, said he had been unhappy with the Freedom Party for a long time.

He said he was disillusioned with the party's direction and lacked confi-

dence in the leadership.

"The party has been falling apart for some time. I've tried my best to get it on a proper footing, but people in the party are lackadaisical.

"Whenever I speak up they shy away from me — that's not politics. We are past the stage of playing dominoes. We must now play political chess."

The national leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies, said Mr Blignaut's resignation would be discussed with him at the party's executive meeting in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

Mr Julies said Mr Blignaut had tendered his resignation in writing and not personally.

"He should have attended the meeting and told us about his resignation, as stipulated in the party's constitution. His resignation has, therefore, not been accepted," he said.

11A

S. Post

2/12/83

11A

Black political alliances find unity

Political Staff

LEADING figures in two of the largest black political formations since the mid-50s — the United Democratic Front and the National Forum Committee — have agreed that unity between them in the quest for black political freedom is highly unlikely.

Ironically, one of the major stumbling blocks in the way of black unity is that of the whites.

Even more ironically, it is those whites who wish to join the black struggle for full political participation, and are committed to it, who are the problem.

Few whites have taken cognizance of the rise of the two alliances which, even in their division, form the largest national political groupings since the ANC and PAC split in the mid-50s over similar issues.

One thing on which they are united, however, is their opposition to Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and anyone else operating "within the system".

Umbrella body

The UDF, spawned to fight the new constitutional proposals, is an umbrella body for about 400 largely black organizations, many of which are committed to the Freedom Charter drawn up at Kliptown by the Congress of the People in 1955.

However, under the same umbrella are the mainly white organizations such as Nuss and the Black Sash which are welcome in the UDF. Coloured and Asian organizations are welcome as well. A few months after the initial moves to

launch the UDF came the NFC's big meeting convened by the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) at Hammanskraal: it is a black consciousness-oriented alliance in the Biko mould embracing about 200 different bodies.

But here whites have no role in the leadership and their direct participation in the black struggle is scorned.

Both the UDF and the NFC oppose the new constitution, appear to be working for the same political freedoms for all, but cannot get together.

Of course, there are other issues apart from the inclusion or exclusion of whites in the black liberation struggle which continue to make black unity as elusive as it has ever been since the ANC and PAC split.

Disunity

Ideological differences and even plain old-fashioned personality clashes have tended to highlight black disunity rather than unity.

Another of the problems standing in the way of unity is the Freedom Charter and the strong commitment many UDF bodies have to it. It has tended to give the UDF the label of being "charterists" and of being an ANC front.

While not solely an ANC document, Mr Archie Gumede, one of three UDF presidents, concedes that nothing in the charter would have got there without the approval of the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela.

But, he says, the UDF is not an ANC front and has a declaration of its own. It does not seek to replace the Freedom Charter, but embodies all of its most important principles.



Mr Archie Gumede

The NFC decries the charter and has drawn up its own draft manifesto instead. Apart from it possibly being too moderate, the NFC's main objection to the charter is that it perpetuates the recognition of different race groups and "pseudo-nations" in South Africa — which they call Azania.

Mr Saths Cooper, convener of the NFC who was released a year ago after six years on Robben Island, rejects accusations of racism in reverse because of the movement's attitude to whites.

"People who make these accusations are tied to white tutelage," he says. He has serious reservations about the ethnic orientation of the charter and sees



Mr Oscar Mpetha

elusive

in the continued recognition of different groups the dangers of Bqgfran or Zimbabw wear-type conflict.

He believes, too, that whites who are committed to change have a separate role to play in the liberation struggle — that of persuading other whites to accept change and remain in the country afterwards.

The problems of the blacks, he says, would have to be solved by blacks in the meantime before there could be a negotiation between the oppressed (blacks) and the oppressors (whites).

Blacks had suffered generations of "dehumanization" under apartheid and whites, who were part of it, could not full-

grasp black aspirations.

The solution had to be worked out by the people who had been on the receiving end of the system, he said. While the UDF accepted the definition of different groups, they were talking the same language as the government.

The NFC wanted to move away from "racial capitalism" and it was difficult for blacks living in ghettos to accept whites as their comrades.

Mr Gumede, who also spent time on Robben Island and heads the Free Mandela Committee, disagrees strongly with the NFC's stand on whites.

'One camp'

"Their attitude is difficult to understand; how can you exclude one group from the struggle and then really expect them to believe you will share the spoils of liberation with them once it has been won without their participation?" he asks.

"For a meaningful opposition all forces opposed to apartheid belong in one camp."

Many different organizations from different groups belonged to the UDF and all had one thing in common — "the unrestricted belief in human values and freedoms".

If these beliefs were shared by the ANC — "well and good".

He believed that adherents to the black consciousness philosophy would have to change their approach as circumstances changed.

There had been a time when the Afrikaners would have nothing to do with any other group. They thought it would threaten their survival. Today they want-

Worcester 2/12/83

CIA

Buthlezi to speak in Soweto

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, will visit Soweto on Sunday to hold a meeting to discuss black unity.

The meeting comes against a backdrop of the overwhelming 'Yes' vote in last month's referendum.

In addition, leaders of various black regions held a meeting in Johannesburg a month before the referendum to con-

demn the proposals.

Those present at the gathering were: Chief Buthelezi, Chief George Matanzima, Prime Minister of Transkei, Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, Prof Hudson Ntsanwisi of Gazankulu, Mr Kenneth Mopeli of QwaQwa and Mr Enos Mabuza of KaNgwane.

It will be the second visit to Soweto this year by the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president. Previous meetings have attracted 20 000 people.

IN a modest office on the seventh floor of a building at the University of Stellenbosch Professor Jan Sadie has looked back over more than three decades of hard work that left a lasting impression on economic and political life in South Africa.

He is the man whose population studies shocked politicians and other leaders into facing the realities of one of the key economic and political issues of today — the country's population growth pattern and its profound implications for the future.

Professor Sadie, director of the Bureau for Economic Research at the University of Stellenbosch and professor of economics for the last 32 years, retires at the end of this month. He has had a distinguished career that earned him international status as a demographer, economist and researcher.

His population projections which showed an ever-declining proportion of whites amid a rising sea of blacks in coming decades in South Africa undoubtedly had a far-reaching effect on political thinking in this country.

Oft-quoted

Time and again in recent years his findings have been quoted in Parliament. Politicians have based major arguments and policy statements on some of these findings. Long-established political theories and arguments have been challenged and have even collapsed in the face of the realities on which Professor Sadie's research focused attention.

In an interview with The Argus Professor Sadie looked back at aspects of his work and spoke of his expectations for the future.

Despite the fact that he is retiring at the age of 65 he made it clear that this was not the end of the road for him. His work in various fields will continue, he will retain an office at the university, his services as a "lecturer extraordinary" will still be available, and he is preparing for a trip to the Far East to have a close look at certain economic trends.

This distinguished-looking academic, with silvery hair and moustache, immaculately dressed in a dark suit, soft-spoken and always courteous, is as impressive a personality as one can find in the highest councils or boardrooms.

Best-dressed

He is reputed to be the best-dressed professor on the campus, he has a special taste for good wine and modern cars, and he thinks quickly and speaks clearly with an excellent command of language, whether Afrikaans or English.

Speaking about South Africa's



Professor Jan Sadie

economic development, he showed some concern about the country's economic growth rate and economic conditions in the rest of the world.

After the "golden decade" of the 1960s, he said, a certain instability had entered the economic scene since 1975. The whole economic climate had changed and the growth rate had plunged to nil in 1977.

Since 1977 there had been an average annual growth rate of only about two percent.

"One cannot live with this kind of growth rate", Professor Sadie remarked.

Pressure expected

If the First World countries did not grow faster, South Africa would suffer.

Professor Sadie said he could not foresee a return of the high growth rates of the 1960s. A rate ranging from about 3 to 3,7 percent could be expected in the next 15 years, depending on world conditions.

About the new constitution Professor Sadie said he did not think the new dispensation would have any special economic effects. But there was likely to be pressure on the authorities in general to give a better deal to the lower-income groups by means of extended education, housing, social welfare services and pensions.

To ensure political stability it might be necessary in time to come to provide for increasing accommodation of blacks outside the national states in the constitutional structure.

"Safety valve"

This would provide a "safety valve" and could bring greater stability.

About his population projections Professor Sadie said that since his earlier projections were made, new factors had entered the picture, which had changed in certain respects.

It had been shown that in some cases his predictions were slightly low or slightly high, but

on the whole the forecasts of population proportions appeared to be accurate.

Born in 1918, Johannes Lodewikus Sadie studied at the University of Stellenbosch, at Rotterdam, the University of Cambridge, the London School of Economics, and Columbia University in New York.

He served for 32 years as professor of economics at the University of Stellenbosch, including 25 years as head of the Department of Economics.

Visiting professor

He has also been a visiting professor at universities in the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

In 1952-53 he was a research official at the United Nations in New York and in 1960-61 he served as demographic adviser of the United Nations in respect of Latin America.

In 1973 he did research at the International Labour Organisation in Geneva.

He gave evidence to the Royal Canadian Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism and also served as economic adviser to the Rhodesian Government in 1966-67.

In South Africa he was an economic adviser to the Tomlinson Commission and was one of the architects of the commission's report completed in the Verwoerd era.

Professor Sadie has served on many other bodies and commissions, including the Buthezezi Commission, and was one of the founders of Stellenbosch University's Bureau for Economic Research which became one of the most respected institutions of its kind in South Africa.

Tributes

A special edition of the bureau's journal, Studies in Economics and Econometrics, has been published with tributes to Professor Sadie on the occasion of his retirement.

In a foreword to the special edition the Rector and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch writes:

"Professor Sadie's career represents the classic example of the fearless and tireless research worker, always in the forefront of thought, uncovering hidden trends, highlighting crucial aspects and offering cool, refined comment.

"His pronouncements on economic issues were heeded far beyond the financial communities here and abroad and under his guidance the Bureau for Economic Research rendered work of unsurpassable quality.

"Professor Sadie's retirement brings down the curtain on a remarkable era of academic excellence — his career will always serve as an inspiration to those who are still striving, and his achievements will always be beacons to those who follow."

His work altered political thinking

FRANS ESTERHUYSE of the Political Staff interviews Professor Jan Sadie, retiring director of the Bureau for Economic Research at the University of Stellenbosch, whose population studies have shocked politicians into facing reality

Argus 2/12/83 (11)

~~SP~~ (A)
**E Rand
men
stay in
council**

SO WETA
2/1/83
By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE threat by the newly elected councillors in Thokoza near Alberton to resign from the council following dissatisfaction over council elections has not materialised.

Members of the Thokoza Town Council threatened early this week that they would resign en bloc from the council on Tuesday. All but four of the 36 candidates staged a walkout an hour before the closing of the polls on Saturday, claiming that names of the voters did not appear on the voters' roll.

The elections continued despite the absence of the candidates and results were later read out a few hours before midnight. Members of the new council and the defeated candidates had signed a declaration at the weekend stating that they would not accept the new council and that members of the council should resign so that the elections could be repeated.

Instead, the newly elected councillors in the township held their first meeting on Wednesday morning at the local council chambers, where they appointed the new "mayor" Mr J B Seketi and his deputy Mr S S Tshabalala.

Other members of the council are Messrs J M Maseko, S A Masondo, A M Yende, L G Mamabolo, J Madi, E C Matsoso and A J Khanyile. Mr Mamabolo, the former "mayor" of the defunct council, was ousted as chairman. Mr Tshabalala told The SO-WETAN that they had decided not to resign after they were informed by senior officials of the East Rand Administration Board that there was no likelihood of the election being held again. He said: "The board also informed us that in most townships when elections were held, a number of prospective voters' names did not appear in the voters' roll."

Security cops raid Azapo offices

2/12/83 Sapa

SECURITY Police yesterday raided the offices of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) in Johannesburg, where they seized posters and documents.

The vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, said yesterday afternoon five white security policemen from John Vorster Square visited their offices at about midday.

He said that among

the confiscated documents were pamphlets, anti-local authority elections posters, Azapo's constitution, policy documents, Azapo conference publications and a National Forum pamphlet.

Meanwhile, a police spokesman at the John Vorster Square said that they could not "at this stage" confirm the raid at the Azapo offices. — Sapa.



Dr MOTLANA.

CHALLENGE

To the people of Greater Soweto

AN appeal to the people of Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and

yesterday by Dr Nthato Motlana and Bishop Desmond Tutu.

But leaders of groups participating in the elections for the three town councils — Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — urged residents to vote in the elections.

These two calls culminate weeks of campaigning by political and civic groups in Soweto that have cost thousands of rands.

They also portray the two trends in the campaign — to vote or not to vote.

The Azanian People's Organisation and the United Democratic Front have also appealed to residents not to vote, while a number of independents and former council members have spent hundreds of hours in an attempt to convince the people of Greater Soweto to vote in the elections.

Though several elections have already been held with varying percentage polls, the snot-

percent further. Bishop Tutu and Dr Motlana have asked residents to reject the Black Local Authorities Act, by staying away from the polls.

Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha has this time come out strongly against the elections.

Mr Ephraim Tshabatala, president of the Soffasonke Party, said that his party was going ahead with the elections because they wanted to fight the ever-increasing house rentals.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Only five percent voted in the community council elections, in what was regarded as an outright rejection of the community councils.

Pro-election campaigners hope to increase this percentage while all organisations against the elections hope to reduce the five

Manthata house petrol bombed

— Page 3

Broken heart double death

— Page 3

Nun had to strip naked

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A ROMAN Catholic nun was made to strip naked by a Security policewoman when police came to search her place of residence for banned publications, a court heard yesterday.

Sister Mary Bernard Ncube (48) of St Mary's Convent in Kagiso, was testifying at her trial in which she is charged with illegal possession of two banned publications.

She pleaded not guilty before Mr I J J Luther in the Johannesburg Regional Court to allegations of possessing an excerpt from the African National Congress (ANC) publication "Sechaba", and a banned National Union of South African Students (Nusas) publication titled "Total War in South Africa".

the workshop of the Witwatersrand University to discuss militarisation. The copies had been openly lying around and were freely picked up by those attending.

Questioned by Mr G Phiart for the State, Sister Ncube said the situation in South Africa had to change according to Christian values.

In argument Mr Phiart said Sister Ncube had admitted knowledge of the banned ANC when she received the excerpt of Mr Tambo's speech. A person of her knowledge would have known that the document was distributed on behalf of the ANC.

He also said that, although he did

CLERE

for your own special



of Greater Soweto

re- yesterday by Dr
in Nthato Motlana
not and Bishop Des-
ade mond Tutu.

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

Only five percent
voted in the community
council elections, in
what was regarded as an
outright rejection of the
community councils.

Pro-election cam-
paigners hope to in-
crease this percentage
while all organisations
against the elections
hope to reduce the five

percent further.
Bishop Tutu and Dr
Motlana have asked
residents to reject the
Black Local Authorities
Act, by staying away
from the polls.

Chief Buthelezi's In-
katha has this time come
out strongly against the
elections.

Mr Ephraim Tshaba-
lala, president of the So-
fasonke Party, said that
his party was going
ahead with the elections
because they wanted to
fight the ever-increasing
house rentals.

But leaders of
groups participating
in the elections for
the three town coun-
cils — Soweto, Diep-
meadow and Dobson-
ville — urged resi-
dents to vote in the
elections.

These two calls cul-
minate weeks of cam-
paigning by political and
civic groups in Soweto
that have cost thousands
of rands.

They also portray the
two trends in the cam-
paign — to vote or not
to vote.

The Azanian Peo-
ple's Organisation and
the United Democratic
Front have also ap-
pealed to residents not
to vote, while a number
of independents and for-
mer council members
have spent hundreds of
hours in an attempt to
convince the people of
Greater Soweto to vote
in the elections.

Though several elec-
tions have already been
held with varying per-
centage polls, the spot-
light is on tomorrow's
elections in Greater So-
weto which are regarded
as the most crucial in the
country.

Not only is there
local interest, but inter-
national interest is at its
peak as a high percent-
age vote will indicate
that blacks accept the
new Government pro-
posals, while a stay-
away will reflect that
blacks reject Mr Botha's
policies.

At the time of going
to press several foreign
correspondents had in-
dicated that they would
cover the elections be-
cause of the interest in
them by the interna-
tional community.

Previous elections in
Soweto, the latest being
the community council
elections, had little in-
terest for the com-
munity.

Broken
heart
double
death
— Page 3

strand
ition.
lying
up by
or the
ation
cord-
Sister
of the
d the
A per-
have
istrib-
e did
e Nu-
d told
id not
and
id his
main
from
been
erson
er had
gh the
d arti-
t pre-
ould
e had
ession
n, he
led to
th the
rgued
a con-
n no
asses-
hurs-

CLERE

for your own
special
beauty





Party in the mayor's parlour last evening, were (from left) regional representative of the Department of Coloured Affairs, chairman of the East London Coloured Management Committee, and Councillor Willem Morris.

PE candidates' homes firebombed

11A 2/12/8

PORT ELIZABETH — Petrol bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of five candidates in the black council elections early yesterday.

The homes that were damaged were those of Mrs Mabel Cetu, of White Location, who is contesting Ward 4 for the Zamukulungisa Party; Mrs Martha Makeleni, of Kwazakele, standing for Ward 10; Mr Tamsanga John Ncama, of Kwazakele, Ward 11; and two candidates of the Asinamali Party, Mr Norris Singapi, of New Brighton, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, who is contesting Ward 3. He is also leader of the party and Mrs L. Salayi, of Kwazakele, contesting Ward 13.

All these candidates were at the polling booths yesterday.

A spokesman for the Cetu family said that they were woken at 3 am by a loud explosion.

"We woke up to find the whole house dense with smoke and there were flames. We were frightened, but we managed to keep our wits together."

She said that two petrol bombs were hurled through a lounge window and Mrs Cetu's bedroom window. Mrs Cetu and two other people were sleeping in the room.

She said the walls and ceiling were scorched and a couch and small stool destroyed. Damage was estimated at R600.

She said it was fortunate that their home had mesh-window burglar guards.

Spokesmen for the Singapi and Salayi families said little damage was done.

At the home of Mrs Salayi, window panes were broken. Two petrol bombs — one in the bedroom and another in the lounge — were hurled into her home, but did not ignite.

Police are investigating arson.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said special police patrols had been arranged for the voting in the townships yesterday and police were stationed at all the polling stations.

day and police were stationed at all the polling stations.

What appeared to be the hottest contest was at the polling station at David Vuku Primary School where Mr Thamsanqa Linda of the Zamukulungisa Party tried to wrest the Ward 5 seat from Mr Richard Vantyi of the Asinamali Party.

Community council workers were called hurriedly to the station to create an emergency exit after a polling officer was trapped in a surge of voters, some trying to get out after voting while others tried to force their way in to cast their votes.

Huge hammers were used to break the classroom wall, and the flow of voters was somewhat facilitated. — DDC-SAPA

For EL's seafront?

Six approved the use of an empty shop in Pefferville as a place of counsel and for the medical attention of squatters in the Parkside area.

In view of the present economic situation the committee felt that it could not agree with the proposed increase of cemetery and crematorium fees in East London.

The committee agreed to a recommendation by the department of parks and amenities for a general clean-up in the coloured areas. — DDR

Azapo offices raided

JOHANNESBURG — Security police yesterday raided the offices of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) here, where they seized posters and documents.

The vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, said five security policemen visited their offices at about midday.

A police spokesman at John Vorster Square said they could not "at this stage" confirm the raid at the Azapo offices. — SAPA.

Author given his book in braille

HOGSBACK — The Reverend Joseph Lister, the blind retired Presbyterian minister of Hogsback, has been presented with a braille edition of his autobiography, *I Trace the Rainbow*, recently published by the Lovedale Press.



Rev J. S. Lister

Mr N. J. Snyman, director of the South African National Council for the Blind, made the presentation on behalf of the South African Library for the Blind at an informal gathering at Mr Lister's house.

Mrs J.M. Rossouw, who was responsible for transcribing the work into braille, accompanied Mr Snyman.

Mr Lister's elder daughter, Mrs Margaret Kneebone, who was on a visit to her father from

England, was also present.

Mr Lister, now in his late nineties, has been blind since the age of four. His family urged him to write his memoirs and, after much persuasion, he agreed and typed the manuscript on a typewriter given to him by his parents when he was at school. — DDC



MR MAHLANGA in hospital yesterday.

Shipping line suspends SA operations

JOHANNESBURG — Hellenic Lines, the largest of the Greek-owned shipping lines, has serious cash flow problems and has suspended its South African operations.

The suspension means the line will no longer participate in the services offered by the South and South-East African Conference Lines. The line's Durban

selfes.

Mr Bram Dijkstra, the line's Africa representative, said yesterday the company was not bankrupt and had not filed for bankruptcy anywhere in the world.

"We have cash flow problems, but they are temporary and as soon as our affairs are right again I'm sure we'll be operating normally again in South Africa."

Everything
COME A

Swazis grab 3 armed men heading for SA

11A
~~11A~~
~~11A~~

3/12/83

MRABANE Three men, understood to be South Africans, in transit through Swaziland from Mozambique to South Africa were intercepted and arrested on a bus by Swazi police at Mananga on the Swaziland/South African border in northern Swaziland yesterday.

Witnesses travelling on the bus said the three men boarded the bus at the Swaziland border post of Lomahasha.

Swaziland police, apparently acting on a tip-off, intercepted the bus and arrested the trio after searching them and finding that each possessed a loaded automatic pistol.

One had his pistol strapped to his leg, another to his chest and the third had a pistol strapped to his stomach.

The report said they each possessed packets of ammunition and a large

amount of South African money.

According to the report the three men were co-operative with the police, but they were heard protesting that they were bound for South Africa and they had no squabble with Swaziland.

A reliable police source in Mbabane later confirmed the arrests, but would give no further details. — (Sapa)

Soweto taxi owners are urged to go to polls

See 3/12/83

By Phil Mtshkulu
~~PHIL MTSHKULU~~ (IA)

The Johannesburg region of the Soweto Taxi-Owners' Association yesterday urged its members, their drivers and bus owners to go to the polls today and vote.

Mr ETJ Makoa, the association's public relations officer, said it was necessary to vote to secure the right kind of leadership.

Mr Makoa said the council's trade and transport committee had been neglected and incompetent people had been appointed to this "crucial" position.

Two of the candidates in

today's elections — Mr Edward Manyosi, chairman of the Sofasonke Party, and Mr Phillip Dlamini — are taxi-owners.

The taxi association has been canvassing the support of the members of the Soweto Council in their fight with the Welgemoed Commission which has recommended the phasing out of their Kombis.

This decision to encourage the taxi-owners to vote has been strongly criticised by the Azanian People's Organisation which said the move was intended to curry favour with councillors.

Promises, promises at Soweto elections

By **DIAGO SEGOLA**

THE VISITOR to Soweto over the past week and days could be forgiven for failing to discern that the people of this sprawling complex were gearing to go to the polls today.

Election posters by the different candidates are to be found here and there, a few meetings (mostly at weekends) to drum up support and the other day this writer heard — for the first time — a loudhailer, as a candidate and his supporters drove round Orlando East urging people to vote for his party.

His message was unfortunately drowned by the loud blaring of disco music from a "stokvel" and was not carried across.

Apart from this, the whole affair has been low-key. There has been little talk about the "big day". Lacking also has been the fanfare usually associated with election campaigns.

Voters go to the polls today to elect town councils in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville in a key test of the new legislation, which introduces full local authority sta-

tus for selected black areas.

Township folk, and more so the outsider, have apparently been left very much in the dark. None of that scramble for voters that characterises most election campaigns. There is, I am sure, more enthusiasm in the run-up to a by-election in a platteland dorpie.

Even the poster war fell flat. But perhaps the candidates do not have enough money to launch a full-scale poster campaign. There weren't so many round the place.

In this, the council election candidates seem to have been upstaged by the anti-election faction, who have posters outside railways stations, bus termini, shopping centres etc, calling for a boycott.

Where Soweto people gather, one is more likely to hear talk about where they will be spending the Christmas holidays, the end-of-the-year factory and office parties and other mundane discourse. None of the election talk.

"You guys are going to be working real hard on Saturday," I put it to two Soweto Council policemen at the Orlando East offices yesterday. "Doing what?" came the quick riposte.

Does all this point to another low poll as in the last election?

What about canvassing for the reported more than 366 000 voters in the areas of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville? It appears to have been minimal.

In "my constituency" of Orlando East — the oldest and one of the largest, canvassers were nowhere to be seen. None of that door-to-door stuff, the candidates seem to have said to themselves.

There has, however, been a belated effort from some of the candidates. Two called round on Thursday night and asked my mother-in-law: "Who are you voting for?" "I don't know," came the reply. "Come to the polling booths at the office and vote for me,"

said one of them. They gave her a pamphlet and promptly left.

And old man "Matshidiso" — one of the township's older residents, said he'd been told to go and vote. "Who are you voting for?" "I don't know."

And, if the candidates have failed in their pre-election planning and canvassing for support, they have more than made up for this flaw in their pledges to the residents.

If their promises — a la Koornhof — are anything to go by, Soweto people can look forward to a future free from some of the pinpricks that have bedevilled them in the past.

Orlando East — perhaps the other townships as well — has been absolutely swamped with promises.

Candidate Phillip "Jo Jones" Dlamini of Ward One — among a string of 14 pledges in his pamphlet to residents — will:

- Liaise with the authorities regarding influx control regulations and residential qualifications improvement;
- Attend to the accommodation of "single mothers";

- See to it that houses are renovated — "for the upliftment of the quality of life";
- See to it that shebeens are legalised and also "boost the morale of small businesses."

And says Mr Dlamini: "The old order changeth, yielding place to the new. Vote for Phillip 'Jo Jones' Dlamini and you will never rue the day."

Mr N J Mogamisi of Ward Two promises better housing, roads, pensions, more schools, increased wages, more clinics, more telephones, a clean Soweto and more jobs.

Also in Ward Two, Mr David Pooe tells the residents: "There will be no increased tariffs. If you are cut off we will have you reconnected immediately," he says of electricity.

And on rents: "Why should rentals be increased when the quality of life in Ward Two has been the same for the past five years."

He will also eliminate the long queues for pensioners during pay-outs by substituting this with a computer system. He also promises better roads, street lighting, swim-

ming pools, parks, a gymnasium, bowling greens, and a mercy car to operate day and night for the people of Orlando East.

And declares Mr Pooe: "No shacks will be demolished before you are provided with a house. All houses in the white areas have backrooms therefore Ward Two houses must have backrooms."

And good news for the hundreds of Orlando East people who have been on the housing waiting list comes from Mr Nelson Botile of Ward One, who tells the residents: "You have a house in Noordgesig. Noordgesig is yours and it belongs to Orlando East."

However, he doesn't say how he proposes to get Noordgesig houses for the people of Orlando East, nor does he say what would happen to the thousands of Noordgesig coloured residents who would be displaced by such a move.

Candidate Mr Johnny Mofokeng promises that people will pay less rent. There will also be "no forcing on electricity" and no more lodgers' permits.

And adds Mr Mofokeng: "All children born in Soweto after 1944 will not suffer influx control any longer. Your houses will not be sold, but will belong to you and your family forever. No person will be evicted from his house because of rents or electricity bills."

The last salvo comes from Soweto's "mayor", Mr David Thebehali, to all the residents of Soweto.

Mr Thebehali weighs in with: "Come out and vote. Nobody will burn your houses. Nobody will injure you."

"The Motlanas, the Rev Temas, the Azapos can't build you a better house; can't create better jobs for you; can't provide school bursaries for your children; can't provide trains, buses and taxis."

"Remember 1976. How many lost their jobs, how many lost their houses? The Motlanas, Azapos, Rev Temas never lost their jobs and houses. They live better than you. They have comfortable houses. They earn more money than you. Their children go to white schools. Do not be misled."

Rally for UDF launch in Eastern Cape

Political Reporter **IA**
THE fifth regional United Democratic Front is due to be launched on Sunday in the Eastern Cape.

About 22 organisations, including the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers Union of SA and the PE Black Civic Organisation will

ROM
form the front to oppose the new constitution and the "Koorhof Bills".

A large rally in Port Elizabeth will be addressed by UDF national president, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and others.

Mr Terror Lekota, UDF national spokesman, said yesterday they considered this area particularly impor-

3/12/83
tant because it had a long history of political activity. The launching comes shortly after the Port Elizabeth townships recorded an average percentage poll of 16% in the Local Authorities elections. The UDF interpreted this as a sign of support for their call for a boycott of the elections.

CAPE Times 11A

Freedom Party members resign

Political Reporter

THE Northern Cape leader of the coloured Freedom Party, Mr Louis Hollander, and the national organizer, Mr Anwar Tiry, have resigned from the rapidly-shrinking party.

While the party leader, Mr Charles Julies, appears unable to stop the defection of members to the People's Congress Party and the Labour Party, the latest resignations are expected to accelerate the exodus, and bolsters the belief that the party exists in name only.

The leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, admitted yesterday that he had held secret talks with high-ranking members of the Freedom Party.

While an official merger between the two has been ruled out, the People's Congress Party is urging Freedom Party supporters to join them.

Observers believe it will not be long before that what is left of the Freedom Party is swallowed up by the two other officially-constituted coloured political parties. The United Democratic Front also poses a threat.

UDF launches branch in Eastern Cape

Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) is to launch its Eastern Cape region tomorrow — its fifth branch since the mass anti-government movement was founded earlier this year.

Thousands are expected to attend the rally in Korsten outside Port Elizabeth, where the main issue is likely to be the organization's strategy on a possible referendum or election for coloured and Indian people.

Organizations involved include the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa, the Port Elizabeth Womens' Organization, the General Workers' Union of South Africa, Nusas and Cosas.

● The UDF believes the government is preparing whites for a crackdown on the movement by linking it to the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Mr Lekota said the organization was deeply unhappy about the government's allegations that the UDF was a

front for the ANC.

Mr Lekota said that if the government had any evidence that the UDF was an ANC front they would have either arrested or imprisoned members and officials or would have banned the organization "outright".

Responding to the ANC's call in New Delhi this week for support for the UDF, Mr Lekota said: "We welcome support from the ANC just as we welcome support from any group of South Africans who are opposed to the apartheid laws of the government."

However, he added, there were no links between the two organizations and there was no way in which this could be, because the ANC was banned and its methods differed from those of the UDF.

"However, the UDF also recognizes the fact that the ANC enjoys the support of a significant section of the population in South Africa."

Cosmopolitan

Staff Reporter
THE director of Cosmopolitan magazine's 19 international editions, Mrs Pat Miller, arrived in Cape Town yesterday for an early look at the first local issue.

Although the former editor of Fair Lady, Mrs Jane Raphaely, plans to launch the South African Cosmopolitan in February, the first issue of the glossy magazine has been laid out for Mrs Miller to see on Monday.

Interviewed at the chic new offices of Cosmopolitan magazine in the Golden Acre, Mrs Miller said she was confident the magazine would get off the ground in spite of the legal problems involving copyright of its

name here. The Hearst Co. — Cosmopolitan owner — register name for use in Africa in 1979 and appears to be unable", she said.

The firm registered the local name Nationale Pers at Raphaely and he band Michael.

Details of the behind-the-scenes bid to the dispute with rivals Republican who claim that the title, are still hands of lawyers.

Mrs Miller, former British editor, columnist and creative advertising executive of Cosmopolitan, is slightly older, no less glamorous.

Police guard Yule poultry

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — Police are launching Christmas poultry patrols to combat a spate of turkey and chicken thefts in country areas of the English Midlands.

Detectives in Worcestershire and Shropshire are worried by the increasing number of raids on farms and are setting up patrols in rural districts in the weeks leading up to Christmas.

A spokesman for the West Mercia police said: "We also want farmers to help by tightening up their own security."



Too late for classification

BIRTHS
CATCHPOLE. — To Jennifer and Norman, a lovely daughter born at the Somerset on December 2. A sister for Chad and Kent. Thanks to doctors and staff.

HEAR AGAIN — UNDERSTAND AGAIN

Latest miniature hearing aids now available in Claremont.

Call in for

- FREE HEARING TEST AND EVALUATION
- ALL-IN-THE-EAR HEARING AIDS FROM USA
- PROMPT & PROFESSIONAL SALES & SERVICE
- HOME VISITS FOR THE DISABLED
- REPAIRS TO ALL MAKES

OUR HEARING AID ACCOUSTICIAN IS SOLELY DEDICATED TO THE CARE OF THE HARD OF HEARING

REPUBLIC HEARING AID CONSULTANTS (PTY) LTD
55 MAIN ROAD CLAREMONT

living ideas

CAST IRON AND MARBLE TABLES

OBLONG R120,00
ROUND R105,00 Excl GST

US officials

PRETORIA. — Two US officials in Pretoria, including the ambassador, visited Mogopa in the international outc villages from the This week stroz were voiced in W. A spokesman for US officials had I "They will also spokesman said. Also visiting the respondents is the fairs and Informa

Sex splits

OW LONDON. — A 7 who gave up sex. his 73-year-old wi. The couple, bot they married in 1 years of their ma. The "turning p

Res 3/12/83

Constitution rift in coloured party politics

Political Staff

Coloured politics are in the throes of upheaval as political parties try to work out their positions in the new debate on the constitution.

Already there are signs of a political realignment, with breakaways from existing parties, fierce internal squabbles and defections to rival parties.

The struggle — partly over the issue of a referendum or an election to test coloured opinion on the constitution and the question of participation — is expected to heighten this month as time draws near for the main parties to take a final stand at their congresses.

Indications are that some of the smaller parties could break up, leaving their members to join other parties.

Worst hit by the upheaval at this stage is the Freedom Party, which is said to be facing large-scale resignations, with some of its prominent members possibly crossing over to the Labour Party.

An unconfirmed report says all 22 Free State branches of the Freedom Party have decided unanimously to join the Labour Party.

Neither the leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies, nor the Labour Party leader, Mr Allan Hen-

drickse, could be reached for comment on this report.

Mr Philip Sanders, former national chairman of the Freedom Party and a member of the President's Council, is reported to have been involved in the Free State move.

The Northern Cape leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Louis Hollander, has announced his resignation.

He said the reasons for his resignation included:

- The challenge of the new constitutional dispensation was too big for the Freedom Party to handle.
- There was no discipline in the party. He and others had not been informed of certain discussions.
- The party's leadership had been making "embarrassing" statements to the media and had been out of touch with the political climate.

Mr Hollander accused the party leader, Mr Julies, of showing "a lack of the leadership qualities needed at this time".

Asked what his plans were, Mr Hollander said he would decide within the next week what he would do. There was a possibility he might join another party — possibly the Labour Party.

Youth official: SAP searched home

P. Disputa
3/11/83
MDANTSANE The secretary of the East London Youth Congress, Mr Tobile Maninjwa, has claimed that his house in Zone 10 here was searched for four hours by members of the South African Security Police.

Mr Maninjwa said he was not present when the police arrived at his home on Wednesday. Mr Maninjwa said he was told by a friend, Miss Nogodidi Lindani, the police, without producing a search warrant, had ransacked the house.

Mr Maninjwa claimed the police had removed certain documents of the East London Youth Congress, a rubber stamp and a pocket book belonging to him.

He said he had been questioned by the South African Security Police for five hours about the names of the Youth Congress executive, the general membership of the organisation and its objectives and about his membership of the United Democratic Front in the Border region.

The head of the Security Police in the Border, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, could not confirm or deny yesterday that his men had taken part in the search of Mr Maninjwa's home.

Colonel Van der Merwe said his men "might or might not have been present" during the search, but would merely have acted as observers as they have no right to conduct a search or make an arrest on Ciskeian territory.

He referred further inquiries to the Ciskeian Police.

The head of the Security Police in Ciskei, Colonel Zebulon Makuzeni, could not be reached yesterday. — DDR.



MR MANINJWA

Makuzeni

Reportedly

Hideout found as row licit computers grows

or the Musko
military resu-
th of Stock-
belong to the
r, the owner

of the US computerware
seized by customs recently in
Sweden and Germany. The
house was uninhabited and
closed for the winter.



cow find calf

ter for her first night in the farm-

maternal instinct was too strong —
ot bear to be parted from her calf.

steel gate, scrambled over a hedge
ledown Farm to begin her search
try lanes.

g, 11 km away at Withybrook, Samp-
farmer Mr Arthur Sleeman could
his eyes when he went to inspect his
only she had acquired a mother.

was able to tell by labels stuck on
at they were mother and daughter.

was telephoned to Mr Woola-

We have no links with ANC, says UDF

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There
could be no links between
the African National Con-
gress and the United
Democratic Front "under
present circumstances",
the UDF has announced.

Publicity secretary for
the UDF, Mr Terror Le-
kota, was reacting to a
statement of support for
the UDF issued by the
ANC at the recent Com-
monwealth conference.

"While we welcome the
support of the ANC, just
as we welcome the sup-
port of any organisation
or group of South Afri-
cans opposed to the con-
stitution and the Koorn-
hof Bills, there are no
links between the UDF
and the ANC," Mr Mr Le-
kota said.

This was because the
ANC was banned and be-
cause the methods of the
UDF were different from
those of the ANC, he
added.

Mr Lekota said the
UDF was concerned
about recent allegations
that the UDF was a front
for the ANC.

"There is not a grain
of truth in this allegation.
But behind it lies an at-
tempt to prepare the
minds of the white elec-
torate for the moment
when the National Party
will decide to smash the
UDF."

Ciskei tackled on priest's detention

CAPE TOWN — The de-
tention of a Catholic
priest in Ciskei has been
raised with the Ciskeian
Government by the De-
partment of Foreign Af-
fairs, a department
spokesman said yester-
day.

Yesterday the depart-
ment received a letter
from the Catholic Arch-
bishop of Cape Town, the
Most Rev Owen Cardinal
McCann, and several
Catholic bishops. It
asked the Minister of

liso Mkhathshwa was ill in
hospital after his deten-
tion by Ciskei police
more than a month ago.

It also asked for repre-
sentations to be made for
him to be released or
charged, and for arrange-
ments for a bishop to
visit him.

The spokesman said
the department had al-
ready been in touch with
the South African ambas-
sador in Ciskei by the
time the letter arrived.
Attention would now be

SATURDAY DIGEST

Fisherman dies in tidal wave

PORT LOUIS — Violent tidal waves swept the north
coast of the Mauritian island of Rodrigues on Thurs-
day, killing a fisherman by crushing his boat on a reef
and damaging other craft.

Meteorologists said the wave apparently was
caused by an earthquake centered near Diego Garcia,
1 600 km to the northeast. — AP.

Runcie on official visit to China

PEKING — The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Ro-
bert Runcie, arrived here yesterday on the first offi-
cial visit to China by the spiritual head of the Angli-
can Church. — Reuter.

Basques bomb eight US targets

SAN SEBASTIAN — Basque separatist guerrillas, in
the worst campaign against US interests in the region
in years, bombed eight American targets on Thurs-
day night causing extensive damage but no injuries,
police said yesterday.

The bombs exploded in Coca Cola plants here and
in the Navarrese capital of Pamplona, at the offices
of the NCR computer company here and in Vitoria
and at a Pepsi-Cola plant in Vitoria.

The offices of IBM in Vitoria, the Hispano-North
American cultural association and the offices of the
US mining and manufacturing company 3-M in Bil-
bao were also hit. — Reuter.

Anti-nuclear picket at factory

CARDIFF — About 300 anti-nuclear campaigners
staged a sit-down protest at the Cardiff Royal Or-
dnance Factory yesterday to protest against Trident
missiles, parts for which reportedly are being manu-
factured at the base.

The protesters blocked the main entrance to the
base and urged arriving workers not to participate in
building the submarine-based missiles, which are
scheduled to replace Britain's aging fleet of Polaris
missiles in the next decade. — AP.

Transplant Games at RAU

The Lennon Transplant Games are being held today
at the Rand Afrikaans University sports stadium,
starting at 9 am.

The games are held each year for people who have
undergone some form of transplant surgery.

A South African team will be picked after the
games.

Mayor appeals for open hearts

The mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd, yester-
day appealed to the citizens of Johannesburg to ope-
their hearts to charity at a function where he re-
ceived a cheque for R2 500 for the Mayor's Fund fo-
the Aged.

"The city has always been known to have a hear-
of gold — let us get back to that," he said. — Sta-
reporter.

Former security chief arrested

ROME — Police arrested the former head of Italy
military secret service on charges of criminal as-
socation involving the Mafia, officials said yesterday.

A spokesman for the Carabinieri, paramilitary p-
lice, said General Giuseppe Santovito was picked u-
on Thursday night at his Rome home and taken
police headquarters. — AP.

Surrealist painter in hospital

PALMA (Majorca) — Surrealist painter Joan Mir-
90, has been taken to hospital because of his we-
kened condition, family sources said yesterday.

Miro, the creator of a fantasy world of colour
blobs and squiggles, is regarded by many critics
Spain's greatest living artist. — Reuter.

Writer found dead in bath

Coloured political upheaval shows signs of realignment

W/E ARGUS 3/12/83 11A

Weekend Argus
Political Staff

as a viable political party.

COLOURED politics is in the throes of an upheaval as the political parties try to work out their positions in the new debate on the constitution.

Meanwhile, the Northern Cape leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Louis Hollander, has announced his resignation and indicated he was interested in joining the Labour Party.

Already there are signs of a political realignment, with breakaways from existing parties, fierce internal squabbles and defections to rival parties.

He told Weekend Argus in an interview he had tendered his resignation in writing to Mr Julies.

Reasons

The struggle, partly centred on the issue of a referendum or an election to test coloured opinion on the constitution and the question of participation, is expected to warm up this month as time draws nearer for the main parties to take a final stand at their congresses.

Mr Hollander, who had been Northern Cape leader for eight years and served as a member of the Freedom Party's chief executive, said the reasons for his resignation included:

- The challenge of the new constitutional dispensation was too big for the Freedom Party to handle.

Indications are that some of the smaller political parties could disintegrate, with their members flocking to other parties.

- There was no discipline in the party. He and others had not been informed of certain discussions which their leaders had.

Worst hit

Worst hit by the upheaval at this stage is the Freedom Party, which is said to be facing large-scale resignations and a possible walkover of

- The party's leadership had been making "embarrassing" Press statements and had been out of touch with the political climate.

Mr Hollander accused

Golden oldies on show



Picture:

Keith Johnstone of Somerset West and his Triumph Trident ward to the Pre-66 motorcycle rally tomorrow. If you have a cycle (or even if you don't but would like to see those old b

Coloured political u shows signs of real

W/E ARGUS 3/12/83 11A

Weekend Argus
Political Staff

as a viable political party.

COLOURED politics is in the throes of an upheaval as the political parties try to work out their positions in the new debate on the constitution.

Already there are signs of a political realignment, with break-aways from existing parties, fierce internal squabbles and defections to rival parties.

The struggle, partly centred on the issue of a referendum or an election to test coloured opinion on the constitution and the question of participation, is expected to warm up this month as time draws nearer for the main parties to take a final stand at their congresses.

Indications are that some of the smaller political parties could disintegrate, with their members flocking to other parties.

Worst hit

Worst hit by the upheaval at this stage is the Freedom Party, which is said to be facing large-scale resignations and a possible walkover of some of its prominent members to the Labour Party.

An unconfirmed report says all 22 Free State branches of the Freedom Party have decided unanimously to join the Labour Party.

Neither the leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies, nor the Labour Party leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, could be reached today for comment on this report.

Mr Philip Sanders, former national chairman of the Freedom Party and a member of the President's Council, is reported to have been involved in the Free State move.

He has been quoted as saying the decision was taken because the Labour Party had abandoned its "protest politics". The Freedom Party was no longer regarded by the dissidents

Meanwhile, the Northern Cape leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Louis Hollander, has announced his resignation and indicated he was interested in joining the Labour Party.

He told Weekend Argus in an interview he had tendered his resignation in writing to Mr Julies.

Reasons

Mr Hollander, who had been Northern Cape leader for eight years and served as a member of the Freedom Party's chief executive, said the reasons for his resignation included:

- The challenge of the new constitutional dispensation was too big for the Freedom Party to handle.

- There was no discipline in the party. He and others had not been informed of certain discussions which their leaders had.

- The party's leadership had been making "embarrassing" Press statements and had been out of touch with the political climate.

Mr Hollander accused Mr Julies of showing "a lack of the leadership qualities needed at this time".

Asked what his plans were, Mr Hollander said he would decide within the next week what he would do. There was a possibility he might join another party — possibly the Labour Party.

"Right track"

"I think they are on the right track," he remarked.

He said other members of his party had indicated to him that they might follow him if he resigned. He expected there would be more resignations.

The Labour Party will meet in Port Elizabeth on January 3, 4 and 5 for its annual congress, at which important decisions will be taken on its stand on the constitutional issues.

Golden oldies



Keith Johnstone of Somerset West and his party will lead the parade toward to the Pre-66 motorcycle rally tomorrow. The Motorclub invites you to Greenmarket Square at 12 noon. Be a noon run to Tokai!

Rebels — Angola cuts Lisbon trade

Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

LISBON. — Luanda has confirmed cuts in trade with former colonial ruler Portugal in reprisal for its "tolerant attitude" towards rebel groups.

An Angolan embassy spokesman said his country had ordered its State monopoly importing firms to "limit imports".

He said this followed unity talks here among representatives of all Angola's armed opposition groups, especially Unita.

"We must apply political criteria" to Angolan

The central committee of Angola's ruling MPLA party decided on November 19 to "review its relations with Portugal".

In the first quarter of 1983, Portugal's exports to Angola grew 157 per cent to more than R37-million.

The agency also said Angolan Ambassador Mr Franca van Dunen, also accredited to Spain, might move his residence to Madrid in a further display of Luanda's dissatisfaction with Portugal.

There was no immediate reaction from the Portuguese Government.

KOORNHOF'S ACID TEST



● EARLY ELECTION ELATION? No... Soweto community council chairman David Thebehali wasn't taking a premature sip of victory champagne this week... he was celebrating the opening of Soweto's third Standard Bank. With him is bank area manager Ollie Berg.

Soweto holds ¹⁴ key to ^{4/12/83} 'new deal' ^{city press}

TOMORROW is the day of truth for the Government's "new deal" for urban blacks when voters in South Africa's biggest urban concentration go to the polls — or stay away.

The local authority elections in Greater Soweto are likely to be the true test for the Government, which has seen disappointing turnouts for this week's elections on the East and West Rand.

However, even if there is a low poll tomorrow, it is unlikely to affect the Government's plans for urban blacks. — Recently-appointed Co-operation

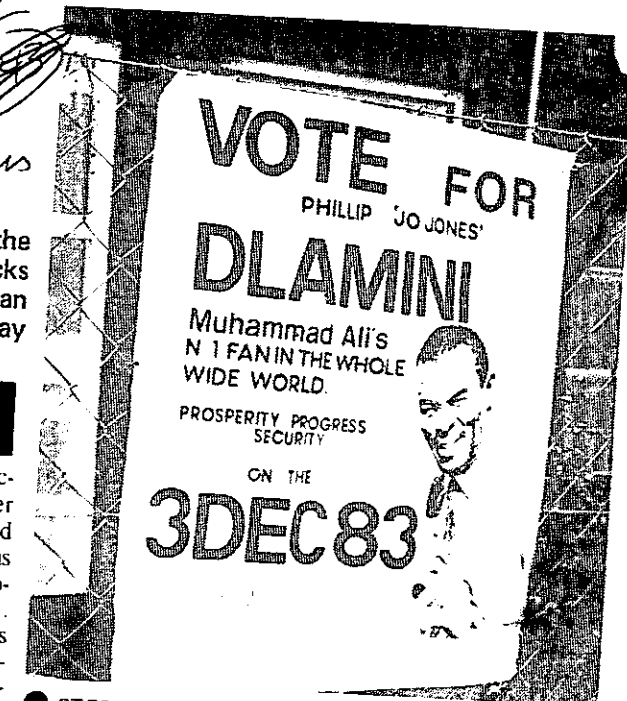
By KHULU SIBIYA

and Development director-general Gilles van der Wall has already pointed out that "as long as someone has been nominated, that is enough".

Most political experts — including the numerous organisations campaigning for a boycott of the elections — are expecting a higher poll than the six percent turnout which saw "mayor" David Thebehali elected to power.

But, as United Democratic Front national secretary Popo Molefe pointed out, "the Government has done everything in its power to step up its propaganda campaign to get people to vote".

The UDF and other anti-election bodies in-



● STOP 'N STARE: That's what Soweto did when it saw Phillip "Jo Jones" Dlamini's elections posters in Orlando East. Making good use of his long association with ex-world champ Muhammad Ali — he calls himself "Ali's Number One fan" — Dlamini launched his "Trend Setters' Party".

tend to follow through their campaign with pickets outside polling booths in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville tomorrow.

The candidates running for election are also doing their bit, however, with Mr Thebehali distributing pamphlets calling for people to vote. He attacked the anti-

election faction as being, among other things, "unable to provide you with a better house and a job".

Diepmeadow "mayor" J C Mahuhushi was confident of retaining his seat, — if all the people who attend his election rallies turned up to vote.

(Report by K Sibiya. 62 Elott St Ext JHB)

~~SA~~ (IA)

S. Times 4/2/87

High Soweto poll can break dreary spiral

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

THE pattern is predictable. It begins with resistance, spills over into rebellion, spurs belated reform, encounters rejection, returns to resistance.

Urban black politics has faithfully followed this dismal cycle for years.

As the current elections for the newly-created black local authorities yield low polls, only a high poll in Soweto this weekend can save another twist of the dreary spiral of failure.

That and some quick delivery by the Government.

The Black Local Authorities Act gives virtually full and autonomous status to black municipalities on the same basis as white local authorities operating under the Transvaal provincial ordinances.

So why has a plan — in NP

terms boldly conceived, tactfully developed, expeditiously implemented — drawn such a poor response from township electorates in the past week?

■■■
The truth is that reform is indivisible.

The black local government elections have been overshadowed by other political developments. And they have been dogged by uncertainty over their future status.

The exclusion of blacks from the common constitutional system for whites,

coloureds and Indians has projected the new local authorities, not as a step forward on the road to greater political rights but as a sop for black exclusion from central government.

The three greatest tasks facing the newly-elected black bodies are getting clarity on financing, functions and influx control: money, management and mobility.

A Government permanent finance liaison committee is considering ways of funding the plethora of unracial local authorities envisaged in the Government's local-level set-up.

Shared services, rates distributions, levies and much else are now under discussion, but there is still no cer-

tainty as to how the huge dormitory towns are to pay their keep and meet the expectations of their residents.

The staffing of the new local authorities is also uncertain despite whatever aid the revamped development boards will be able to provide.

Even more problematic is the slot the new black local authorities will have in the wider spectrum.

■■■
Will they serve on "hard service metropolitan boards" as suggested by the President's Council? What are the implications of the Prime Minister's statement that there will be "co-ordinating structures"?

Finally, and crucially, there is the problem of influx control, which is central to the Government's philosophy of "insiders" and "outsiders".

The Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, the third of the "Koornhof trilogy", has been put on ice until discussions can be held with the new black municipalities. It's a prickly nettle which nobody wants to grasp.

Originally the intention was to require the local authorities to do the policing.

The idea is not popular, and even a senior black administration board official was forced to concede to a parliamentary select committee that, as an Afrikaner,

he would not have been able to enforce influx control on other Afrikaners and it was unreasonable to expect blacks to do it.

But, then, who is to handle it? The police are backing off because they believe it affects their image.

■■■
The revamped development boards are shying away — pointing out that the policing functions of the old administration boards almost totally eclipsed the valuable development work they were rendering to the community.

There is even talk of a special "immigration force" to be attached to another De-

partment, perhaps Internal Affairs.

Whatever is decided, the issue is still very much on the boil.

But it is not all a picture of unrelieved gloom. The Act itself is a good one. The local authority structure can provide the base for effective political mobilisation, and new, and perhaps more competent leadership could arise.

High percentage polls in the Soweto elections this weekend could give the spur to greater community involvement in other centres in the country, and could provide a model for hard-nosed and effective administration and power-playing.

But in the last resort — as nearly always — it will depend on what, how, and how quickly, the Government can deliver concrete advances to the fledgling authorities.

Black elections end in petrol-bomb attacks

Candidates' homes the target after a run-up characterised by violence

FIVE candidates standing for the black town council elections in Port Elizabeth had their homes petrol-bombed this week only hours before polling started on Thursday morning.

The petrol-bomb attacks, at 1.30 am on Thursday, were the culmination of the violence that had marred the run-up to the elections.

A man lost an eye in a pitched battle between pro- and anti-election forces at a meeting on Sunday.

Among those whose houses were attacked was Mr Norris Singapi, former chairman of the community council. Mr Singapi's Asinamali Party was wiped out in the elections which recorded a 15 percent poll.

There was a heavy police presence throughout election day.

In the Transvaal elections were marked by generally lower percentage polls, but also by hard-fought contests where polls in excess of 40 percent were recorded.

A low of 2,1 percent was recorded in ward 8 in Evaton (where the average was 5,9 percent), and a high of 42,9 percent in ward 27 in Lekoa. Both areas are in the Vaal Triangle.

The upset of the week occurred in Kwa Thema (near Springs) where the community council chair-

By Leon Bekker

man, Mr Gilbert Motlaping, was beaten by a newcomer, Mr Nimrod Luthi.

"Everyone has the right to rule the township and I wish the new man luck," said the deposed "mayor" after the results were announced.

It was at Kwa Thema that administration board officials were rewarded with their most gratifying sight — more than 2 000 people chanting songs and carrying posters as they marched around in support of their candidates.

Scenes at the East Rand township's civic centre while the votes were being counted resembled Independence Stadium in Zimbabwe when that country gained its independence in 1980, according to veteran journalists who observed the events at the counting hall.

About two hours after polls closed the first results were announced, and jubilant supporters of the victorious candidates became almost hysterically gripped by emotion.

However, several disputes arose relating to names of voters which could not be found on the voters roll and newly-elected councillors in Thokoza on the East Rand handed in their resignations to the authorities after it became clear that about 5 000 eligible voters were not on the roll.

Candidates have subsequently claimed that in some cases there are almost double the number on the voters roll than the number who officially live in the township.

On the other hand, at Evaton there are 11 000 more adults officially in the townships than there are names on the voters roll.

Azapo has slammed the elections and in particular the councillors whom they have denounced as "stooges of the white racist government".

In one of their hardest hitting statements yet, Mr Saths Cooper, an executive officer of Azapo in Johannesburg, said: "Under the guise of serving the people stooges have been given fat cheques from Pretoria to do its dirty work among us. The nation is watching to see whether the wild promises made by the unprincipled candidates ... will materialise."

Mr Cooper said the government "and its stooges are incapable of bringing about real change in this country and improving the quality of life of all its citizens."

He said Azapo believed that "nothing less than one person one vote in a united free Azania will satisfy the oppressed and exploited people of our motherland".

Leaders warn: New move in Lamontville rent boycott may cause labour unrest

S. Tribune
4/12/83
(11A)

Tribune Reporter

THE PORT Natal Administration Board has resorted to forcing employers of Lamontville residents to deduct monies owed to the board from employees' wages in an attempt to break the back of the year-old rent boycott in the township.

Community and labour leaders this week warned of serious labour unrest should employers accede to the board's demand.

The board has sent out letters to employers of Lamontville residents who have not been paying their rent asking them to deduct money from their employees every month "until further notice."

The money which the board says is for rent, fees for charges and other charges is to be sent to the hostel superintendent in Lamontville.

Rent increases in Lamontville and other townships around Durban have led to serious unrest and lives have been lost. A court application to have the increases declared null and void failed, but it is now on appeal.

The board's director of community services, Martin van Zyl, said the board could by law "force" employers to deduct money from their employees' wages and pass it over to the board.

The board is invoking a sub-section of the Black Consolidation Act which empowers them to recover money owed to them by a black person residing in a location through his employer.

But chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee, formed a year ago by residents to fight the increases, Mr Richard Gumede, said employers would be "playing with fire" should they accede to the board's demand and

deduct from employees' wages without the employees' consent.

He warned of serious labour unrest and said this would be uncalled for as the rent issue was something outside the labour sphere.

One employer said he would "tend to ignore" the board's request.

Mr van Zyl said township residents are required to pay the rent within the first seven working days of the months. Should they fail to do so, notices were sent to them.

"We have done all that. We have given personal notification and even gone to the extent of using the services of our welfare department to find out what their problems are," he said.

There were more than 500 Lamontville residents who had not paid a single cent for the past four months, he said.

"We obviously cannot allow them to continue to live without paying."

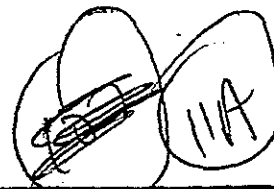
Asked whether requesting employers to deduct from workers' wages would not destabilise the labour scene, Mr van Zyl said before hiring a worker an employer was obliged by law to see to it that the worker had "satisfactory accommodation."

If an employee lost his accommodation, Mr van Zyl said, the employer could therefore not retain him.

"We have done our best to help them. We have gone into this thoroughly and the singularity of each case has been investigated."

General secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union, Sam Kikine, said deducting money without the consent of the workers would be tantamount to an unfair labour practice which would not be tolerated by workers.

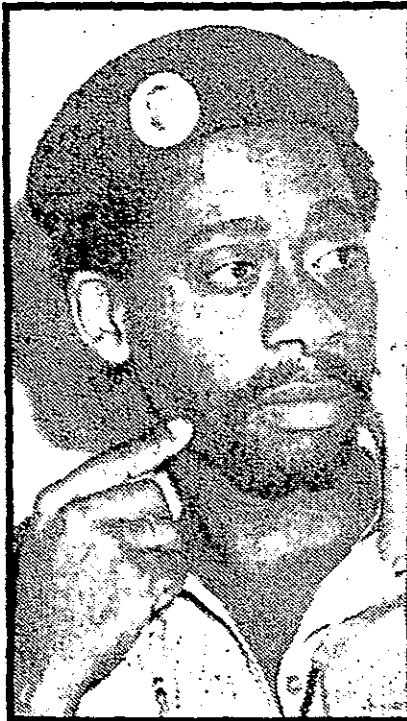
Mr Kikine said employers should guard against actions that could cause unrest that would be far worse than in 1973.



BARNEY M'THOMBOTHI reports on reaction to the events

'These insults must stop'

Inkatha Youth Brigade 'had reacted only under extreme provocation'



□ MAFOLE... 'take us seriously'

THE Inkatha Youth Brigade was a strong, burgeoning giant that people should start taking seriously, the brigade's national organiser, Ntwe Mafole, said in a wide-ranging interview with the Sunday Tribune.

"The brigade is strong, with more than 350 000 card-carrying members," he said.

"And it is on this score that Inkatha is a force to reckon with in the politics of this country.

"We warn all those people who are mischief-makers that they must start taking us seriously. We will not tolerate this kind of Buthelezi-bashing and Inkatha-bashing anymore. It must stop."

Inkatha, especially its youth brigade, has come under increasing criticism since its clash with students at the University of Zululand where four students and a visitor died.

Before that a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly was attacked, allegedly by members of the youth brigade.

And since the clash on the campus, a church conference was cancelled at Melmoth recently because delegates said they felt threatened after two busloads of Inkatha supporters arrived at the conference centre and a week later supporters of the United Democratic Front had to be rescued by police after they had been barricaded in a hall at Hammarsdale and a bus was set alight.

Inkatha has denied involvement in the Hammarsdale affair and said where it had acted, was after extreme provocation.

Mr Mafole emphasised this week Inkatha still stood

QUOTE

"We warn all those people who are mischief-makers that they must start taking us seriously. We won't tolerate this Buthelezi- and Inkatha-bashing anymore."

by its principles of waging a non-violent struggle, but, he said, insults aimed at the organisation should stop flying.

"We have kept our peace for the past decade with all the insults, with all the violence orchestrated and cunningly implemented against us."

The movement abhorred violence but "it reserved the right to defend itself".

Mr Mafole said he was not aware of the involvement of any member of the youth brigade in the assault of Chief M Maphumulo, a KwaZulu MP, outside the Legislative Assembly recently.

"I call on Chief Maphumulo to point out to us any member of the brigade who was involved in the assault; the culprit will be dealt with accordingly."

The youth brigade had only become involved in the clash with students at the university after they had been insulted, the name of Chief Buthelezi, their president, abused and empty beer bottles and stones had been rained on their heads by "a clique of mischief-makers".

"We condemn what happened at the university.

And it is tragic and annoying to see reports in the Press about impis and Amabutho invading the campus with pangas."

Mr Musa Zondi, representative of the brigade in the central committee, said he agreed the image of the organisation had been tarnished by recent



□ ZONDI... 'want to talk'

Their role 'to project aspirations of black people'

moderate. Getting to usually bring about a free,

interview with the Sunday Tribune.

... is strong, with more than 350 000 cardmembers," he said.

... on this score that Inkatha is a force to be reckoned with in the politics of this country.

... all those people who are mischief-makers must start taking us seriously. We will not tolerate any kind of Buthelezi-bashing and Inkatha-bashing more. It must stop."

... especially its youth brigade, has come under increasing criticism since its clash with students at the University of Zululand where four student supporters died.

... at a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly was attacked, allegedly by members of the youth brigade.

... the clash on the campus, a church conference was cancelled at Melmoth recently because delegates felt threatened after two busloads of student supporters arrived at the conference centre and later supporters of the United Democratic Movement had to be rescued by police after they were barricaded in a hall at Hammarsdale and a riot broke out.

... as denied involvement in the Hammarsdale riot and said where it had acted, was after the fact.

... e emphasised this week Inkatha still stood

"We warn all those people who are mischief-makers that they must start taking us seriously. We won't tolerate this Buthelezi- and Inkatha-bashing anymore."

by its principles of waging a non-violent struggle, but, he said, insults aimed at the organisation should stop flying.

"We have kept our peace for the past decade with all the insults, with all the violence orchestrated and cunningly implemented against us."

The movement abhorred violence but "it reserved the right to defend itself".

Mr Mafole said he was not aware of the involvement of any member of the youth brigade in the assault of Chief M Maphumulo, a KwaZulu MP, outside the Legislative Assembly recently.

"I call on Chief Maphumulo to point out to us any member of the brigade who was involved in the assault; the culprit will be dealt with accordingly."

The youth brigade had only become involved in the clash with students at the university after they had been insulted, the name of Chief Buthelezi, their president, abused and empty beer bottles and stones had been rained on their heads by "a clique of mischief-makers".

"We condemn what happened at the university.

And it is tragic and annoying to see reports in the Press about impi and Amabutho invading the campus with pangas."

Mr Musa Zondi, representative of the brigade in the central committee, said he agreed the image of the organisation had been tarnished by recent events.

"But our image is also damaged by people who orchestrate this kind of thing against us. It does not only damage our image but the image of all freedom-loving people in this country.

"We've got a very sad history as black people. In spite of all the oppression, in spite of the present constitutional dispensation, we as black people still fail to recognise that we should do something very practical about our unity.

"To differ is natural but that should not be an obstacle to attaining our goal. In fact we're united in what we want."

Mr Mafole said just how serious Inkatha regarded unity of all the people of the country could be seen from the fact that it was engaging in dialogue with any group that was prepared to speak to it.

"We want to talk to whoever is prepared to exploit all avenues that are possible for peaceful change."

To this end the brigade had been engaged in dialogue with the Right-wing Afrikaanse Studentebond since 1979 and the other Afrikaans student body, Polstu.

"The Afrikaner student is conservative and we as Africans are in our own way either radical or



□ ZONDI... 'want to talk'

Their role 'to project aspirations of black people'

moderate. Getting to know each other is very important.

"Unless we find common ground as blacks and whites in this country, there will be no peace. So to that extent there has been an achievement with the Afrikaans student bodies."

Mr Zondi, who has led the talks with Afrikaans students, said it should be remembered that they came from a background where they had been "bombarded" with Right-wing ideology.

"You realise when you talk to them that they are completely blank about the reality of what is actually taking place in South Africa. They depend for their knowledge on what they hear, projected in the Right-wing Afrikaans Press and the party.

Mr Mafole said: "We feel, as people who propound the idea of holding a national convention, that this convention cannot be an overnight thing and these talks are regarded by us as the first steps towards that convention."

He said, although the struggle was about black liberation, it had to be non-racial.

"The role of the youth brigade is to project the aspirations of the black people in the country and to implement such programmes that will even-

tually bring about a free, just and non-racial South Africa.

"I don't see it as the struggle of the black people alone. It is a non-racial struggle but the black people are at the receiving end. And, of course, the struggle must have an origin."

To give practical meaning to what is preached, Inkatha ran a camp, a youth service corp movement near Ulundi, where young members were taught numerous elementary skills which equipped them for community service.

"We have backlogs in every sphere of black life," Mr Zondi said.

"And we operate from the premise that black people find themselves in areas which were deliberately by-passed in development by successive governments.

"We therefore have a lot to do in these underdeveloped areas to alleviate suffering. Young people are taught elementary skills in things like plumbing and woodwork which they can use in their areas.

"So far 88 graduates from the camp are now working in their areas. We can envisage that in any one year when we have developed this project, it will contain a maximum of 10 000."

that have brought the Zulu organisation under international fire

'KwaZulu is in league with Pretoria'

Visiting ministers vow to tell world of 'reality' in SA

A VISITING theologian this week harshly condemned the alleged actions of Inkatha, saying that contrary to the image the movement was projecting in international forums, it was in fact in league with the Government in harassing opponents of apartheid.

The Rev Ian Whyte, chaplain at the University of St Andrew's in Scotland, was one of about a dozen foreign churchmen from Reformed/Presbyterian churches who attended the third annual conference of the Alliance of Black Reformed Churches of SA (Abreca) at Kwanzi-Im, Melmoth.

The conference was disrupted on the first day when two husbands of Inkatha supporters arrived, accompanied by the KwaZulu Minister of Interior Dr Denis Madike. The 60-odd delegates left in a convoy for Durban where the conference was resumed. Conference organisers said delegates were frightened and felt unsafe at the appearance of the Inkatha men.

This incident could prove damaging to Inkatha's international image as the churchmen came from many of the influential Western countries — the United States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, West Germany and Switzerland.

The conference had another international flavour in that it was the first time that Abreca would have responded to the decision by the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC) last year that apartheid was a heresy, a decision which effectively isolated the white NG churches from the reformed church movement. The WARC and Abreca are headed by Dr Allan Boesak.

After the conference the visitors issued a statement highly condemnatory of the KwaZulu Government and promised to inform their respective churches and countries about "the reality of the South African situation". Inkatha has a full-time representative and an office in the Netherlands.

QUOTE

"Far from the image of the KwaZulu Government as independent of Pretoria, we experienced it as a participant in the daily oppression of the people. We wish to stand in solidarity with our brothers and sisters in Christ who bear the burden of this system . . ."

ment minister coming to welcome visitors with a

Responding to a statement by the overseas churchmen lumping the KwaZulu Government with the policies and designs of the National Party Government, Chief Buthelezi said he found it extremely offensive.

"I throw this insult at the overseas delegation of Abreca with the contempt it deserves," he said.

"The white arrogance that they should adopt this 'holier than thou' attitude towards the KwaZulu Government and myself, is typical white, hauteur as we blacks have known it here since the last century up to now."

Chief Buthelezi said he also "took strong exception" to the insinuation that the attack of Chief Maphumulo outside the Legislative Assembly recently had had his approval and to the "judgemental pronouncement" about events at the University of

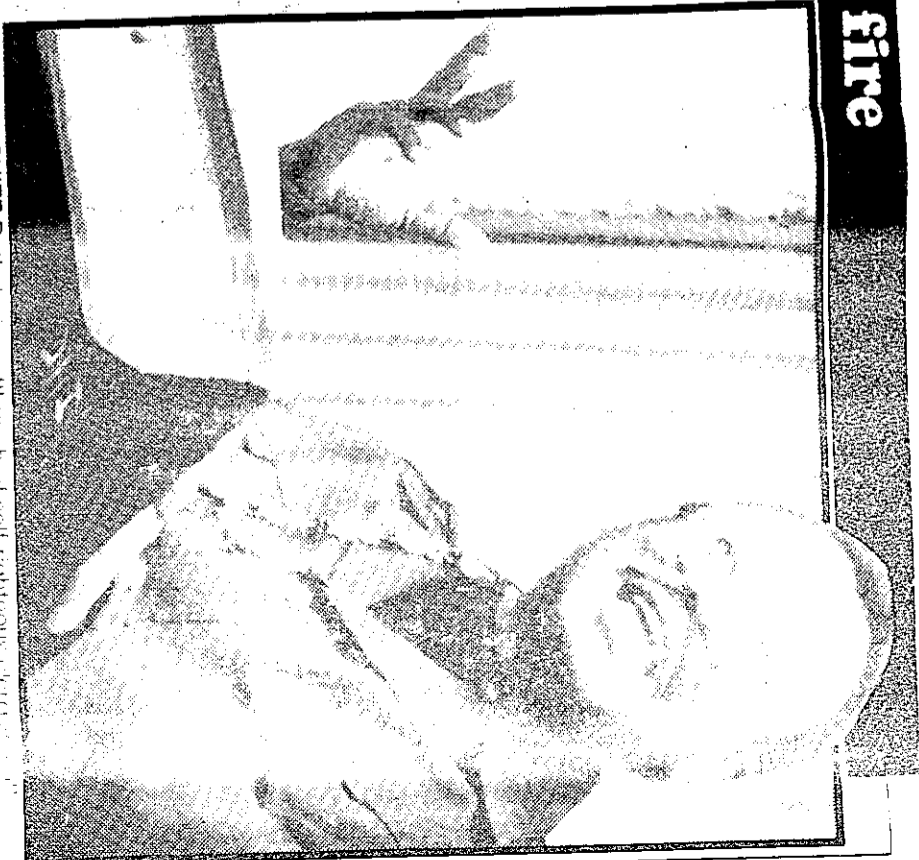
"Far from the image of the KwaZulu Government as independent of Pretoria, we experienced it as a participant in the daily oppression of the people. We wish to stand in solidarity with our brothers and sisters in Christ who bear the burden of this system, to share something of the pain of their experiences and to communicate to our churches and our countries the reality of the South African situation."

Abreca's secretary, the Rev Francois Bill, told the Tribune the alliance had asked the Zululand Council of Churches for assistance in preparing for the conference "as a body coordinating church activity in the area".

The ZCC had on its own initiative invited a KwaZulu Government representative to welcome delegates.

"I didn't think that was necessary. I'd have had no objection had the local chief for instance come to welcome us. But I knew there would be problems if somebody from the KwaZulu Government came."

Mr Bill said Dr Madike was very gentlemanly about the whole thing but there was a "commandant" accompanying him who was very aggressive, and some of the Inkatha supporters "thronged" the dining room and helped themselves to the food.



CHIEF Buthelezi "barrack of self-righteous, white"

give the firm the finance, because they had sufficient information and may be myopic.

③ described, etc. But the firm & plunge, rather

1) Information.

It is generally in perfect (No exists the imples is not true to be imperfect

spelling!!!

Even if the st. were today (he rather give Mr Jensen is if such is

The information but what a error a fo they go bad from from for being have to r-

information they have although might be not perfect, should be the criterion by which they exceed a finance.

Mr Whyte told the Sunday Tribune: "In view of what we learned happened at the University of Zululand, Lamontville and in Hammarsdale where there were troubles involving Inkatha, I can no longer take statements by Chief Buthelezi at face value," he said.

Mr Whyte said it was "very very difficult" for him to reconcile alleged actions of Inkatha in the country with claims in the foreign media by Chief Buthelezi that "he represents the true aspirations of the people".

"If this harassment — and I'm not using that word lightly because people who are opposed to this Government are harassed by Inkatha — persists, then it proves one thing: that Inkatha is in league with Pretoria in the daily oppression of the people."

Mr Whyte said he could not agree with the "tenor" of the statement released by Chief Buthelezi on the

Zululand where four students and a visitor were killed.

Chief Buthelezi called the clergymen "a bunch of self-righteous clergymen whose only qualification to passing judgment on us is that they control funds, which are often used to promote anarchy and black disunity".

Speaking of the event at Melmoth Mr Whyte said he and a group of foreign participants had arrived at the conference centre on Wednesday evening and they realised immediately there was a lot of tension.

"We saw a busload of Inkatha supporters. There was a lot of tension and the local people were very frightened."

He said however the overseas churchmen were not "under attack" but had to be guided by their hosts.

"I found it very strange. I have never seen a govern-

might be present me to talk the

of the market it was this the perfect knowledge, nature is considered

to go into situations mode, should they not ins - it is very doubtful

may be imperfect, who a judge would give finance. me sheet of the a extreme interest a way clearly in. Surely this

'Ringleaders can be identified'

RINGLEADERS in a gang of alleged Inkatha supporters who set a bus alight at Mpumalanga and prevented people attending a United Democratic Front prayer meeting from leaving the hall, could be identified, Mr Mafika Gwala, author and Mpumalanga resident who was a speaker at the meeting, has told the Sunday Tribune.

Mr Gwala said the prayer meeting was convened by the Mpumalanga Youth Organisation, a UDF affiliate, to honour long-term political prisoners from the area.

Some of the speakers included UDF president Archie Gumede and Durban attorney Victoria Mxenge. Both Mr Gumede and Mrs Mxenge claimed a number of people from the Inkatha Youth Brigade had been armed with axes, daggers and home-made knives.

Dr Oscar Dhomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, has denied any Inkatha involvement.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, speaking in the Kwa-Zulu Legislative Assembly, said that while the violence at Mpumalanga could not be condoned, it could be understood.

He said the people of Mpumalanga resented people from Lamontville entering their township.

"If people saw a rabid dog entering their house, they would kill it because they would be afraid it would spread rabies," he said.

Mr Gwala said he recognised some of the people who were leading the mob as prominent members of Inkatha in the area.

T

INFLATION word. It is of the mo ject of a called this

Find INFLATION rise in the sured in ter

A rise in the meal for example by market forces drop in supply. But it would be meal was part of and if those...

Sunday Tribune COMMENT

Shamed by the system

HAD it not been Colin Croft, West Indian cricketer; had it indeed been just some unknown Langa black, Foreign Minister Pik Botha would have been saved much embarrassment on his European visit.

But it was Colin Croft who was ordered to leave a whites only carriage on a train in Cape Town. Croft is a man who has been to South Africa before to play cricket and on that visit he suffered nothing of the indignities which apartheid inflicts on men of colour. He is a man who has risked much in the interests of the game, a man who has sought by example to break down prejudice and open the way for South African sportsmen to return to world competition.

Pik Botha...

'UDF is out to kill me'

11A

4/12/83

City Press

ONLY weeks after calling for talks with the United Democratic Front, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has accused the UDF of drawing up an Inkatha "hit list" and of plotting to assassinate him.

The allegations were made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week and clarified in a telex sent to UDF president Archie Gumede.

Chief Buthelezi accused UDF members of:

Plotting to bomb houses of Inkatha supporters in Lamontville before Christmas;

Plotting to kill him at the Shaka Day celebrations in Umlazi in September;

Deliberately lying and distorting events to create a bad impression of Inkatha overseas.

Chief Buthelezi warned Mr Gumede of the chaos he said Inkatha could unleash in Natal and KwaZulu.

"What has happened so far will be like a Sunday school picnic," he warned.

Chief Buthelezi's letter singled out Lamontville's Rev Mcebisi Xundlu for attack and implied that he was be-

BUTHELEZI IN SOWETO

KWAZULU Chief Minister Chief Gatsha Buthelezi will address Inkatha members in a unity prayer rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto on Sunday.

This is the second Soweto prayer meeting to be addressed by Chief Buthelezi this year. Gibson Thula, Inkatha's urban-representative, refused to say what Chief Buthelezi would talk about.

BUTHELEZI SAYS

FRONT HAS

INKATHA HIT-LIST

hind a plot to discredit both Inkatha and Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi also called on Mr Gumede to meet with him to discuss this and other issues. The UDF is to consider Chief Buthelezi's allegations and the content of his telex at a meeting of its Natal executive later this week.

Replying to the alle-

gations, Rev Xundlu told City Press: "Chief Buthelezi should stop inciting people against me. I have never stood on any platform and attacked him.

"If Chief Buthelezi is the peace-lover he claims to be, he should, if he has any evidence, take me to court and not threaten me with his impis."

1 000 attend UDF launching in E Cape

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — More than 1 000 singing United Democratic Front supporters poured into the Reno Theatre here to celebrate the launching of the Eastern Cape branch of the organisation.

Twenty local bodies, ranging from trade unions to civic organisations, yesterday pledged their support for the newly elected president of the branch, Mr Edgar Ngoyi.

Opening the gathering, the national president, Mr Oscar Mpetha, said the UDF had "roused a sleeping lion in the Eastern Cape".

In his presidential address, Mr Ngoyi said the UDF was not a political party, but a union of like-minded organisations.

"The UDF is not a front for the ANC. We are fighting in our own way," he said.

The Rev D S Daba described the UDF as a "mammoth animal — when it moves Pretoria shakes".

Recent changes by the Government had been designed to divide the masses.

Closing the meeting, Mr Patrick "Terror" Le-

kota, national publicity secretary of the UDF, said the Eastern Cape had a tradition of active resistance.

"It is obvious that the youth of the Eastern Cape are not going to allow the struggles of their forefathers to have been in vain," he added.

Inkatha leader attacks UDF

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-zulu and leader of Inkatha, yesterday attacked the United Democratic Front (UDF), saying it "seems to be another force of disunity" and seemed "destined to destabilize the black political struggle in this country".

No organization could bring about change in South Africa without Inkatha and without the Zulu people, he told about 1500 people at a rally in Soweto.

'False start'

He also said black disunity was a "terrible crime" that made possible the rampant growth of apartheid and white power.

The UDF seemed to have made a false start by trying to pit itself against Inkatha and "falling for the temptation of denigrating me for doing the kind of things I have done".

"It is too early to tell yet. There may be time for the UDF to turn away from this tragic course they seem to have already embarked upon, and we pray to God that this might happen," he said.

Chief Buthelezi warned that Inkatha believed so vehemently in what it was doing that from now on it would adopt the attitude of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth".

5/12/83

The Star Monday 1

Buthelezi predicts new strategies

By Anthony Duigan

Blacks are likely to turn to their worker-power to force the Government to the negotiating table, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told an Inkatha prayer meeting in Soweto yesterday.

The kwaZulu leader was speaking at Jabulani Amphitheatre to about 5 000 people, mainly Inkatha members who had travelled from many parts of the PWV to hear him denounce the new constitution and defend his leadership policies.

The meeting was smaller and more subdued than previous gatherings at the venue. Inkatha officials claimed that this was the result of a low representation of migrant workers from the hostels where an increase in faction violence has claimed several lives and raised tensions in the last two months.

"In order to avoid a tragic escalation of violence in this country I will have to employ every means at my disposal to bring about real reform before it is too late," Chief Buthelezi said, quoting from a memorandum he directed in October to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

"I exercise my leadership in a democratic idiom and I am predicting that these principles in my leadership will perforce involve me in strategies and tactics which I have hitherto not employed.

"History will prove me right or wrong, but I predict that Africans will demand the employment of boycott and strike weapons which will emerge as irresistible forces in the land.

"If this is what my people want, then I walk that road with

them."

Chief Buthelezi said that Inkatha, with a membership of more than 750 000, had espoused the aims and objects of the African National Congress and now had a strength "our forefathers dreamed of, a strength which is ours to use as we now see fit".

"Black power has grown in the land and is getting strategic footholds in every place where people come together," he added. "And it is clear to the South African Government that black power will triumph to gain us the vote.

"We will not co-operate within the framework of the new constitution anywhere about anything and in the end we will destroy it — even if we have to do so with our bare hands."

Chief Buthelezi criticised disunity in black ranks. Disunity had made the growth of apartheid possible and allowed one fifth of the population to claim 87 percent of the land and dominate 72 percent of the people.

Chief Buthelezi criticised the African National Congress and United Democratic Front, which spurned his hand of friendship, and he said Inkatha was an essential ingredient if the struggle for liberation was to succeed.

"The truth is that Inkatha's strength has created problems as many black organisations eye us with jealousy for having established Inkatha as the political powerhouse it is," he added.

"No one can hope to bring about change with whatever means in South Africa without me and without Inkatha. We reject the nature of the State and from henceforth our politics must be designed to change the politics of the State."

Apartheid getting stronger — Buthelezi

Black disunity 'a terrible crime'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told about 1 500 people at a rally in Soweto yesterday that black disunity was a "terrible crime" that made possible the rampant growth of apartheid and white power.

Chief Buthelezi also attacked the United Democratic Front, saying it "seems to be another force of disunity" and seemed "destined to destabilise the black political struggle in this country".

No organisation could bring about change in South Africa without Inkatha and without the Zulu people, he told the crowd at Jabulani Amphitheatre.

He also warned that Inkatha believed in what it was doing that from now on it would adopt the attitude of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth".

"If some would spit on us, we would spit back. If some would abuse us, we would abuse in turn. If some would beat us with a stick, we too would pick up a stick and beat them," he said.

The crowd, almost all of whom wore

Inkatha uniforms or colours, repeatedly interrupted Chief Buthelezi during his four-hour speech to dance, cheer and chant.

"Disunity is the terrible crime of black South Africa which has made possible the rampant growth of apartheid and white power.

"All my life I have worked for unity among the people and from the earliest days of my political career I have seen disunity among the people as the scourge which we must eradicate from amongst us.

"We must call a halt to this disunity or we must lie down in subjection and lick the hand that beats us," said Chief Buthelezi.

The lesson of the white referendum was that white solidarity had paid dividends for whites. Black leaders needed to take a leaf out of the book of white leaders.

Disunity was the blunder of those who did not recognise the need for a multi-strategy approach. There could be no unity until it was realised that different organisations had to do what they could under different circumstances, he said.

There was no place in South Africa

where apartheid had been so consistently resisted as in KwaZulu. As long as the people of KwaZulu did not take independence, there would remain a majority of South Africans who opposed racism and who would triumph in the end.

The National Party, the ANC and the PAC could not succeed in their aims without Inkatha or without a Zulu contribution, he said.

The UDF seemed to have made a false start in trying to pit itself against Inkatha and "falling for the temptation of denigrating me for doing the kind of things I have done".

"It is too early to tell yet. There may be time for the UDF to turn away from this tragic course they seem to have already embarked upon, and we pray to God that this might happen," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said the tragedy at the University of Zululand last month occurred when members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade retaliated after being stoned and insulted by students.

Chief Buthelezi also said that if blacks could not employ their rights as citizens constitutionally, they would have to use their tremendous power as consumers and workers.

11A

11A

5/12/83

Upsets in Soweto elections

Cap- 7m10
5/12/83
(114)

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The "mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, and his deputy, Mr T J Makhaya, were both defeated by candidates of the Sofasonke Party in the Soweto Town Council elections at the weekend.

The deputy electoral officer, Mr P H Marks, last night provisionally put the Soweto poll at 10,7 percent, lower than in most smaller black townships.

Slightly more

Weekend elections in adjoining townships of Diepmeadow and Dobsonville attracted slightly more voters. In Diepmeadow the poll was 14,6 percent, in Dobsonville 23,5 percent.

In Soweto proper, both Mr Thebehali and Mr Makhaya — who have dominated the Soweto Council for nearly seven years — were unseated by candidates of the Sofasonke Party of Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

Mr Thebehali was defeated by Mr C S Lengene, son of the former chairman of the old Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr Peter Lengene. He polled 373 votes to Mr Lengene's 559.

Mr Makhaya, a former "mayor" and later a loyal lieutenant to Mr Thebehali, was mauled in

Ward 8. He polled 220 votes against 1 365 for his Sofasonke opponent, Mr M S Gcwensa.

Insofar as people went to the polls in Soweto, the election was a triumph for Mr Tshabalala, who in Ward 7 polled 1 115 votes to his opponent's 35.

Co-operation

Sofasonke captured 17 of the 30 wards, which means that Mr Tshabalala seems certain to be elected as "mayor".

Mr Tshabalala, 73, is a leading Soweto businessman and a proponent of co-operation.

During the election campaign, however, he promised to work for the transfer of houses to their occupants free of charge and to press for the extension of freehold rights to urban blacks.

● The results of the elections were "reasonable", the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in a statement last night.

With two communities still to vote, Dr Koornhof said the results of the 23 elections held so far showed an average 21 percent of registered voters in Greater Soweto had voted.

"Although a better voting percentage was predicted by surveys, it is an improvement on the election of Soweto's Community Council."

Open of U' E C chap

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZ. call to in struggle ag domination sion was t speakers he mated cro who attend- ing of the U cratic Froi Cape chap- Addressi- ing crowd wheelchair national pr Oscar Mpeti

"This year year of oppri tory for the come shortly

Mr Mpetha the pace of t depended on cation of tl and the que mate freedom hands of the

The newl chairman of t Cape Region, Ngoyi, said "crumbling" ar had come for gle against t ment to gai tum.

Mr Boyce S senting the Food and Workers' Ur "As Zimbabw its true color South Africa depends on are prepare sacrifice."

Represent Mr Roland "To be tru student resi be well-org

Mr Soci a were electe the local tive.

Photo Wynberg
Photo Wynberg
Photo Wynberg
GET A GOOD CA
THEN COI
US
B

Buthlezi ~~on~~ on 'an eye for an eye'

Mercury Correspondent
CHIEF GATSHA
Buthlezi, Chief Minister
of KwaZulu, yesterday
told about 1 500 people at
a rally in Soweto that
black disunity was a 'ter-
rible crime' that made
possible the rampant
growth of apartheid and
white power.

Chief Buthlezi also at-
tacked the United Demo-
cratic Front, saying it
'seems to be another
force of disunity' and
seemed 'destined to
destabilise the black po-
litical struggle in this
country'.

No organisation could
bring about change in
South Africa without
Inkatha and without the
Zulu people, he told the
crowd at Jabulani amphi-
theatre in Soweto.

He also warned that
Inkatha believed so vehe-
mently in what it was do-
ing that from now on it
would adopt the attitude
of 'an eye for an eye and a
tooth for a tooth'.

'If some would spit on
us, we would spit back. If
some would abuse us, we

would abuse in turn. If
some would beat us with
a stick, we too would pick
up a stick and beat them,'
he said.

The crowd, almost all of
whom wore Inkatha uni-
forms or colours, repeat-
edly interrupted Chief
Buthlezi during his four-
hour speech to dance,
cheer and chant.

Many came in buses
from all over the Rand,
and at least four buses of
Inkatha supporters came
from Natal.

'Disunity is the terrible
crime of black South
Africa which has made
possible the rampant
growth of apartheid and
white power.

'All my life I have
worked for unity among
the people and from the
earliest days of my politi-
cal career I have seen
disunity among the peo-
ple as the scourge which
we must eradicate from
amongst us.

'We must call a halt to
this disunity or we must
lie down in subjection
and lick the hand that
beats us.'

Buthelezi calls for unity

By LEN MASEKO

5/12/83

drum majorettes while traditionally-clad Zulu regiments chanted "Usuthu".

Earlier Mr Mohamed Dangor, ex-deputy chairman of the Labour Party (Transvaal branch), told the rally that it was high time that all organisations which believed in the calling of a national convention came together.

Members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade yesterday harassed SOWETAN reporter Len Maseko while leaving other reporters, all of them white, to cover the Chief Buthelezi rally. Mr Maseko was removed from his seat opposite the stage and taken right to the back. Later the same group, armed with sticks, came to Mr Maseko and perused his notes, making inquiries about most stories that appeared in his notebook.

THE TRAGIC incident at the University of Zululand two months ago arose out of the misconception among some that Inkatha was an easy option and the only organisation to attack to gain acclaim, Inkatha president Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told a rally in Soweto yesterday.

Addressing about 2 000 people at Jabulani Amphitheatre, Chief Buthelezi said the October 29 incident — which resulted in the killing of six people — was a "tragic dramatisation of black disunity in South Africa". If black organisations were not in such disarray as they were today, the lives of those people would not have been lost, he said.

The Inkatha leader was referring to the incident in which the university's students and Inkatha members were involved in a battle,

shortly before he addressed a commemorative function on the campus.

Said Chief Buthelezi: "It is not surprising that AZASO and other black consciousness spokesmen were so vitriolic about me. They are the same people who tried to murder me at Sobukwe's funeral in Graaf-Reinet. They had intentions of murdering again on October 29, but unfortunately their plans were foiled as they did not expect Inkatha youth to defend themselves with such determination as they displayed on that sad day.

"Even the ANC in exile had a field day. These are the people who have a history of murdering other black South Africans in their camps in Angola and Lusaka, where victims

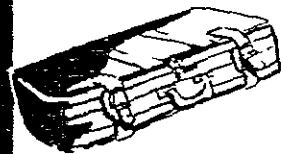
are buried in shallow graves. I want all my black brothers to understand that while we are committed to non-violence and espouse it as our strategy without apologies to any quarter, if anyone insults us, we will pay them in kind. If anyone wants a fight, we will give them a fight, however reluctantly," he added.

Warning both black and white leaders, the Inkatha president said the history of this country and that of the black man's struggle for liberation was such that the "Zulu input" had been significant in the past 155 years. "It is a contribution which is appreciated in black Africa," he added.

Chief Buthelezi, accompanied by some of his Ministers, was led into the amphitheatre by

5 LITRE WHITE COVER GLOSS

13⁹⁹



75 CM PVC ZIPPER SUITCASE

24⁹⁹

PP10 BATTERY

3⁹⁹

PM 10 BATTERY

2⁴⁵



The newspaper that blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

K
JOHANNESBURG: 123 JEP
JOHANNESBURG: 1 ANDER
PRETORIA: COR. CHURCH A
GERMISTON: Cnr Knox &
SPRINGS: 10 2nd Avenue

Indians may (11A) start new Mercury political party 5/12/83

Mercury Reporter
MOVES are afoot in Durban to form a new political party mainly to accommodate Indians who do not agree with the South African Indian Council and the Natal Indian Congress.

The SAIC has given its nod to Indian participation in the country's new tricameral parliament with whites and coloureds, while the NIC has rejected outright the new constitution as well as the new parliamentary system.

Mr Ismail Kathrada, a member of the President's Council, and former member of the SAIC, said at the weekend that he and his former colleagues in politics had received representations from many Indians all over South Africa to con-

sider the new constitutional dispensation.

"There is pressure from the community for leadership and guidance on this very vital issue. In the light of the appeals and in the light of prevailing circumstances it is necessary that the question of forming a new political party should be considered," he said.

Mr Kathrada said the spade work was being done to get interested people together to see whether a party could be launched early in the new year.

It was necessary that 'men of calibre, integrity and dedication' must be seen to play a role, he said.

He said that he and the people involved in current plans for a new party were mindful that the aspirations of 'our fellow black South Africans' to become involved in the central Government could not be ignored.

Motlana urges residents not to vote

By **MONK NKOMO**

THE CHAIRMAN of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana, yesterday lashed out at community councils and urged Atteridgeville/Saulsville residents not to vote on Wednesday.

Addressing about 2 000 people at an anti-community council meeting held at the Roman Catholic Church in Saulsville yesterday, Dr Motlana said: "The black man's money from our dirty townships is used to improve the white man's residential areas.

USELESS

"Community councils" Dr Motlana added, "were useless bodies which do nothing to alleviate the black man's hardship. These councils have accepted the Black Local Authorities Act and yet do not know where they are going to get the money from to run these townships.

"The only way they are going to run these townships is to increase rents," said Dr Motlana. He urged the packed audience "not to vote on Wednesday because your township is stinking while your money is being used to improve white cities in South Africa."

Amid shouts of: "We do not vote, community councillors are the same," Dr Motlana warned that a vote was only going to increase the black man's frustrations.

11A ~~222~~ ~~53~~ ~~2001~~ 6/12/83
Soweto 10% poll offers
two versions of 'progress'

Political Reporter

THE average voting percentage at the weekend for the three town councils in Greater Soweto was 16%, with just over 10% for Soweto itself, the Minister of Community Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced yesterday.

He believed the low poll showed "progress" against the backdrop of the boycott plans.

"It is also evident that the democratic process is being established and is being ap-

plied." Traditionally, the voting percentage for local authorities in South Africa was low, he said.

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front said the "resounding success" of the call for a boycott of the elections showed people's hatred for the undemocratic structures of apartheid.

A UDF spokesman said last night that the Government must realise that only fully democratic procedures could satisfy the people.

SA's neighbours 'can't curb ANC'

From NEIL LURSEN
Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — An American expert on security says that, even if they want to, Mozambique and Zimbabwe would find it very difficult to meet South African demands that they curb the activities of African National Congress activists.

Professor Michael Clough, of the US Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, was speaking at a seminar held by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University.

Professor Clough, a specialist on Mozambique and Zimbabwe, said South Africa was making demands on those countries in return for reducing "SA support for their insurgents" and reducing "destabilisation".

"Little problem over bases"

One was that Mozambique and Zimbabwe give no active support for ANC guerrillas, such as permitting bases and helping logistically.

There was little problem in reaching an agreement here. Zimbabwe had never provided such support, and it was clear that Mozambique was complying, too. Sabotage carried out in South Africa did not require large-scale bases.

But South Africa was also demanding efforts to ensure that ANC activities did not extend through Mozambique and Zimbabwe into South Africa.

In almost all the talks between the countries, South Africa had demanded direct communication between its security officials and security officials of Mozambique and Zimbabwe on ANC activities.

"It is going to be very difficult for Mozambique and Zimbabwe to ever fully meet the South African demands at this level — even if they make the commitment," Professor Clough said.

"Border request is naive"

It was not a question of closing down bases. It was naive to think that Mozambique and Zimbabwe could control their long, "porous" borders with the Republic.

Also, South Africa was asking them to prevent what they saw as the liberation of South Africa, and this caused them severe political problems.

Yet another serious problem was compliance with an agreement. "If a bomb explodes in South Africa, how do you demonstrate that there has not been a violation of the agreement?"

Another South African desire could not be met by either country — that they reduce their level of anti-South African rhetoric.

For these reasons, there was a very serious problem in trying to achieve "rules of the game" between the countries in the region, as envisaged in US policy towards Southern Africa, Professor Clough said.

Deterente

11/11
11/11
11/11
11/11

Area 2/12/83

Journal

Rabkin: Jail strengthened my beliefs

Cape Times 6/12/83 119

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — David Rabkin, the political prisoner released last week after serving seven years of a 10-year sentence in South Africa, said here yesterday that he was more committed than ever to the overthrow of apartheid.

Dr Rabkin, 35, told a press conference given by the banned African National Congress (ANC) and British anti-apartheid movement: "The years I spent in prison have only strengthened my beliefs."

British-born Dr Rabkin was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by the Supreme Court in Cape Town in 1976 under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts for preparing

and distributing anti-apartheid literature.

Dr Rabkin, who has a doctorate in African literature, was working as a journalist with the Argus at the time.

Reunited in Britain with his wife, Susan, and two children, he said yesterday: "I do not regret my lost years. I told the court when I was sentenced that the ANC held the only hope for the people of South Africa. I still believe this."

He said a "gestapo-like" influence was creeping into the prisons service.

He claimed that special branch police were interfering with the prisons service and introducing a



Dr David Rabkin

"special regime for political prisoners".

He said he had been placed in effective solitary confinement from May this year before his surprise release.

He said a senior member of the prison staff had told him that they resented the police interference in their control of political prisoners.

Dr Rabkin said he had been particularly disturbed by the detention of Father Timothy Stanton "for refusing to give evidence against Carl Niehaus", the student jailed for 15 years last week on high treason charges.

He claimed that Father Stanton had been "thrown into a high-se-

curity situation" and forced to wear leg-irons.

● A spokesman for the SA Prison Services said last night: "Alleged accusations made by Mr Rabkin that certain prisoners are treated in a different manner to others, are untrue."

"Equally untrue are claims that any other bodies are allowed to interfere with the administration of the South African Prison Services."

"Sapa has undertaken to lay before the Prison Services further claims that have apparently been made, after which further communication on the matter will be considered."

Victor . . . and vanquished in Soweto's 'mayoral' race

Soweto millionaire Mr Ephraim Tshabalala has come a long way. He used to drive a horse-drawn trolley in the city on errands for his employers. Today he is one of South Africa's most respected business figures and is also poised to be the first "mayor" of Soweto. JON QWELANE reports.

Mr David Thebehali was at one time the national chairman of the Young Progressives — the youth wing of the Progressive Party. The man who believes black journalists have run a campaign to discredit him was ousted at the weekend as "mayor" of Soweto. JON QWELANE reports.

"The day Mr Tshabalala becomes chairman of the (Soweto) council, it will be a tragedy," prophesied the now ousted Soweto "mayor" Mr David Thebehali in 1978.

This was at the height of a power struggle between the two meh, shortly before the council elected a chairman and a management committee.

Both were then members of the Sofasonke Party.

At the time Mr Tshabalala had moved at a meeting of the party that it should withdraw its support for Mr Thebehali because "he is misleading the people by claiming that the electrification of Soweto is a top priority".

After the inevitable split Mr Tshabalala led the Sofasonke Party while Mr Thebehali founded the All-Nations Guard.

The two men became rivals in the council, with Mr Thebehali leading the "ruling" party and Mr Tshabalala the opposition.

Whether Mr Thebehali's prophesy will be fulfilled remains to be seen, because Mr Tshabalala's party swept the boards at the first elections for a town council, in terms of new legislation, at the weekend. Mr Tshabalala was re-elected.

Mr Thebehali fared dismally in his own White City (Jabavu) ward. He polled a paltry 373 votes against newcomer Mr CS Lengene who — campaigning on a Sofasonke platform — sailed home with 559.

Immediately after it was announced that the Soweto tycoon had won the elections, party chairman Mr Edward Manyosi said Mr Tshabalala (74) would be nominated by his followers as council chairman.

His victory will be a certainty because Sofasonke has won the majority of seats in the council.

The soft-spoken father of eight children owns a number of business concerns, including a cinema, meat market, supermarket, petrol station, disco, two fish and chips outlets, a restaurant, bottle store and two dry-cleaning concerns.

From *Star*
trolley *6/12/83*
driver to
tycoon



Mr Ephraim Tshabalala

In January last year Mr David Thebehali predicted confidently that he would win the next elections in the townships. He even went to the extent of declaring that, come the elections, his opponents would be scampering for seats in the Soweto Community Council.

But the elections kept being postponed until last weekend when voters were asked to make their choice.

At the end of the day the man who had ascended to power in 1978 with fewer than 100 votes to his name in a poll which saw a voter turnout of only six percent, lost dismally.

When the votes were counted on Saturday night Mr Thebehali was not even there.

Mr Thebehali (44) was born in Orlando East township and has operated at opposite extremes in his political career.

In his early days he was with the Young Progressives as chairman of the youth wing of the Progressive Party. Then he was a committed opponent of the Government.

All that took an about-turn when he was elected to the Urban Bantu Council (now defunct), which was the forerunner of the community council. In 1978 he was elected first "mayor" of the townships under the Community Councils Act.

The man who says he strongly believes in the concept of non-violence as espoused by the assassinated black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, had a stormy career as chairman of Soweto's community council.

The issue of high rents in the townships hardly endeared Mr Thebehali to the people, as was evidenced by the 373 votes he polled on Saturday. He nevertheless has constantly argued that it was not rents that were going up but essential services such as water, electricity, sewerage, refuse removal and the improvement of roads.

Over a year ago he told Parisians, while on a visit to France — that there was...

Rise and
fall in
a stormy
career



Mr David Thebehali

because "he is misleading the people by claiming that the electrification of Soweto is a top priority".

After the inevitable split Mr Tshabalala led the Sofasonke Party while Mr Thebehali founded the All-Nations Guard.

The two men became rivals in the council, with Mr Thebehali leading the "ruling" party and Mr Tshabalala the opposition.

Whether Mr Thebehali's prophesy will be fulfilled remains to be seen, because Mr Tshabalala's party swept the boards at the first elections for a town council, in terms of new legislation, at the weekend. Mr Tshabalala was re-elected.

Mr Thebehali fared dismally in his own White City (Jabavu) ward. He polled a paltry 373 votes against newcomer Mr C S Lengene who — campaigning on a Sofasonke platform — sailed home with 559.

Immediately after it was announced that the Soweto tycoon had won the elections, party chairman Mr Edward Manyosi said Mr Tshabalala (74) would be nominated by his followers as council chairman.

His victory will be a certainty because Sofasonke has won the majority of seats in the council.

The soft-spoken father of eight children owns a number of business concerns, including a cinema, meat market, supermarket, petrol station, disco, two fish and chips outlets, a restaurant, bottle store and two dry-cleaning concerns.

He started in business as an operator of a bus service and later began a funeral parlour.

Both businesses collapsed and he then worked as the driver of a horse trolley, making deliveries in the city for his employers.

That was in the early days when not many firms had lorries or vans — his employers had eight horses.

Later Mr Tshabalala worked as a bus driver for Putco. At the same time he started buying and selling offal, vegetables, chicken heads and legs, pork bones and the vetkoek his wife made.

He used a bicycle for selling the merchandise and township support for the foods was tremendous.

He saved his money — not at a bank but in his house — and got a very pleasant surprise when one day in 1948 his wife told him they had saved R1 200. She had spent the day counting the pounds, shillings and pence.

The Free State-born former herdboyer immediately applied for a business licence which was granted — and the road to bigger successes had been opened.

Mr Tshabalala has frequently stressed the need in the black community for:

- Land ownership.
- A unitary system of education for blacks and whites, with English as the medium of instruction.
- The abolition of permits which whites must have when entering Soweto — "We do not live in a zoo."
- Christian education in Soweto and more Sunday schools; and
- A university for the sprawling township complex.

Mr Tshabalala is a religious man who regularly attends services of the Methodist Church.



Mr Ephraim Tshabalala

which saw a voter turnout of only six percent, lost dismally.

When the votes were counted on Saturday night Mr Thebehali was not even there.

Mr Thebehali (44) was born in Orlando East township and has operated at opposite extremes in his political career.

In his early days he was with the Young Progressives as chairman of the youth wing of the Progressive Party. Then he was a committed opponent of the Government.

All that took an about-turn when he was elected to the Urban Bantu Council (now defunct), which was the forerunner of the community council. In 1978 he was elected first "mayor" of the townships under the Community Councils Act.

The man who says he strongly believes in the concept of non-violence as espoused by the assassinated black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, had a stormy career as chairman of Soweto's community council.

The issue of high rents in the townships hardly endeared Mr Thebehali to the people, as was evidenced by the 373 votes he polled on Saturday. He nevertheless has constantly argued that it was not rents that were going up but essential services such as water, electricity, sewerage, refuse removal and the improvement of roads.

Over a year ago he told Parisians, while on a visit to France, that there were no slums in Soweto. While overseas, Mr Thebehali pleaded with overseas investors not to impose sanctions on South Africa, saying: "Boycotts will not bring about change in South Africa. The opposite is true."

Two years ago it was revealed that Mr Thebehali's remuneration as "mayor" of Soweto was R1 711,50. It made him the country's highest paid "mayor".

Mr Thebehali's popularity diminished considerably when backyard shacks housing destitutes in Orlando East were demolished. The demolitions, carried out by West Rand Administration Board policemen and officials, were in the name of the community council and Mr Thebehali bore the brunt of condemnation.

His popularity declined further with the electrification of Soweto. He went overseas to raise hundreds of millions of rands in loans. As soon as it was announced that residents would have to fork out money for the redemption of the loan plus interest the people's anger rose.

A R100 000 mansion was built for the "mayor" in Soweto's elite suburb of Selection Park, and residents were angered when they learnt they would have to pay for furnishing of the house.

Two years ago he told The Star that black journalists were running a well-orchestrated campaign to discredit him. They wrote nothing positive about his council's programmes, he charged.

Three years ago he and his council conferred the freedom of Soweto on Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, who had earlier presented a brand new black "mayoral" car to Mr Thebehali.

This year Mr Thebehali and his council conferred the freedom of the townships on black soldiers of the 21st Battalion, stationed at Lenasia. This caused further criticism.



Mr David Thebehali

ANC 11A envoy 98 lands in 2004 Aussie 6/12/83

By ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE — The first African National Congress representative in Australia, Mr Edwin Funde, arrived there yesterday, the ANC information department said in a statement released from Lusaka.

Mr Funde, an engineer, until recently headed the ANC youth and student section.

His first public engagement will be to speak on Saturday at the launching of the African Liberation Fund started by the Australian organisation, Campaign Against Racial Exploitation (CARE) to channel money to national movements opposed to apartheid.

The Australian government announced in October that while it did not condone the armed struggles of the ANC and Swapo it would allow them to open information offices in Australia because of their basic democratic right to circulate information there about the "repulsive" political system in South Africa.

A Swapo spokesman said yesterday that its representative in Australia had not been announced yet. The office will probably open early next year.

At the Commonwealth heads summit in New Delhi last week, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said Australia would be prepared to meet the demands of the ANC and Swapo for full economic sanctions against South Africa if the rest of the world supported the move.

Use every platform to lift burden on masses

D. Profeth (11A)
6/12/83

Before the referendum I had indicated I would not recommend acceptance of the new constitution but that our decision would be based on the choice of the correct strategy, tactics and action.

When I met Chief Gathu-ji at Uluindi on October 6 in a "thought-sharing" exercise on the constitution, very few had noted that the Chief Minister had devoted a portion of his speech to "strategy" and even quoted a South African leader who warned against the basic error of using boycott as a tactic on all occasions.

Professor H. W. Vilakazi in his essay "Tactics in the struggle," states: "Questions of tactics must be approached scientifically with the proviso that the path chosen must allow the leaders to maintain the closest, day-to-day working relations with the masses..."

In the South African Indian Council we have maintained this close relationship with the people and in our choice to try out the system we do realise that there are difficulties, that we will be subjected to pin-pricks, chicanery, insults and persecution.

In the present circumstances where boycott or protest politics have not succeeded, and with prevailing conditions militating against such tactics, we are duty bound to utilise as many of the legal platforms or rostrums as possible and should not be deterred by the phrase-mongers in the Congress movement. Emphasis ought to be placed not on who cre-

ated the platform or what materials are used to build it, but rather on the quality of the persons who are to use it and more important on the quality of their performance. In the present context where movements are unable to attract millions, use of the system of participation will not only be useful but indispensable.

The United Democratic Front (UDF) should have been a front of all forces, differing in ideologies and basic philosophies, but agreeing to work in harmony along different paths chosen to realise the ideal — a better South Africa for all its people.

One leader once said, "While you may lack the courage to do away with the bourgeois parliaments and every type of reactionary institutions, you must work within them because it is there where you have the real contact with the masses; otherwise you risk turning yourself into nothing but windbags"

How many self-appointed "windbag" leaders do we have today?

The task of working within the system may appear difficult and at times impossible.

There are those who will dismiss this thinking as nonsensical and will even accuse people of being "sell-outs" or



Mahatma Gandhi — did not always adopt the boycott and contested elections arranged by the British in India.

"stooges". These are people who are used to the same repetition of slogans, learned by heart the intellectual yelpers who believe that the "great day" will come as though falling from a Christmas tree. It is significant that tactics ought to be adopted according to the changed socio-historical

terrain. Professor Vilakazi correctly states, "One must make a distinction between the flexibility in politics which signals opportunism on the one hand and the flexibility on the other hand, which is an honest adaptation of the changed socio-historical terrain."

Those who are not prepared to accept this reality, yelping from the outside, are the great chatterboxes of our age. We must exert every opportunity, to lift, however slightly, the burden of the masses — higher wages, better educational opportunities, better housing, improved health and welfare facilities, elimination of discrimination.

The daily struggle for reforms, for the amelioration of the conditions of the masses, within the framework of the existing social order, and for democratic institutions, offers us the only means of working in the direction of the final goal.

Our struggle is not only a political one. It is also a socio-economic one. It has to be fought side by side. The political struggle should provide the light for the direction of the whole effort.

The socio-economic struggle is to improve the day-to-day problems of the people. The South African Indian Council has been very successful in this field. The fight for socio-economic reforms cannot succeed by mouthing lofty ideals from the outside.

Thus a united democratic or a broad united front should include organisations that adopt different means to achieve the same desired goals. Mahatma Gandhi always said that very strong emphasis must not be placed on the means rather than on the end. This may be the reason why Gandhi did not always adopt the boycott approach and with his blessing the All India Congress con-

tested elections arranged by the British Government in India.

Pandit Mehru, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Mohamed Ali Jinnah — all used the system in India. Could they be called "sell-outs" in "dummy institutions" because as a correct strategy they did not follow the boycott approach?

In 95 per cent of the cases in similar situations, institutions referred to as "extra-parliamentary" were used. It would be foolhardy for us not to learn from these experiences of others. We should not refuse to recognise what exists. We must stand up and have the ability and willingness to face and accept the concrete truth no matter how repulsive it could be.

We must realise that any genuine approach has two aspects: 1. The peaceful aspect, consisting also of the work contributing towards the development of the people. This can

be done effectively within the existing legal framework, not necessarily within the spirit of the law, but within the letter of the law. 2. An armed struggle. This is extra-legal.

It is important that the people take over all positions in the "self-determination" institutions. There is nothing wrong or immoral for us to operate from a "government platform".

Professor Vilakazi states, "There is nothing inherently sinful about anyone operating from a reactionary government-determined platform. What determines whether or not a particular individual should be indicted for operating from a certain platform, is not the identity of the people who created that particular platform, but specific, ascertainable historic conditions, chief of which is the question whether the movement is on the straight path or the zigzag path, or how that particular individual uses that particular platform."

The public must make a distinction between those leaders who are out-and-out sell-outs and those who are in such institutions for the sake of peace.

It would not be appropriate to indict all as sell-outs. There is an enormous importance for us to choose the correct strategy and tactics in relation to the new constitution.

I believe that the use of the new parliament will be the correct strategy for peace, bringing relief in respect of the day-to-day problems and assisting in shaping the political future of South Africa.

ANC support for UDF 'not constructive'

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says he sees the singling out of the United Democratic Front for recognition and support by a spokesman of the the African National Congress at a meeting of Commonwealth nations as 'divisive and unconstructive'.

Commenting on a recent speech by the spokesman, Chief Buthelezi said he had no problem with the appeal of the external mission of the ANC for such recognition for the UDF.

'I am not against the principle of recognising that there are forces for change within South Africa.

'I have, in fact, appealed to the external mission for many years to give those of us who oppose apartheid from within South Africa and, from within the non-violent strategy, recognition.

'I, however, see the singling out of the UDF for recognition and support by the spokesman of the external mission of ANC as divisive and unconstructive.

Chief Buthelezi said there was nothing new in

the external mission of the ANC taking such a divisive line. Their attitude towards the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) after 20 years spoke for itself in this connection.

He said that the black people of South Africa yearned for black unity.

This was at the level of ordinary black workers and black peasants.

But it was at the leadership level that divisive games were being played to the detriment of the 'common cause of the oppressed'.

'One can only weep for black South Africa.'

6/12/83

Ruling awaited in UDF

APC Times
7/12/82
11A
Staff Reporter

THE case against 14 members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) alleged to have convened or attended an illegal gathering at Athlone was postponed in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

The State alleges that on October 29 at Athlone the 14 contravened section 57 (1) (a) of Act 74 of 1982 which states: "Any person who after the prohibition of a gathering convenes it or encourages, promotes or by means of threats causes it to be attended, or presides there or addresses it shall be guilty of an offence."

The prosecutor, Mr A J Basson, informed the court that the purpose of the postponement was to establish whether the Attorney-General would fix an admission of guilt fine.

The 14 are:

Jonathan Shapiro, 25, of Rondebosch, Amanda Wood, 21, of Muizenberg, Peta Mees, 19, Newlands, Joseph John Marks, 20, Brendaline Marks, 19, Andrew Marks, 18, all three of Retreat, Patrick Solomons, 22, of Lavender Hill, Zain Davids, 24, Retreat, Mervin Lewin, 33, Retreat, Joseph Boysen, 18, Retreat, Ruth Lewin, 24, Retreat, Marcella Anne Naidoo, 24, Retreat, Zubaida Brey, 33, Wynberg, and Janice van Wyk, 22, Retreat.

Mr P D Theron was the magistrate. Mr M Parker appeared for the 14.

Cape Town PS
7/12/83
114

Njoli to head new council

Staff Reporter

VETERAN councillor Mr Roland Njoli was elected chairman of the new Cape Town Community Council yesterday and was enrobed at a ceremony in Guguletu last night.

He has served on the Cape Town council since its inception in 1979 and has been vice-chairman. Mr Leslie Kakaza, a former chairman and vice-chairman, was elected as vice-chairman.

Former chairman Mr Elliot Lubelwana announced yesterday that he was not making himself available for re-election because of business commitments.

In an interview, Mr Njoli said the black people in the Western Cape would not feel comfortable unless the "blanket" of the coloured labour preference policy was thrown off.

He was not disappointed at the low polls in the recent council elections, because intimidation had been "rife".

He said the new council had not yet discussed the controversial new township Khayelitsha, but described it as a "vital issue".

Board officials said an application for municipal status to be granted to the council had been made and a decision was expected soon.

By Neil Jurszen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Mozambique and Zimbabwe would find it hard to meet South African demands to curb African National Congress guerrilla activities, an American national security expert said here on Monday.

The United States Navy's Professor Michael Clough, speaking at a Georgetown University seminar on South Africa's conflicts with its neighbours, said South Africa was not only demanding non-support of the ANC, it was also demanding active efforts to ensure that ANC activities did not extend through Mozambique and Zimbabwe into South Africa.

In almost all the meetings that had taken place between the countries, the South Africans had demanded direct communication between their security officials and those of Mozambique and Zimbabwe on ANC activities.

"It is going to be difficult for Mozambique and Zimbabwe to fully meet the South African demands at this level, even if they make the commitment," Professor Clough said.

It was not just a question of closing bases — it was also a question of keeping people from infiltrating across long, "porous" borders.

It was naive to think that the two countries had the ability to control their long borders with South Africa.

Another difficulty was that Mozambique and Zimbabwe had regimes which had come to power as "liberation movements". They had strong constituents which saw themselves as part of the general effort to liberate Africa.

Professor Clough, who recently completed an extensive tour of Southern Africa, said South Africa was asking these countries to prevent what they saw as the liberation of South Africa, and that this presented severe political problems for the two Governments.

Another stumbling block was compliance with an agreement.

"If a bomb explodes in South Africa, how do you demonstrate that there has not been a violation of the agreement?" Professor Clough asked.

ANC efforts hard to curb outside SA, says expert



Mr Robert Mugabe

He said he believed "that whatever agreement you get, you are never going to stop sabotage bombing in South Africa.

"If South Africa accepts there has been compliance, then it is forced to admit that the problem is essentially internal, and you get a serious breakdown in the logic of total onslaught."

It was most likely that South Africa might say the two Governments were heeding an agreement — and then take some action, as it had done in the past, because of its political constituency.

The professor said the South African demands were being made in return for a reduction in Pretoria's support for insurgents against Mozambique and Zimbabwe and for a reduction of destabilisation.

One demand was that Mozambique and Zimbabwe provide no active support to ANC guerrillas, like permitting bases and helping logistically.

There was little problem in reaching an agreement there as



Mr Samora Machel

Zimbabwe had never provided support and — while South Africa might dispute it — it was clear Mozambique was complying too.

The carrying out of sabotage in South Africa did not require large-scale bases and there had been limited Mozambique promotion of revolution there.

Professor Clough said that while South Africa might be involved in or supporting insurgent movements in Mozambique — and to a lesser extent Zimbabwe — it would be a serious mistake to see the existence of such movements as a result of South Africa's "destabilisation".

Dissidence in Zimbabwe had deep, historic roots, while conflict in Mozambique was between Frelimo and a grouping of dissatisfied movements, some of which were the creation of then Rhodesian intelligence agents.

In Zimbabwe, South African intervention was not the essential, driving force, but there was little question that South Africa

had played the major role in the escalation of conflict in Mozambique, he said.

A final desire of the South Africans which could not be met by either Mozambique or Zimbabwe was that they reduce the level of anti-South African rhetoric. It was unrealistic to expect them to abandon this, Professor Clough said.

For those reasons, there was a serious problem in trying to achieve "rules of the game" or a "modus vivendi" between the countries of the region, as envisaged in the recent Eagleburger speech which spelt out Washington's policy towards Southern Africa.

Professor Clough also said small numbers of South Africans or white ex-Rhodesians might have been operating with anti-Government Zipra insurgent units in Zimbabwe and, although he could not substantiate it, he offered this view at "face value".

He said the sighting of those whites might have led to reports that the six young white people who were kidnapped by Zipra forces in 1982 were still alive.

When the six tourists — Americans, Canadians, Britons and Australians — were kidnapped in mid-1982, there was a lengthy debate as to whether they were still alive.

The American embassy and "a lot of other people" in Zimbabwe took the position that they had died soon after they had been kidnapped.

"One reason there were reports they were alive was because of reports of whites being seen with Zipra units," he claimed.

Some people in Zimbabwe felt that those reports might be some indication that there were "quite limited" numbers of South Africans — or more probably white ex-Rhodesians — with Zipra units on reconnaissance missions.

● Earlier at the seminar, CSIS African studies director Dr Helen Kitchen said the perception that South Africa had since 1980 engaged in a policy of destabilising her neighbours was universal among those neighbours and the rest of Africa.

It was also shared by most independent observers, she said.

Romantic riding days are over for Reagans

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — One of the joys of President Reagan's life is horse riding and he does it whenever he can.

into a big stampede."

The president expressed his good-natured regret in an article he wrote for Sunday newspapers here on how he manages, at the age of 72, to keep so fit

Most of the president's exercise comes from chopping, carrying and stacking firewood on his California ranch, swimming, preferably in the ocean.

President Reagan said he believed he stored up a lot of good health from many hours of riding as a young man. These days he rides at weekends at Camp David, the presidential

Pebco man denies stoning buses

Court Reporter

A 24-YEAR-OLD man admitted he had attended a meeting to discuss the bus boycotts, but denied having stoned buses.

Mr Zola Makapela, 24, an executive member of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), who appeared in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today, pleaded not guilty to a charge of public violence.

The State alleged that he, seven other men and three youths disrupted the bus

service from July 31 to August 3 by stoning buses during the township bus boycotts. They have all pleaded not guilty.

Under cross-examination, Mr Makapela said he attended a Pebco meeting to discuss the boycotts and was asked to get people to distribute pamphlets. He did this.

When questioned by his counsel, Mr T Skweyiya, he said that several organisations had been worried about unreasonable bus

fare increases and had twice voiced their concern to authorities.

They reported back to the township people at a public meeting called under the wing of Pebco.

The other accused are: Mr Zola Mtatse, 21, Mr Bonsile Mbikanye, 22, Mr Weyllyan Jawuka, 25, Mr Phindile Nkanti, 19, Mr Samuel Mapoza, 20, Mr Andile Williams, 21, Mr Zandisile Dayile, 18, two 17-year-old youths and a 16-year-old youth.

Mr Makapela said that when he was arrested he shared a police prison cell with Mr Mtatse, Mr Williams and Mr Dayile. They all said they knew nothing about the stone-throwing.

He said that Mr Mtatse was a member of the Pebco action committee for reduced bus tariffs.

Mr G Steyn, president of the Regional Court, was on the Bench. Mr H Goosen appeared for the State. Mr T Skweyiya (instructed by S Nkanono and Co) appeared for the defence.

Mandela invited to ^{8/12/83 Stew} speak at conference ^(11A)

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and his banned wife, Winnie, have been invited to address the annual conference of the National and Local Government Officers Association (Nalgo) here next June.

A letter written by the general secretary of Nalgo, Mr John Daly, and published in the Guardian yesterday said the couple had been invited as a "gesture of solidarity with the African people".

"It would be a great victory if by then Nelson Mandela and his wife were able to take up our invitation.

"Sadly, however, I fear that we may still have a long path to tread while supposedly serious and liberal newspapers like the Guardian are willing to carry racist South African propaganda," Mr Daly wrote.

He said advertisements in the

newspaper proclaiming the "purported achievements of apartheid South Africa" were distorted and misleading.

"The reality is that the black majority in South Africa faces enormous educational deprivation, with the official figures for 1981 showing that per capita education expenditure is at least six times greater on white children than on African children.

"Further, it is partly because of public ignorance about the nature of the apartheid system that the British establishment is able to continue collaboration with apartheid without significant public opposition."

Mr Daly added that anti-apartheid campaigners could take "one leaf out of the apartheid regime's book" by recognising the importance of communication.

With that in mind, Nalgo was attempting to ensure that its members were fully informed.

Council head unperturbed by poll stayaway

Staff Reporter

THE new chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, Mr Roland Njoli, is not overly concerned that most of the people in the city's black townships did not vote in the elections.

"I don't think we in the Community Council will feel isolated," said Mr Njoli, who has lived in Langa for 42 years.

"Those people who did not vote have no platform. We have a platform," he said.

"INTIMIDATED"

Mr Njoli said he did not know why the vast majority of people stayed away from the polls.

The only answer he could offer was that people were "intimidated by unknown bodies" — but he was reluctant to specify which bodies.

The boycott campaign was spearheaded in the townships by the Western Cape Civic Association, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front.

BANK CLERK

Mr Njoli, a clerk in a city bank for 35 years, was born in Lady Frere. He moved to Cape Town as a child and attended Langa High School.

Mr Njoli, who received 347 votes to his opponent's 207, has been a member of the council since 1979.

The poll in his Langa ward was about 35 percent — well above the average poll in the townships.

Responding to criticism that the Community Council neither consults residents nor



Mr Roland Njoli,
Community Council
chairman.

has their interests at heart, Mr Njoli said: "We want to talk to the Minister (of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof). He is the man at the top.

P E R M A N E N T G R O U P

"Our concern is that the Government must allow legal residents to remain in Cape Town as a permanent group, not just as sojourners. We would like them to be able to buy their houses."

A criticism frequently raised by supporters of the boycott campaign was that community councilors rarely, if ever, hold report-back meetings to discuss their decisions. However, Mr Njoli promised to hold report-backs in various wards.

He was not concerned about the sizeable number of "illegals" in Cape Town. Influx control measures, which are strictly applied in Cape Town, do not seem to form part of the brief of the community council.

"That is Government policy. We do not want to protest," he said.

'Advocated' ANC on mug

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A factory worker was convicted yesterday under the Internal Security Act for engraving African National Congress (ANC) "propaganda" on his tea mug at work.

Matthews Thabane Ntshiwa, 23, of Mmutle Street, Dobsonville, was found guilty of advocating, advising, defending or encouraging the achievement of the objects of the banned ANC, or of objects simi-

lar to the objects of the ANC.

In the Krugersdorp Regional Court yesterday the magistrate, Mr W Aucamp, rejected Ntshiwa's evidence that another worker — Mr Arnold Sithole — had engraved the mug.

'Amandla'

He accepted Mr Sithole's evidence that Ntshiwa had engraved "Amandla gowethu" (sic), "Release Nelson Mandela", "Remember our leader", "Those who were trying to destroy apartheid in our land", "Umkhodo we siswe" (sic) and "PW we want our land back" on the mug.

For the defence Mr M Basslian, instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates, argued that no evidence had been heard that Ntshiwa had participated directly or indirectly in the interests of the ANC. He added that Ntshiwa had said he did not regard the words on his mug as unlawful.

He also submitted that Mr I D de Vries, whom the State had called as an expert witness on the ANC, "fell short" of being an expert witness and was not qualified to give the evidence he had given.

Cupboard

However, Mr Aucamp said he accepted Mr De Vries's evidence that some of the words written on the mug were meaningless in isolation but could be seen to constitute ANC propaganda if they were regarded in their context.

Mr Aucamp quoted Mr De Vries's example that if the accused had locked his mug up in a cupboard he would not have been guilty but his co-workers had seen what had been written on the mug because the accused had drunk tea from it in front of them.

"Although it was put by the defence to Mr De Vries that the words cannot be read so easily, it is also true that it is possible to read them."

In mitigation, Mr Basslian said the words on the mug did not urge anyone to join the ANC or to commit acts of violence.

He said the harm done by Ntshiwa was negligible and asked for a suspended sentence adding that Ntshiwa had already been in custody for four months.

Sentence will be passed tomorrow.

Using the new Parliament is correct strategy for peace in SA

CAPC Times 3/12/83 117

From Mr A RAJBANSI, Leader of the National People's Party:

BEFORE November 2, 1983, I had indicated that I would not recommend acceptance of the new constitution but our decision would be based on the choice of the correct strategy, tactics and actions.

When I met Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at Ulundi on October 6 in a "thought-sharing" exercise on the constitution, very few had noted that the Chief Minister had devoted a portion of his speech to "strategy" and even quoted a South African leader who warned against the basic error of using boycott as a tactic on all occasions.

Professor H W Vilakazi in his essay "Tactics in the struggle" states "questions of tactics must be approached scientifically with the proviso that the path chosen must allow the leaders to maintain the closest, day-to-day working relations with the masses, etc."

In the South African Indian Council we have maintained this close relationship with the people and in our choice to try out the system we do realize that there are difficulties, that we will be subject to pinpricks, chicanery, insults and persecutions from the "leaders" who, being opportunists and social-chauvinists, are in most cases directly or indirectly connected with the bourgeois.

In the present circumstances where boycott or protest politics have not succeeded and with prevailing conditions militating against such tactics we are duty bound to utilize as many of the legal platforms or rostrums as possible and should not be deterred by the phrase-mongers in the Congress movement.

Emphasis ought to be placed on not who created the platform or what materials are used to build it but rather on the quality of the persons who are to use it and more important on the quality of their performances.

In the present context where movements are unable to attract millions, usage of the system or participation will not only be useful but indispensable. A few in the Congress are engaged in muddled thinking; they have forgotten the experiences in other countries, even at their peril, which have shown the great usefulness of a combination of mass action outside a reactionary parliament with an opposition sympathetic to or better still, directly supporting the movement from within.

The United Democratic Front should in fact have been a front of all forces, differing in ideologies and basic philosophies, but agreeing to work in harmony along different paths chosen to realize the only one ideal — a better SA for all its people.

One leader once said "while you may lack the courage to do away with the bourgeois parliaments and every type of reactionary institution, you must work within them because it is there where you have the real contact with the masses; otherwise you risk turning yourself into nothing but WINDBAGS".

How many self-appointed "windbag" leaders do we have today?

This task of working within the system may appear difficult and at times impossible. There are those who will dismiss this thinking as nonsensical; and will even accuse people as "sell-outs" or "stooges". These are people who are used to the same repetition of slogans, learned by heart — the intellectual yelpers, who in their offices and at cocktail parties believe that the "great day" will come as if falling from a Christmas tree.

It is significant that tactics ought to be adopted according to the changed socio-historical terrain. Professor Vilakazi correctly states: "One must make a distinction between the flexibility, on the other hand, which is an honest adaptation of the changed socio-historical terrain.

Those who are not prepared to accept this



Mr A Rajbansi

reality — yelping from the outside — are the great chatterboxes of our age. We must exert every effort, make use of every opportunity, to lift, however slightly, the burden of the masses — higher wages, better educational opportunities, better housing, improved health and welfare facilities, elimination of discrimination, etc.

Only the petty-bourgeois elements reject this approach, at their peril, in favour of evolutionary measures.

This, of course, is nothing new, but merely a form of anarchist politics, a sickness which is very common amongst intellectuals, professional workers and students who have the habit of pretending to be pseudo-revolutionaries.

These are the individuals who have not adopted the standpoint of the masses because their day-to-day lives are separated from, and are more comfortable, than the day-to-day lives of workers and peasants. These are the people who regularly butt in blindly with the boycott slogan.

The question that was debated in Europe was: "Can a Social-Democrat be against reforms?" Can those who believe as their final goal the transformation of the existing order, oppose reforms? Certainly not.

The daily struggle for reforms, for the amelioration of the conditions of the masses, within the framework of the existing social order, and for democratic institutions, offers us the only means of working in the direction of the final goal.

It is usually the so-called "intellectual agitators" using the total boycott approach, who are always committing the cardinal error, which is quite characteristic of intellectuals and students, separated from the daily life-experience of the workers and the peasants, and who believe usually that the masses are ignorant.

Our struggle is not only a political one. It is also a socio-economic one. It has to be fought side by side. The political struggle should provide the light for the direction of the whole effort.

The socio-economic struggle is to improve

the day-to-day problems of the people.

The South African Indian Council has been very successful in this field. The fight for socio-economic reforms cannot succeed by mouthing lofty ideals from the outside. Thus a United Democratic or a Broad United Front should include organizations that adopt different means to achieve the same desired goals.

Mahatma Gandhi always emphasized that very strong emphasis must not be placed on the means rather than on the end. This may be the reason why Gandhi did not always adopt the boycott approach and with his blessing the All India Congress contested elections arranged by the British government in India.

Pandit Nehru, Dr S Radhakrishnan, Mohamed Alli Jinnah — all used the system in India. Could they be called "sell-outs" in "dummy institutions" because as a correct strategy they did not follow the boycott approach?

In 95 percent of the cases in similar situations institutions referred to as "extra-parliamentary" were used. It would be foolhardy for us not to learn from these experiences of others. We should not refuse to recognize what exists.

We must stand up and have the ability and willingness to face and accept the concrete truth no matter how repulsive it could be. There are certain people who hide behind "boycott politics" tactics.

We must realize, just not in theory, but most important in practice, that any genuine approach has two aspects:

(1) The peaceful aspect, consisting also of the work contributing towards the development of the people. This can be done effectively within the existing legal framework, not necessarily within the spirit of the law, but within the letter of the law.

(2) An armed struggle. This is "extra-legal".

Certain South African organizations should think very carefully. The mere utterances of revolutionary slogans, and the tactics of having nothing to do with the so-called extra-parliamentary institutions, without taking into consideration the prevailing historical context, will be regarded as a radical departure from scientific strategies, tactics and action.

It is important that the people of the masses take over all positions in the "self-determination" institutions. There is nothing wrong or immoral for us to operate from a "government platform".

Professor Vilakazi states: "There is nothing inherently sinful about anyone operating from a reactionary government-created platform. What determines whether or not a particular individual should be indicted for operating from a certain platform, is not the identity of the people who created that particular platform; but specific, ascertainable historic conditions, chief of which is the question whether the movement is in the straight path or the zigzag path, or how that particular individual uses that particular platform".

The public must make a distinction between those leaders who are out-and-out sell-outs and those who are in such institutions for the sake of peace.

It would not be appropriate to indict all as sell-outs. There is an enormous importance for us to choose the correct strategy and tactics in relation to the new constitution.

I honestly believe that the usage of the new parliament will be the correct strategy for peace, bringing relief in respect of the day-to-day problems and assisting in shaping the political future of SA.

More letters to the Editor on page 22

Winnie (11A) Mandela not guilty

BRANDFORT — Mrs
Winnie Mandela, the res-
tricted wife of the jailed
African National Con-
gress leader, was found
not guilty in the Brand-
fort Magistrate's Court
yesterday of assaulting a
nine-year-old boy.

She had pleaded not
guilty before Mr J H
Meyer to allegations that
she hit the boy with a
belt.

Earlier the State said
the belt used in the al-
leged assault had a large
buckle that put a deep
gash in the boy's head.

Mrs Mandela did not
deny she had chastised
the child.

She told the court she
hit the child with part of
a belt after a tricycle
was damaged and re-
moved from her prem-
ises.

She said the child
bumped his head on a
cupboard while trying to
get away.— Sapa

Cape Times
9/12/83

TWO ¹¹⁹ UDF Sunday rallies

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) is to stage a mass rally in Worcester on Sunday.

The meeting will be the organization's first show of strength outside the Peninsula, and the response will be seen as an important indication of opposition to the government's proposed constitution in areas from which the Labour Party draws much of its support.

A second UDF rally will be held in the Retreat Civic Centre on Sunday afternoon to commemorate International Human Rights Day.

UDF spokesmen expect up to 5 000 people to attend the Worcester rally at 2pm in the community hall.

Speakers will include Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Churches, and UDF vice-president Mr Oscar Mpetha.

According to UDF spokesmen, the rally follows an organizing drive throughout the Northern, Western and Southern Cape.

Other speakers will be Mr Trevor Oosterwyk, president of the Cape Youth Congress, the Rev P Grasso of the Methodist Church in Worcester, Mrs Liz Abrahams of the United Women's Organization and Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee.

New mayor pledges development

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr E B Tshabalala, president of the Sofasonke Party, who this week became Soweto's first mayor under the new Black Local Authorities Act, wants procedure in the chamber to be conducted in African languages.

Mr Tshabalala, who made a speech in Zulu after his installation, endeared himself to most councillors and the audience in the public gallery when he made this announcement.

"The first thing I want to look at is a balance sheet before I can start to do business for my dear people in Soweto.

"I will investigate and support the development of small business enterprises and constructing firms. Soweto must be developed by the Soweto people themselves," he said.

Mr Tshabalala also said the

sale of houses, bottle stores and stadiums which belong to the people of Soweto must be stopped for further investigation.

He also had good news for the taxi owners. He said he would call on the Government not to entertain and accept the recommendation of the Welgemoed Commission into public transport.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, who installed Mr Tshabalala and his deputy, gave the mayor R5 000 which he said he could use at his own discretion.

"Many things may have been said in the heat of the debates during the election campaigns, but whatever people say and think about you, you are the representative of the people, you have been elected by them," he said.



Mr Tshabalala

The installation of Mr Tshabalala generated excitement among party supporters. Standing rules of procedure in the council chamber were thrown overboard as Sofasonke Party

supporters who packed the public gallery ululated, applauded and interrupted Mr Tshabalala's speech.

The speech was interpreted by Mr I Buthelezi, the deputy mayor, for the benefit of white officials who were present.

INTERPRETED

Mr Tshabalala said the councillors should address meetings in their mother tongue so that the people who elected them could understand the proceedings.

"The educated people have dissociated themselves from the town council and it is the old people who suffered with us that we have to address ourselves to. "We were brought here by the people and we should not desert them," he said.

Mr Tshabalala said he was going to run Soweto in a business-like manner.

ANC 'mug' slogans: man imprisoned

S. van 9/12/83

By Terry Friend, West Rand Bureau

A man who was found guilty of engraving pro-ANC slogans on a tea mug was sentenced to three years' jail after being charged under the Internal Security Act.

Eighteen months of the sentence imposed on Matthews Thabane Ntshiwa (23) in the Krugersdorp Regional Court today were suspended for five years.

He was convicted of having engraved the slogans on a mug used at the factory where he had worked for six years. Ntshiwa pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The magistrate, Mr W Aucamp, said that imprisonment was the only punishment provided for by the Act, although the maximum sentence of 10 years was for more serious offences.

FIRST OFFENDER

He said he had taken into account the fact that Ntshiwa had already spent more than four months in prison, that he had lost his job, and that he was a first offender. A previous conviction for culpable homicide was unrelated, he said.

Mr N Basslian, for Ntshiwa, said his client would appeal against conviction and sentence.

Mr Aucamp granted bail of R3 000 after the prosecutor, Mr SP van Rensburg, had asked for the amount to be set at R5 000. Mr Basslian submitted that R1 000 would be more realistic for a man earning R85 a week.

In his judgment Mr Aucamp said no minimum punishment was prescribed under the conditions of the Act, and this was entirely at the discretion of the court.

Although this was a less serious transgression of the Act, the fact that the mug had been used in a factory where a lot of workers could easily have been incited had to be taken into account, he said.

~~UDF~~ man
Staw
in court 1A
83

MARITZBURG — The national treasurer of the United Democratic Front appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday charged with entering a black area without a permit.

Mr Mewe Ramgobin, also a member of the Natal Indian Congress, was not asked to plead and his case was adjourned until February 15.

Mr Ramgobin's charge relates to an incident in September when he addressed a memorial meeting in the Sobantu community hall. — Sapa.

be phased into semantically more acceptable-sounding community development boards); and

□ They lack the rudiments of a viable financial basis.

"Blacks were asked to vote for boots without laces," a senior government official admitted this week. Despite Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof's talk of "progress" (from a 6% poll in Soweto in 1978 to 10,7% last week and an average 21% poll countrywide, with two small townships yet to vote), there is deep disappointment in Pretoria that blacks did not embrace the new system with open arms.

The official attitude is, in many ways, as

continued on page 43

alarming as the abject apathy displayed by the people who were the object of Koornhof's "reform." The Minister's optimism could yet become a serious embarrassment to the P W Botha government. His policies indicate that he is either badly informed or is not in control of his department. Either that, or he is the victim of the Cabinet's indecision about the real status of black local government and, in particular, the financial structures that should support it.

At issue here is a fundamental policy decision between two options. Government must either choose a method of local authority financing that will consign blacks to an eternal apartheid ghetto existence, or recognise that a sound financial base must be related to the entire urban community. Such recognition need not sacrifice government commitment to racial purity.

The weakness of separate development, apart from its racist basis, is that it perpetuates, even intensifies, the cycle of poverty in the black townships. This is because it draws largely on the restricted resources of the community to provide services necessary for basic existence.

Ideology

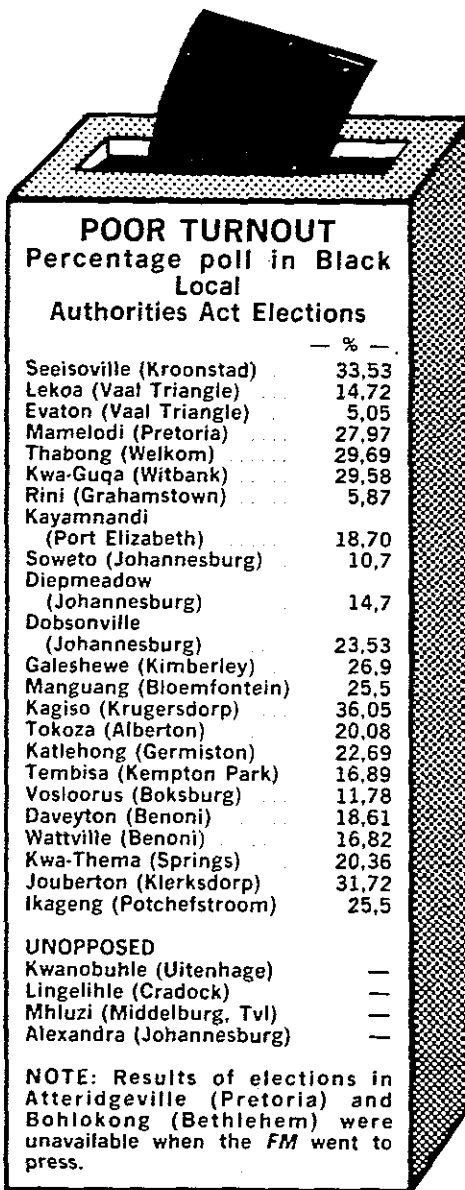
Government ideology ignores the fact that Soweto is as vital to the prosperity of metropolitan Johannesburg as Sandton. The infrastructure supporting an urban community is linked to the needs and capabilities of the industrial, commercial and industrial sectors. Black townships do not have an industrial and commercial base to speak of.

To break out of the cycle of poverty and create minimum standards for all members of an urban community, regardless of residential zoning or group areas, would require some form of autonomous financial authority operating on behalf of the entire community without usurping the powers of local authorities. Such a regional financial authority would have to operate on a non-racial basis and provide infrastructural services for an entire metropolis, as well as; planning and co-ordination of land usage, water supply, sewerage, power supply, fire protection and urban transport in its broadest sense.

Able to raise money on the capital market, it would also draw revenue from user charges for services and from three sources of taxation: a limited form of turnover tax, an employment tax and an investment levy — all pitched at very low rates (a few tenths of a percentage point) with upper and lower cut-off points to avoid the cascade effect.

It is understood that proposals to this effect are before members of the Cabinet, most likely Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis and Minister of Finance Owen Horwood. But it may be some time before anything emerges.

The real problem probably lies in the



TOWNSHIP POLLS

The fatal flaws

Government analysts are arguing that the low polls in the recent elections held in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act were due to poor timing. But the local government structures provided for in the Act, while having many advantages, seem fatally flawed for two reasons:

□ They retain the hated, paternalistic mechanisms of administration boards (to

FM
9/12/83
BIA
IIA

Police seize explosives after Rand shoot-out with ANC member

HUGE ARMS CACHE FOUND

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A huge cache of explosives, including limpet and land mines, hand-grenades and other devices, has been found by security police only a few kilometres from Johannesburg's city centre.

The cache was found in a house in Eldorado Park after a shoot-out between security police and an identified member of the banned African National Congress.

A coloured woman, who has not yet been identified, was wounded in the crossfire.

Being interrogated

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said a member of the ANC was in custody and is being interrogated in Pretoria.

It is understood police are looking for another ANC man.

Police started investigations in the coloured township south of Johannesburg bordering on Soweto on Tuesday.

Investigations on Wednesday led police to a house in the suburb, but a man inside the house opened fire with a handgun when police tried to get in.

Shot in crossfire

The police returned the fire and the innocent woman was shot and wounded in the crossfire.

Police said the gunman was eventually overpowered and arrested. He was later identified as a member of the ANC.

The house was searched and police found limpet mines, hand-grenades, land mines and handguns of foreign origin.

Explosives, believed to weigh several kilograms, and detonators were also seized.

The arms found are similar to those used in two terror attacks this week.

Limpet mine explosion

● A limpet mine exploded in the third-floor offices of the Commissioner's Court building in Market Street, Johannesburg, on Wednesday night.

Two men were treated for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in the building, used by the Department of Co-operation and Development, and extensive damage was caused to the premises.

● A powerful blast ripped up part of the main railway line near Bloemfontein on Thursday.

There were no casualties, but a coal tender and two trucks of a goods train were derailed near Hamilton station.

No one has yet claimed responsibility for the blast.

*W/E AREAS
10/12/83
111*

Mass UDF (11/17)
launching for
Eastern Cape

Dec 1983

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The United Democratic Front will launch its Eastern Cape region at the weekend with a mass rally and a conference.

A total of 22 organisations will be involved in the launch, the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Mosiwa Lekota, said.

These include trade unions such as the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union (Macwusa), student bodies such as Nusas and Cosas, the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress and the PE Women's Organisation, as well as various civic, sport and religious groups.

The conference will take place at Korsten outside Port Elizabeth on Sunday and will be followed by a public rally.

The most important issue at the conference is likely to be the UDF's strategy on a possible referendum or election for the coloured and Indian people.

The UDF is likely to take a decision to boycott an election which the Government appears to be aiming for.

10/12/83 (11A) ~~(11A)~~ P-Disputator
Jonathan says ANC welcome

JOHANNESBURG — The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has assured the African National Congress (ANC) that his country will continue to welcome political refugees from South Africa.

Speaking at a remembrance service in

honour of the 42 people killed during the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru on December 9 last year in what South Africa described as a pre-emptive strike against ANC bases in Maseru, Chief Jonathan said there were no ANC bases here.

The doctors feel a res-

said Mr Mandela and Oliver Tambo were not "terrorists" but are leaders who enjoy majority support in South Africa.

Concerning the SADF raid on Maseru last year, Chief Jonathan asked the West whether the action was what Christianity or Western civilisation meant. — DDC.



'We (the US) should listen to Buthelezi
— a lot of black South Africans do'

'Back the bloodless revolution'

PW BOTHA'S new constitution was approved by the overwhelming majority of white voters in South Africa's November referendum.

The result, rather than a step forward, as it is often rationalised because it gives token representation to Coloureds and Indians, further entrenches apartheid and confederation.

With blacks, 72 percent of the population, left out, instability and more terrorism can only be the result.

As South Africa heats up, the United States would do well to listen carefully to Gatsha Buthelezi, a charismatic, black, moderate figure with mass support.

He is Chief Minister of kwaZulu, a homeland, but more important, he is the leader of the largest black political organisation in South Africa, Inkatha, which boasts more than 750 000 card-carrying members.

Buthelezi is caught between the rock and the hard place: the extremes of the racist National Party and the banned, Marxist-leaning African National Congress (ANC), so one wonders if he can buy enough time to make his non-violent strategy work before insurgency and counterinsurgency erode the centre and the race war begins in earnest.

Because Gatsha Buthelezi works within the system, eschewing the "terrorism" of the ANC, he is often

Somewhere between the South African Government with its racial policies and the Marxist-leaning African National Congress with its urban guerilla war, lies Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. Joan Bingham argues that the Chief deserves more support than he's getting from the US.



against alliances with liberal whites.

It is saddened by the ANC rejections and their posture as the sole representatives of black South Africans.

"Oliver Tambo (ANC president) is jealous," conjectured Buthelezi. "In stead of dictating to us from the capitals of the world," he told a mass rally in Soweto, "they should listen to what black South Africans in their millions within South Africa want and articulate this to the world community.

"The ANC in exile is becoming the tail that is trying to wag the dog. South Africa needs protest, but they are not the only strings in South Africa's bow or the most important."

Buthelezi seeks black unity by all means possible, even to the extent of trying to repair damaged relations with the ANC and talking with independent homeland leaders he formerly scorned. "Never before has there been such a need for black South Africans to stand together shoulder to shoulder and face the common enemy," he noted.

His idea of forming a counter-constellation of homelands opposed to P W Botha's would be very effective, particularly if an internationally recognised independent country such as Lesotho joined it.

"Black unity is needed for our survival. Apartheid in this country

exiles. The others, as the government strike forces become bolder, have in effect capitulated. The South African Government, through a battery of military and economic measures, is systematically destabilising its neighbours.

Black South Africans are aware that they cannot fight a bush war. In the huge, sprawling urban townships and the ghettos of the country, blacks are entirely cash dependent; the rural areas are not self-supporting.

The basis of life is gainful employment in commerce and industry.

An unabashed advocate of free enterprise, Gatsha Buthelezi believes that the socialistic experiments in other parts of Africa have not been a panacea for economic ills.

He is against disinvestment.

"Only the man who watches his child grow thin from hunger has the right to say that investment must cease; nobody else, not even I," and he has evidence that the vast majority agree with him.

They need jobs. More investment by the United States rather than less, accompanied by fair employment practices would improve the lot of the black workers.

Blacks need whites and whites need blacks; one group cannot prosper without the other, Buthelezi maintains.

suit.

As South Africa heats up, the United States would do well to listen carefully to Gatsha Buthelezi, a charismatic, black, moderate figure with mass support.

He is Chief Minister of kwaZulu, a homeland, but more important, he is the leader of the largest black political organisation in South Africa, Inkatha, which boasts more than 750 000 card-carrying members.

Buthelezi is caught between the rock and the hard place: the extremes of the racist National Party and the banned, Marxist-leaning African National Congress (ANC), so one wonders if he can buy enough time to make his non-violent strategy work before insurgency and counterinsurgency erode the centre and the race war begins in earnest.

Because Gatsha Buthelezi works within the system, eschewing the "terrorism" of the ANC, he is often overlooked abroad (the United Nations, for instance, has granted the "external mission" of the ANC the status of a government in exile).

But within South Africa Inkatha is a rapidly growing, highly disciplined, grass-roots organisation that has doubled its membership since 1981, and Buthelezi himself is a popular leader who attracts the largest audiences of anyone at political rallies in Soweto, the black township outside Johannesburg.

But the new constitution may become an unbridgeable chasm between blacks and whites.

"We cannot change the views of whites by simply talking at them. The time is coming when we must use non-violent pressures to force negotiations," he said this August.

With the consumer power of blacks growing and the strength of trade unions increasing, work stay-aways and consumer boycotts will become a major strategy.

"As a Christian," Chief Buthelezi said, "I believe such a stoppage



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

could be couched as a 'day-of-prayer!'"

But before that is possible, careful organisation and discipline lie ahead.

Out of anger and frustration, blacks will be tempted by the easy rhetoric of violence; Buthelezi preaches, instead, a revolutionary patience.

"A bomb here and there will not topple the regime. The hard work of revolution starts with organisation of the people. An army advances by mobilising all its resources, and those in front are within reach of backup units and logistic support," he explained.

His tactics are achievement-oriented.

"If we want to negotiate, we must do that from a position of strength,

and those positions have to be created.

"The struggle for liberation must be a marketplace struggle," he said, "one which gives roles to ordinary men and women and develops leadership at the local and regional level."

The struggle will be won by mobilising mass forces within the country.

Buthelezi is quick to point out that while Inkatha is now the pre-eminent black political voice, it does not pose as the sole saviour of South Africa.

It seeks partnership in a multi-strategy approach. Inkatha is non-racist and non-ethnic. It has close contacts with black labour unions; it is for black consciousness but not

community.

"The ANC in exile is becoming the tail that is trying to wag the dog. South Africa needs protest, but they are not the only strings in South Africa's bow or the most important."

Buthelezi seeks black unity by all means possible, even to the extent of trying to repair damaged relations with the ANC and talking with independent homeland leaders he formerly scorned. "Never before has there been such a need for black South Africans to stand together shoulder to shoulder and face the common enemy," he noted.

His idea of forming a counter-constellation of homelands opposed to P W Botha's would be very effective, particularly if an internationally recognised independent country such as Lesotho joined it.

"Black unity is needed for our survival. Apartheid in this country exists on borrowed time which black disunity gives it," he said this summer to leaders of Transkei, KaNgwane and QwaQwa.

Although civil disobedience has great possibilities in South Africa, Buthelezi is pragmatic enough to know it will take a good deal more organisation to launch.

He also knows that armed insurgency as advocated by the ANC is out of the question.

Never have South Africa's defense forces been stronger or bolder. Every white man under 55 years is in the reserves, and every young white male serves a compulsory two years in the military plus two months every year for five years thereafter.

The State Security Council, the military arm of the government, has gained an important voice in government; it is now thought to be the real centre of power, a kind of "inner Cabinet."

Of South Africa's neighbours, only Zambia openly harbours ANC

The basis of life is gainful employment in commerce and industry.

An unabashed advocate of free enterprise, Gatsha Buthelezi believes that the socialistic experiments in other parts of Africa have not been a panacea for economic ills.

He is against disinvestment.

"Only the man who watches his child grow thin from hunger has the right to say that investment must cease; nobody else, not even I," and he has evidence that the vast majority agree with him.

They need jobs. More investment by the United States rather than less, accompanied by fair employment practices would improve the lot of the black workers.

Blacks need whites and whites need blacks; one group cannot prosper without the other, Buthelezi maintains.

And implicit in this reasoning is the fact that the more entwined black workers become in the economic fabric of the country, the more effective boycotts will become as a means of negotiating a voice in the government.

With further polarisation of the blacks inherent in the new constitution and the escalation in protest that will bring, the United States must heed Buthelezi and Inkatha, whose tenets of self-help, non-violence and democracy, of all the black South Africa protest groups, are the most compatible with our beliefs.

Without support, Gatsha Buthelezi will be crushed by the excesses of the quasi-military government in Pretoria and those of black radicalism.

He offers a strong alternative. □
— The writer, who travelled in South Africa this summer, is president of the forthcoming newspaper *Washington Weekly*. She wrote this comment piece for the *New York Times*.

Sister Mncube jailed for 4 months

NUN JAILED FOR TAMBO SPEECH

City Press 11/12/83

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A KAGISO nun was sentenced to an effective four months in jail yesterday after being found guilty of being in possession of a speech by African National Congress president Oliver Tambo.

Sister Mary Bernard Mncube, 48, of St Mary's Convent in Kagiso, remained calm and smiled when Magistrate IJJ Luther passed sentence.

Her advocate immediately lodged an appeal against her sentence.

She was acquitted on the second count of possessing a book by Steve Biko.

The magistrate said the speech, an extract from Sechaba, the ANC's official publication, called "Let us rise to the occasion", was of a radical nature and discredited the present Government.

He also said the court could not accept Sister Mncube's submission that she did not know of the ban on such a publication.

Mr Luther said such an offence warranted a minimum of three years' imprisonment, but he would take into account that Sister Mncube was a first offender.

The magistrate noted the appeal and granted Sister Mncube an extension on her bail of R300.

The conditions of her bail are that she reports at the Kagiso Police Station every Saturday.

Sister Mncube was sentenced yesterday to 12 months' imprisonment, of which eight were suspended for five years on condition she was not found guilty of the same offence during that period.

She had earlier pleaded not guilty to the charges. The majority of the spectators at court yesterday were priests and nuns.



SISTER MNCUBE: Jailed for four months.

UDF (11A)
man's (2084)
car City Press
11/12/83
gutted

UNITED Democrat.
Front supporter Arthur
Arnot's car was gutted
this week shortly after
his wife Jane and their
neighbours heard an ex-
plosion.

The brake cable of Mr
Arnot's car was cut re-
cently during a UDF
rally in Gelvendale, and
he has also received
death threats.

Mr Arnot told City
Press he rushed out of his
house after the explosion
in the early hours of the
morning and saw his car
— a new Audi — burning
fiercely in the driveway.

He tried to extinguish
the fire with a hose-
pipe while his wife
phoned the fire-brigade
and the police.

Neighbours said they
had seen a red car with
two white passengers
about 50m from his
house after the explo-
sion.

City Press (11A)
 11/12/83
**In honour
 of Mxenge**



GRIFFITHS MXENGE
 ... his death to be commemorated.

THE DEATH two years ago of political lawyer and civil rights activist Griffiths Mxenge will be commemorated in Durban tomorrow.

The United Democratic Front and Lamontville's Rev Mcebisi Xundu, who is organising the service, told City Press a large crowd was expected at the Beatrice Street YMCA Centre for the 1.30 pm service.

A vigil at Mrs Noman-yamaselo Mxenge's Kwa-Mashu home tonight will precede the commemoration service.

Mr Mxenge was found stabbed to death in Um-lazi near Durban on November 19, 1981. At the inquest into his death, the pathologist reported that Mr Mxenge's

body had 45 wounds, believed to have been caused by a blunt instrument like a hammer or a knife.

The court, which took more than a year to reach its findings, finally declared on July 22 this year that Mr Mxenge had been slain by unknown assassins.

His wife has stressed, however, that she was determined to find out who killed her husband.

Mr Curmick Ndlovu, a former national leader of the SA Congress of Trade Unions recently released after 20 years on Robben Island, is one of the speakers lined up for the commemoration service. Others include UDF president Archie Gumede, Transvaal UDF

vice president Curtis Nkondo and two recently-unbanned Natal activists, David Gasa and Gladys Manzi.

Others to address the service are Natal Indian Congress (NIC) chairman George Sewpersadh, the Director of Diakonia, Paddy Kearny, and the Rev B Ngidi.

ES!

Car Battery worth R80, FUNKEN TV chrome TV only R35



MAKE TYPING YOUR FUTURE!
 GOOD TYPISTS ARE AT A PREMIUM!

at KMT TYPING SCHOOL

you learn and update with the latest techniques under professional guidance. Part and full time courses are conducted in modern air conditioned Central City offices and in a friendly atmosphere.

ON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE WE WILL, WITH KMT PERSONNEL, ASSIST YOU IN FINDING THE RIGHT POSITION

Tel: 29-8761/5 OR CALL AT KMT, 3RD FLOOR STANDARD BANK GALLERIES, JOHANNESBURG 2000

STEEL DOOR FRAMES

R20 each

NORMAL PRICE R29
 ORDER NOW

Call at:
 642B Kinini Street,
 MOFOLO CENTRAL,
 Telephone 949-3095



YOUR KIDS WOULD LOVE MR AMERICA FOR

- Boys Pierre Cardin tops
- Boys Georgette shirts
- Boys Kensington Blue fashion tops
- Boys Torres-style cardigans
- Boys Cutwood and Casiddy trousers



Kathrada denies State backing

11A
S. Times
11/12/03

PRESIDENT'S Councillor, Mr Ismail Kathrada this week dismissed as "rubbish" claims that the new Indian party being formed to oppose Mr Amichand Rajbansi's National Peoples' Party was Government-backed.

He also rejected claims that the party, which will be launched in a fortnight, would act as a Muslim front to prevent Hindus — the major religious group among South Africa's 800 000 Indians — from dominating the House of Delegates (for Indians) in the new tricameral parliament.

"These lies are being spread to discredit us and to prevent people from supporting the party we are going to form.

"But these tactics will never work.

"Since we made it known that we were going to form a new party, scores of influential people from Natal, the Transvaal and the Cape have told us that they would actively support the party".

Mr Kathrada refused to name the "influential" people, saying that he would do so only when the party was officially launched.

Mr Rajbansi, leader of the National Peoples' Party, the ruling party in the Indian Council, hinted last week that the party being formed was

By TICKS CHETTY

receiving Government backing.

Mr Rajbansi, who is also the Indian Council's executive chairman, said he suspected that "civil servants" were behind the move.

He also said that those involved in the new party's formation wanted a "religiously-based" body.

Since the Sunday Times revealed the new party's formation last week, two anonymous callers claimed that the party would be for Muslims only and that it would be funded by people in the oil-rich Arab countries.

These claims were denied by Mr Kathrada.

Mr Abie Choonara, an Indian Council member, said he had also heard "stories" in the Transvaal about the new party's intentions.

"If anybody is thinking of an all Muslim party, I can assure them that the party would have a very short life."

Struggle together, Boesak urges UDF



Pictures: JOHN YELD, The Argus.

Above: Mr Oscar Mpetha, left, and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, share a joke during the meeting. Below: Part of the crowd of about 1 300 who packed the small civic hall in sweltering heat.



Staff Reporter

THE time for ethnic politics is "irrevocably over" and it is time for all people to struggle together for "basic human rights", says Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Dr Boesak told a meeting of the UDF launched in Worcester yesterday there was no such thing as coloured rights, Indian rights or black rights.

"There are only human rights."

About 1 300 people packed the small civic hall in the heat in Worcester's coloured township to hear Dr Boesak and UDF president Mr Oscar Mpetha.

Meeting ban

UDF officials told reporters there had been rumours the meeting had been banned.

Dr Boesak said he had been telephoned three times by an anonymous caller telling him the meeting had been banned.

Members of the Worcester Cape executive also said they had received similar calls.

Dr Boesak said it was important that Worcester, previously known as a Labour Party stronghold, let the people of South Africa know that they were not willing to "sell their birthright" and their children's future for "a mess of pottage brewed in the apartheid pot".

Three words

The audience chanted the "three little words" Dr Boesak used in his speech at the national launching of the UDF in Mitchell's Plain in August — "all, here, now".

Dr Boesak added: "We want all our rights. We want them here and we want them now."

Mr Mpetha, who, like Dr Boesak, received an enthusiastic welcome from the crowd, said the only thing which would break apartheid was the UDF.

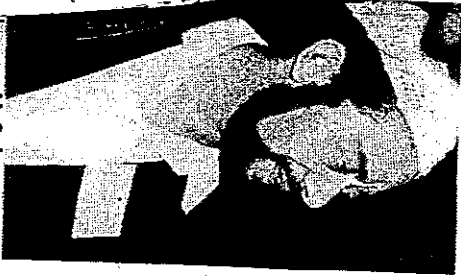
"Community councillors are lying when they say they will be able to fight apartheid from the inside. From 1936 to the 1950s we elected our representatives on the Native Advisory Board.

"These were people like Professor Z K Matthews and Chief Albert Lutuli, prominent members of the African National Congress before it was banned. We told them to go to Pretoria with our grievances.

"But now all those people are dead and apartheid is still alive," he said.

Police in vans and cars patrolled the area throughout the five-hour meeting but did not intervene.

Human rights given by God, rally told



Imam H Solomons

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africans of all races should join the United Democratic Front to win back their human rights, as given to them by God, a UDF rally has been told by Imam H Solomons of the Muslim Judicial Council.

Addressing the rally, attended by about 300 people in Retreat yesterday, he said the people of South Africa could not be denied these human rights.

"The universal right of man gives no one the

right to discriminate against anyone on the man-to-man basis of race, colour or social standing," he added.

"We are not responsible for the colour of our skin, the texture of our hair, or how our noses are shaped."

Referring to the results of the referendum, Imam Solomons said: "It does not matter if 70 out of a hundred people vote Yes, it is what's in their minds that is important."

"The question that determines the success of

anything is not how many people are right or who is right, but what is right."

Imam Solomons said these human rights could not be related to any person, and "certainly not by Pik Botha in Western Europe".

"These rights can be related only by the people of Soweto, KFC, Crossroads and Lavender Hill. Ask the people of Mitchell's Plain about human rights."

The basic rights were

for people to work where they chose and to be able to support and protect their family "in a three-storey home or even under plastic".

"GRANITE WALL"

"No one has the right to remove peoples' plastic from over their heads."

Imam Solomons said people should try to understand democracy and join the UDF to "crack the granite wall of apartheid".

paper Publishers' Association.

Mr Shah said yesterday that he feared more violence at his plant on Wednesday. The NGA has announced plans to bus 20 000 protesters to the works.

Ku Klux Klan man found guilty

MOBILE — A predominantly white Alabama jury at the weekend convicted a member of the Ku Klux Klan of murdering a black teenager, and recommended he be sentenced to prison for life without parole.

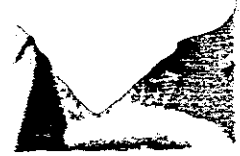
Mobile County Circuit Judge Braxton Kittrell set the date of sentencing the defendant, Henry Francis Hays, for January 16.

The jury of eleven whites and one black deliberated about 30 hours before returning the verdict against Hays.

Michael Donald (19), who died on March 21 1981, was allegedly chosen at random in an effort to show Klan strength.

Donald was savagely beaten and strangled. His body was strung up in a small tree in an empty lot across the street from the house where Hays lived.

It was the first KKK-linked murder trial in Alabama since 1977. — Sapa-Associated Press.



Lech Walesa at yesterday's celebration.

his behalf by a Solidarity colleague. He made a ringing assertion of the rights of independent trade unions, and called for renewed dialogue between Solidarity and the State.

Mr Walesa, who was awarded the R220 000 prize for his contribution to ensuring workers' rights to establish their own organisations, did not travel to Oslo in case he was prevented from returning home.

The 40-year old electrician ended his address by paying tribute to those who had been killed or imprisoned on Solidarity's behalf, and others worldwide who were struggling for workers' rights. — Reuter.

to the attempted charge.

9 PAC guerillas leave Lesotho

IA The Star's Foreign New Service *12/12/83*

MASERU — Nine Pan Africanist Congress guerillas have been flown out of Lesotho for resettlement in an African state, a spokesman for the banned PAC announced here today.

The spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said the nine young men had been trained in guerilla warfare "abroad". They were among the list of 68 names that South Africa handed to Lesotho earlier this year to back a claim that the Maseru Government was harbouring insurgents.

Lesotho opens new R10-m dam

MASERU — The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan, opened a large dam on the outskirts of Maseru at the weekend — part of a project to secure Lesotho's economic independence from South Africa.

The dam, built at a cost of over R10 million, was co-financed by the African Development Bank and the Lesotho Government, and pumps 9 000 cu m of water a day from the Caledon River on the South African border.

Its construction would stimulate local industry and enabled Lesotho to combat the drought, Chief Jonathan said.

The dam had evoked "jealousy" from South Africa, he added, referring to South African claims that Lesotho had pumped the Caledon River dry to store the river's water in the Maqalika Dam. — Sapa.

Red prodigy holds chess lead

LONDON — Soviet prodigy Gary Kasparov maintained his lead in his world chess championship elimination semi-final match against Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi with a steady draw in game eight at the weekend.

Kasparov now leads the 12-game series 4½ to 3½.

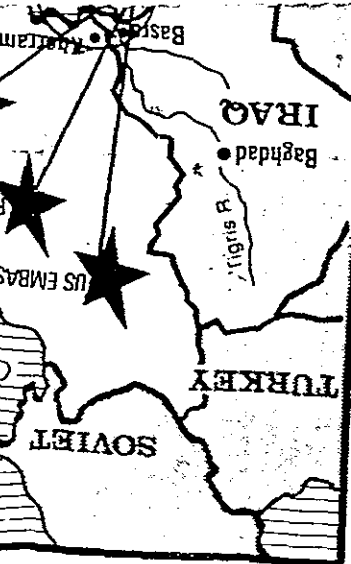
Korchnoi (62) laboured long and hard to make something of a microscopic advantage but the 20-year-old Russian

forced exchanges.

Kasparov's draw offer after 39 moves was greeted with a smile acknowledging the deadlock.

In the other semi-final between former world champion Vasily Smyslov of the Soviet Union and Hungarian grandmaster Zoltan Ribli, Smyslov leads the match 5 to 3.

The winners of these two matches will meet to decide who will challenge reigning world champion Anatoly Karpov. — Sapa-Reuter.



Wait is
ked by
bombs
ast six bombs exploded in Kuwait

1 200 at ^{HA} Worcester UDF rally

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE time for ethnic politics in South Africa was "irrecoverably over", Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Churches, told an enthusiastic United Democratic Front rally in Worcester yesterday.

Dr Boesak, also patron of the UDF, told the cheering audience:

"We are not struggling for coloured, Indian or African rights, but human rights.

"We are in the struggle together, we will go forward together and we will win together."

About 1 200 people from a number of towns attended the rally, the UDF's first show of strength in the Western Cape. Organizers expected a larger crowd, but said there had been a rumour that the meeting had been banned.

Police constantly circled the area yesterday afternoon and a helicopter was seen overhead. A police spokesman for the Boland said last night that as police in the Western Cape did not have helicopters, it was probably a SA Air Force helicopter.

Organizers said buses bringing supporters from Paarl and Stellenbosch had been stopped at road-blocks.

'Heresy'

Dr Boesak told the meeting the new dispensation was being implemented in the name of Christianity. But apartheid and the new constitution could not be called Christian.

The war in Namibia was said to be a war against communism. However it was a war against "the people of Namibia". Similarly, the war in South Africa was not against communists.

"It is not the communists who took away our land, who imposed Group Areas on us and killed our children in 1976 and 1980.

"The sins of communism are many, but the people we are struggling against are people who call themselves Christians.

"Apartheid has nothing to do with Christianity. It is a heresy."

'Struggle'

Referring to the Labour Party's role in the new dispensation, he urged the audience to understand the nature of the struggle in South Africa.

"You must know you are not only fighting whites in Pretoria and in the government, but all people who perpetuate apartheid."

Earlier, Mr Oscar Mpetha, one of the three national presidents of the UDF, urged voters to shun the community councils by-elections in Worcester this week.

Durban 11A
meetings
reject
new deal
Mercury
12/12/83

Mercury Reporter

THE new constitution was rejected yesterday at public meetings held by the United Committee of Concern at Wentworth, and by the Natal Indian Congress at Phoenix.

Both are affiliated bodies of the United Democratic Front, which has also rejected the constitution.

At the Wentworth meeting at the Christ the King Church and adjoining hall, many coloured people voiced strong opposition to the constitution and the Labour Party.

Mr Trevor Manuel, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, and Mr Virgil Bonhomme, chairman of UCC, told the meeting that by accepting the constitution and taking part in the new tricameral system coloureds would become 'junior partners in apartheid'.

They would also be regarded by blacks as responsible, with whites, for implementing laws affecting blacks, they said.

Don't blame whites, says coloured

12/12/83

Mercury Reporter

COLOUREDS should grow up politically, and stop blaming whites for all their hardships, Mr Peter Marais, leader of the Peoples Congress Party told a meeting in Wentworth yesterday.

Blaming apartheid for all the hardships faced by coloureds was an easy way out. They should realise their own shortcomings — lack of discipline and radicalism among the younger generation — and demonstrate to whites that they were deserving of equality.

'Many of our Western

Cape townships are breeding grounds for skollies. I use the word in spite of it giving offence, because it has traditional connotations. Skollies are people who rob and rape and maim. It is often said that skollies come about because of social problems, but I believe it is more often a personality problem,' Mr Marais told the gathering of about 30.

Because youth had lost confidence in the older generation's ability to negotiate their freedom they had taken matters into their own hands.

Mr Marais said the Congress Party's policy was not to replace the white

parliament with a black majority one.

The Political Interference Act should be removed to allow multi-racial parties to develop, so representatives at a national convention could attend as policy spokesmen, not as members of separate ethnic groups intent on negotiating only the best deal for their own people.

On the question of national service, the coloureds could not be expected to defend a country where the Group Areas and other apartheid legislation was still in force, he said.

Dilemma

'I will never put my life on the line when my mother can be forced out of her home by the law, or where I am not allowed to use the beaches that I am supposed to be defending.'

But if apartheid was abolished, and the coloured man given his freedom, then he must be prepared to die in defence of it.

Mr Marais said the coloureds faced the dilemma of participation in the new constitution.

Human rights, the much touted slogan, were only those rights which the laws of a society allowed people to enjoy. If a group wanted more rights, it had to participate in changing the law, and it had to do that by getting into Parliament and taking control of the law-making machinery.

'You cannot change the law by breaking the law,' he said.

The party's congress meets on December 29 and 30 in Cape Town to decide on a constitutional stand.

Villagers arrest ANC man

MBABANE. — Villagers at Mhlangatane in Northern Swaziland arrested an alleged member of the ANC at the weekend who was in possession of a machinegun and three handgrenades.

Villagers said they became suspicious of the stranger when he clutched his haversack tightly on questioning. Mr Goja Masilela said: "We then noticed the muzzle of a machine gun poking through the haversack and we pounced on him and tied him with a leather rope.

"The man told us that he was going to settle a score with the South Africans."

Mr Masilela said the man was taken to the Emkhuzweni Police barracks where he was detained. — Sapa.

'US
used
ANC'S
13/12/83
words'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

A UNITED STATES statement warning American travellers to avoid the Ciskei because of unrest there was lifted "word for word, comma for comma" from an African National Congress publication, President Lennox Sebe, of Ciskei, told the Rand Daily Mail in a recent interview. His claim was rejected as "stuff and nonsense" by the US Consul-General in Johannesburg, Mr George Trail, who said the statement was issued by the US State Department "in the language of that department."

President Sebe insisted that the original US statement, made on October 24, had been withdrawn by the US Information Service in Johannesburg after the SA Automobile Association withdrew a warning to motorists to avoid travelling in Ciskei at night.

The AA withdrew its statement after an investigation by Ciskei police showed that a reported shooting incident near the Fish River on the Ciskei border was unsubstantiated, President Sebe said.

"The US information branch withdrew.

"Then all of a sudden I saw this long statement condemning the Ciskei from the White House. To me it was very funny that an official on the spot should say they are withdrawing and then comes this vicious article.

"That article from the White House was lifted word for word from that ANC publication."

He identified the publication as the Voice of the African Congress.

Mr Trail described the US statement as a "travel advisory"; adding that the US Information Service in Johannesburg could not withdraw it on its own. It was issued by the US State Department in Washington with an indefinite expiry date, he said.

In an in-depth interview published in the Rand Daily Mail tomorrow, President Sebe talks about the troubles in Ciskei, the situation in the black township of Mdantsane, and of his decision to become President for Life.

UDF doubts council poll figures

~~By~~ (TIA) Stan
By Michael Tissong

14/12/83

The overall voting percentages in the recent black town council elections were far smaller than those published by the authorities because so many people were not on the voters rolls, the United Democratic Front has claimed.

This distorted the percentage poll released after the elections, the Transvaal UDF vice-president said in a statement yesterday.

The Assistant Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in Johannesburg, Mr Mike Beukes, said it was "quite possible that many people were not on the voters roll.

"People had to register themselves. They had to see to it that their names appeared on the voters roll. If certain names were not on the list, it means they did not register for the elections."

Transvaal UDF vice-president, the Rev Frank Chikane, said that a scrutiny of the recent election results indicated clearly that the new black local authorities were no more acceptable to the people than were the community councils.

He added that the "rejection was far greater than would appear from the percentage polls.

"It was claimed the poll for Kagiso was 36.6 percent, yet only 1 016 people voted. From the 1980 census, Kagiso has a population over the age of 18 years, of 34 000. The percentage poll from this figure would be three percent.

"There were only 18 300 people on the voters roll.

"The 1980 census said the population figure for people over the age of 18 in Soweto and Diepmeadow was 615 000. The number of people who voted in these two areas was 31 910.

"The percentage poll from this figure would then be 5.2 percent and not the official figures of 10.7 percent for Soweto and 14.6 percent for Diepmeadow which were calculated from a voters roll of 223 200.

"Because we have used the 1980 census figures, in all cases our estimates are conservative."

Azapo to fight on

11A
14/12/83

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), is now strong enough to face any challenges that may be posed by constitutional changes, the organisation's vice president, Mr Saths Cooper said yesterday.

Mr Cooper said the forthcoming annual congress of Azapo would work out its response to the threat posed by the

"new deal" to the policy of black solidarity.

The congress will be held at the Patidar Hall in Lenz, on January 8 and 9, and its theme will be "Azapo on the march — facing the challenges."

"While we do not want to pre-empt discussions that will ensue at congress, high on our agenda will be the at-

tempt by the government to co-opt a significant portion of the oppressed people through its so called 'new deal,' " Mr Cooper said.

Azapo, he said, was now strong enough to face the challenges posed by the "new deal" and by its detractors.

The congress will be addressed by Dr Maphela Ramphela, Mr

Hlaku Rachidi, Mr Peter Jones, Mr Dikgang Moseneke and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

A surprise guest, whose name would only be divulged shortly before the congress, would also address the gathering, he said.

This is the first time that Azapo has held its congress in Johannesburg.

~~S.A.~~
~~11A~~ ~~E.D. 251~~

Blast in home of two SA refugees

Dec 1983

MAPUTO — A bomb exploded in the Maputo home of two South African refugees yesterday, injuring the men and damaging nearby houses, authorities said.

The explosion, at 3am, occurred in the suburb of Xipamanine while the two residents were asleep.

The men were taken to hospital with extensive burns, according to the official Mozambican news agency, Aim.

The identities of the victims were not immediately available and authorities gave no motive for the blast.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said he had no comment, and the Aim dispatch did not mention South African involvement or suggest that the victims were ANC members.

South Africa has said repeatedly that it will not hesitate to cross borders to hit the ANC.
— Sapa-AP

ANC 11A

leaflets
in city

Star
17/12/83

Copies of a pamphlet purportedly issued by Umkhonto we Sizwe — the military wing of the African National Congress — littered Jeppe Street in the western area of Johannesburg early this morning.

The pamphlets, photocopied from a roughly typed document, appear to have been timed to highlight the 22nd anniversary of Umkhonto tomorrow. They were dropped near the Putco bus rank at the corner of Jeppe and West streets.

The English pamphlets, illustrated with armed figures, quote the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

(11A) C. Herald
15/12/83

Latest 'coloured political skinner'

SIR, — Here are some of the latest snippets on the "Leadership Stakes" to be held sometime in the foreseeable future.

The prize money? Well if one likes the feel of folding money then it is bulky enough to make anyone's mouth water.

● At a by-election in Atlantis, which forms part of the Dassenberg constituency, the non-colaborators won a spectacular victory.

Final results were:

Non voters.....	6250
Candidate A.....	57
Candidate B.....	26
Spoilt Papers.....	1

According to procedure for these non-events, Candidate A, Mr Wally Daniels, was declared the winner. Interesting to note is a comment by the newly-elected "leader".

When asked why he stood for election, he replied blandly, "to gain experience". Now, considering that he will be getting something like R25 a meeting, to him, this must be a sort of "Earn while you learn" scheme.

● Mr Willie Meyer, the India-rubber man of brown "leadership", has shown his resilience again — by rejoining the Labour Party.

Let me recap on this gentleman's "political odyssey"; first, the Labour Party, then the Freedom Party, then the Congress Of The People, then Constitution Action, then the nocturnal pow-wows of Stellenbosch, and now back to the Labour Party.

Given the Labour Party's own record of transiency there seems to be nothing surprising in the enthusiasm that greeted his re-admission. (Comparable only to what awaits Dr Treurnicht should he decide to mend his ways and return to the National Party).

● Under a cloak of secrecy, the Labour Party was launched in Atlantis. According to the local SB (not Security Branch, but Sniffing out the Back-scratchers), it was difficult to identify those attending because they tended to hug to the shadows so to speak as they sneaked in and out of the hotel.

However the SB did manage to take down a few car registration numbers (which are available to those interested), They include cars registered in the Worcester, Malmesbury and Stellenbosch magisterial districts).

● Chairman of this newly-formed Labour Party branch in Atlantis is none other than the versatile newsmaker of that area, Management Committee ex-boss and self-styled "community leader", Mr Abe Croutz.

Congratulations, Abie, nice to know that you are still around and active.

● After spending more than R11 000 on renovating his house in Idas Valley, a director of Klein Kapitaal Bpk has now given it to the National Monuments Commission.

Fine patriotic gesture, I think, and may I suggest that this place be used to house records of our brown "leadership."

As a start, they can adorn the wall with portraits of our "leaders", past and present. Perish the thought however, just visualise the damage the future University of Western Cape vandals will do to some of those portraits.

ERNEST D ABRAHAMS

Glenhaven

ANC ordered Natal bombing, court told

Argus Correspondent
MARITZBURG. — Mr Thembinkosi Ngcobo, 23, of Imbali township, said today he caused six bombs to explode in Maritzburg this year on the instructions of the African National Congress in Swaziland.

He also received

instructions from the same source to bomb the city hall while the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was addressing a referendum meeting. He said he acted alone during these bombings.

He told the magistrate, Mr D du Toit Marais, that the instructions were telephoned to him at his work, and he acknowledged the bomb-

ings were acts of violence.

He made these statements on the second day of his hearing here.

At the start of the proceedings today he was asked if he wanted the hearing to go ahead without legal representation. He replied that he wished the matter to continue.

Mr Ngcobo has pleaded guilty to seven counts of terrorism. The first five relating to the bombings here and the sixth to the city hall bombing which he called off. The seventh count relates to the establishment of caches of explosives and materials here and in KwaMashu, Durban.

Mr Ngcobo said he had intended to bomb a fountain next to the city hall while the Prime Minister was addressing a referendum meeting on October 27.

Saw crowds

He said he was on his way to the city hall with a demolition mine but changed his mind when he saw crowds heading for the hall. He had not wished to injure people

and only wanted to let them know that "the African National Congress was present".

He was arrested still carrying the mine as he was walking away from the city hall.

He said he bombed the College Road Supreme Court building here on January 30, the offices of the Drakensberg Administration Board in Sobantu village on February 11, and Escom pylons at Ashdown township on August 15 and October 14 and in Prestbury on October 14.

Explosives

He bombed the Supreme Court building and the administration buildings at Sobantu B village with explosives he collected from a "dead-letter box" in KwaMashu, and he was told about another cache. He also established a dead-letter box.

The State alleges he possessed, or had control over, 17 blocks of TNT, 10 TNT boosters, detonators, electronic time delay switches and other devices in the cache.

The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Hendrik Klem, SC, appeared for the State.

CAPE TIMES 15/12/83 (119)

Man admits placing bombs

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG.

— The knowledge that many people could be killed caused a man carrying a bomb to turn away from the Maritzburg City Hall — scene of a referendum meeting addressed by the Prime Minister, the Magistrate's Court here heard yesterday. Mr Thembinkosi Paulson Ngcobo, 23, of Imbali, near here, said he was instructed by an "ANC person in Swaziland" to place the bomb near the City Hall on October 27, the day of Mr P W Botha's meeting. "I was told to detonate the bomb near the City Hall, but to make sure it did not injure people," he said.

"When I got to Commercial Road I saw many people at the City Hall and realized that it would not be safe because if it exploded these people would be injured. I turned and went back."

Mr Ngcobo pleaded guilty to all seven charges of terrorism listed in a 20-page indictment before the magistrate, Mr D du Toit Marais.

The State alleges Mr Ngcobo detonated five bombs between January 30 and October 14 this year and being arrested near the City Hall.

The magistrate has still to consider Mr Ngcobo's guilty plea to the seventh charge which links Mr Ngcobo to caches of arms discovered in and around Maritzburg and Durban this year.

The indictment links Mr Ngcobo to the bomb blasts which damaged Maritzburg's College Road Supreme Court on January 30, the Draakensberg Administration Board Offices near Sobantu Village on February 11, and three Eskom tower pylons near Prestbury on August 15 and October 14.

The sixth charge alleges Mr Ngcobo attempted "to cause damage to the City Hall, Maritzburg, when at the time the Prime Minister of South Africa was addressing a public meeting."

The case will continue today.

~~The~~ **Crucial** ^{11A}
C. Harwood
New Deal
talks 15/12/83
for UDF

By Aneez Salie

THE United Democratic Front's strategy on coloured and Indian referendums and elections will be discussed at a crucial conference in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

As a referendum seems unlikely in view of black opposition to the new constitution, the UDF will probably decide only on whether or not to take part in elections.

The decision could be to put up UDF candidates who, once elected, could wreck the coloured and Indian chambers by resigning. This would be one means of keeping out coloured and Indian political parties who have decided on working with the Government.

BOYCOTT

On the other hand, the UDF could successfully boycott the elections.

As it is a complex issue and important to the trend of resistance to the Government's proposed constitution, the outcome of the conference is keenly awaited in many quarters.

The conference will also discuss calling for a national referendum for all, at which the choice between the constitution and the UDF's call for a national convention could be tested.

Giant AME church lashes Government

11A

C. Herald 15/12/83

FOR the first time, the African Methodist Episcopal Church has, publicly, attacked apartheid and declared it a heresy and condemned the Government's new constitution.

The AME Church, which, until now, has not involved itself in politics and public issues, is a church with a large black membership and was formed by slaves in America.

At its Cape Annual Conference in Kraaifontein last week, the members declared that apart-

heid unscriptural and a heresy and that it should be removed immediately. They also condemned the Government's new constitution and pledged to support other organisations with similar views.

This was in keeping with a plea by the World Council of Churches,

(WCC) who earlier this year called on Christians to show solidarity with the oppressed in their struggles and, together with the people, to change the structures of injustice and oppression.

PEACE

In their declaration, the AME ministers announced that they were called upon by God to be instruments of peace and reconciliation through their prophetic teachings.

"We share God's concern for justice and reconciliation throughout human society and call for the liberation of men from every kind of oppression. While mankind is made in the image of God regardless of race, colour or class, he has an inherent dignity for which he should be respected and not exploited."

They defined apartheid as unscriptural and declared it a theological

Preachers pledge to fight apartheid

MINISTERS of the African Methodist Episcopal Church have pledged to become involved in community activities and in the struggle against apartheid.

At their Cape Annual Conference last week, a paper was delivered on "Improved Quality of Life Through Community Service" in which AME ministers confessed many shortcomings in their ministry in the past.

"The time has come for honest self-criticism and a re-exposure of our hearts and souls to the demands of scripture.

"We have often made ourselves guilty of an unscriptural isolation from the community and its concerns. We failed to actively apply scriptural principles to such problems such as racism, poverty, family disintegration and social revolution."

They confessed that the gospel of Jesus Christ included social, political, eco-

nommic and educational implications and that it called on their active involvement in these areas of community life

DEMANDS

"Face to face with God in Jesus Christ we became aware of the sharpness of His demands and of the gap that exists between what we believe and what we do.

"We ministers commit ourselves more fully in the struggle against everything that oppresses men and women today, not only the sin that is in them but also that is in society."

They stated that liberation was not confined to political, economic and social limits but rather, to full freedom.

"It leads to liberation from sin, from individual or collective selfishness and to full communion with God and with men and women who are our brothers and sisters."

Letter to slam bills

THE African Methodist Episcopal Church will send a letter to Parliament soon to object to the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

The letter was read at the Cape Annual Conference of the church last week.

The correspondence secretary of the Ministers' Alliance in the church, the Rev Peter Mentoor, says in the letter that the sole object of the Bill (one of three introduced by the Minister Piet Koornhof to regulate the lives of Africans) was to make it almost impossible for African people to



FOR the first time, the African Methodist Episcopal Church has, publicly, attacked apartheid and declared it a heresy and condemned the Government's new constitution.

The AME Church, which, until now, has not involved itself in politics and public issues, is a church with a large black membership and was formed by slaves in America.

At its Cape Annual Conference in Kraaifontein last week, the members declared that apart-

heid unscriptural and a heresy and that it should be removed immediately.

They also condemned the Government's new constitution and pledged to support other organisations with similar views.

This was in keeping with a plea by the World Council of Churches,

(WCC) who earlier this year called on Christians to show solidarity with the oppressed in their struggles and, together with the people, to change the structures of injustice and oppression.

PEACE

In their declaration, the AME ministers announced that they were called upon by God to be instruments of peace and reconciliation through their prophetic teachings.

"We share God's concern for justice and reconciliation throughout human society and call for the liberation of men from every kind of oppression. While mankind is made in the image of God regardless of race, colour or class, he has an inherent dignity for which he should be respected and not exploited."

They defined apartheid as unscriptural and declared it a theological heresy, calling for its immediate removal.

The Government's new constitution was rejected as being contrary to the Gospel and an infringement of human rights. It was seen as nothing but a "dressed up" device to entrench apartheid further and ensure white dominance.

PARTICIPATE

"The whole community has a right to participate in the decision-making process, which comprises the entire issue of effective democracy."

The ministers declared their belief in the right to freedom and independence of the people in Namibia and are convinced that the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435, makes it possible to be achieved.

They declared their belief in the right to personal dignity which implies the condemnation of all torture and of prolonged confinement without trial, of banning orders and forced removals.

They would do everything to protect the rights and dignity of all men and women and ensure that it was fully recognized and implemented.

Preachers pledge to fight apartheid

MINISTERS of the African Methodist Episcopal Church have pledged to become involved in community activities and in the struggle against apartheid.

At their Cape Annual Conference last week, a paper was delivered on "Improved Quality of Life Through Community Service" in which AME ministers confessed many shortcomings in their ministry in the past.

"The time has come for honest self-criticism and a re-exposure of our hearts and souls to the demands of scripture.

"We have often made ourselves guilty of an unscriptural isolation from the community and its concerns. We failed to actively apply scriptural principles to such problems such as racism, poverty, family disintegration and social revolution."

They confessed that the gospel of Jesus Christ included social, political, eco-

nomics and education that it called on the government in these areas.

DEM

"Face to face with we became aware of His demands and of the gap between what we believe and do.

"We ministers confessed fully in the struggle that oppresses men not only the sin that is in society."

They stated that they were not confined to political limits but rather to the individual or collective.

It leads to liberation to full communion of men and women and sisters."

Letter to slam bills

THE African Methodist Episcopal Church will send a letter to Parliament soon to object to the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

The letter was read at the Cape Annual Conference of the church last week.

The correspondence secretary of the Ministers' Alliance in the church, the Rev Peter Mentoer, says in the letter that the sole object of the Bill (one of three introduced by the Minister Piet Koornhof to regulate the lives of Africans) was to make it almost impossible for African people to stay in any area except homelands.

"We view this Bill as an enforcement of 'white discipline' to prevent people from sharing on an equal basis in their birth rights.

"We believe that, by introducing this Bill, the Government is proving that they want to embark further on their course of legalised dehumanisation of people whose lives are already affected through imprisonment and hardships.

MISERY

"This Bill will just add to the misery and will be a constant reminder that the lives of black people are considered to be worth nothing. It sentences and condemns Africans to lives of poverty, to the overcrowded and crime-ridden townships and homelands, to underpaying and humiliating lives in single hostels.

"It is a further disgrace to discover that it is even suggested (under cover) that the jurisdiction of the courts should be limited. The court must protect the legal rights of people against any individual, principality or power.

"It is with dismay that we take cognisance of the fact that the Government could be so heartless to take away from blacks their only source of defence against the wrongs inflicted on them. It is still further proof to us of the incompetence of the Government to act in justice on God's behalf.

"We deplore the whole suggestion of a time limit stating that no unauthorised blacks shall be present in areas other than homelands between 10 pm and 5 am. This implies that police will have the right to perform midnight or early morning raids on innocent people which will result, as has been proved in the past, in massive detentions."

INFRINGEMENT

"If this Bill becomes law, it will be an infringement upon the freedom of God's children to worship and will make it virtually impractical to meet, to confer and to have fellowship together.

"We wish to affirm our Christian belief in the sanctity of family life and the holiness of the brotherhood of all of God's children. This Bill is a flagrant violation of those beliefs as enshrined in Scripture and in Christian faith."

OUR GREATEST HITS MAKE THE GREATEST DIFFERENCE



record or cassette

1155

LIONEL RICHI
Can't Slow Down

SMA

ANC terrorist and 5 whites nabbed by SP

11A
Staw
16/12/83

In the wake of the Niehaus treason trial, Security Police yesterday arrested a trained black ANC terrorist in the Johannesburg area and announced the arrest of five whites.

A statement by the Security Police chief, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said the five whites, including two women, had been arrested in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The arrests followed information police obtained during their investigation of the case against Carl Niehaus and Jansie Lourens who were last month convicted of high treason.

The five were arrested by members of the Security Police, assisted by the police task force, on Monday and Tuesday, some on a farm in the Magaliesberg district.

General Steenkamp stressed that the investigations were in a delicate stage and that no further details could be revealed because it would jeopardise the investigation.

He added that everything possible was being done to expedite the investigation, after which

the docket would be forwarded to the Attorney-General.

General Steenkamp also said a second well-trained ANC terrorist was arrested in the Johannesburg area yesterday and a quantity of arms seized.

His arrest follows that of an ANC terrorist in Soweto last week. A second man was arrested shortly afterwards in Eldorado Park, the coloured township near Johannesburg, after police were fired on.

A quantity of limpet mines, arms, ammunition and explosives of Russian origin were seized.

General Steenkamp said the arrests were evidence of the SAP's continuous fight against terrorists. — Sapa.

Cape Times 16/12/83 (11A)

Court's UDF ruling disputed

Staff Reporter

A SUPREME Court judge's decision to overturn a ruling by a Wynberg magistrate by allowing a United Democratic Front (UDF) meeting in Rondebosch to take place was erroneously sought and granted, the Supreme Court heard this week.

A banning order issued in the afternoon of October 24 by the magistrate, Mr P W Theron, in terms of the Internal Security Act, was set aside by Mr Justice Rose-Innes in his Supreme Court chambers at 7.30pm the same evening.

Mr G D van Schalkwyk, for Mr Theron, told the court that the proceedings before Mr Justice Rose-Innes were irregular and should be rescinded.

The so-called "Working Principles of the United Democratic Front (Western Cape Region)" which was handed to the judge did not constitute the UDF as a body capable of instituting legal action.

The judge had apparently been considerably influenced by the fact that Mr Theron "did not intend appearing at the hearing". In fact, Mr Van Schalkwyk contended, no written notice of the application had been given to Mr Theron. He had been informed of the application in his Bellville home 15 minutes before the hearing.

Had the judge known this, he would not have made an order in the absence of Mr Theron.

Mr R Marais, SC, appearing for the UDF, submitted that the case was of no more than academic interest. Mr Theron's justification for bringing the application was because he had been embarrassed by the granting of the order.

"The court is not here to smooth the ruffled feathers of either private citizens or public officials who feel aggrieved by statements about them made in judgments of the court," he said.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice Schock and Mr Justice Vivier were on the Bench. Mr Van Schalkwyk was assisted by Mr C B Prest and instructed by the State Attorney. Mr Marais was assisted by Mr J T Schoombee and instructed by Isaac Volkwyn, Warley and Company.



Mr Simon Madonsela holds his hand, which was cut by glass in the Johannesburg bomb attack last night. With him in the ambulance is Mrs Gertrude Tshabalala, who was cleaning office floors when a bomb exploded in the floor above her. She was cut on the leg.

Five bombs explode in Johannesburg, Durban

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A wave of bomb attacks has swept through Johannesburg and Durban only days after the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, warned South Africa to prepare itself for further bombings.

There have now been four attacks in the two cities in 10 days.

A Cape Town police spokesman said today police were on the alert for any contingency in the city over the long weekend.

Three hours after the offices of the Department of Foreign Affairs in Johannesburg were destroyed by two explosions last night, three bombs went off on Durban's popular beachfront.

Sapa reports that an explosive device was attached to a lamp-post on the beach side of Snell Parade, between Natal Command Headquarters and the new water wonderland, and two were placed in the shrubbery on the beach about 3 m from the pole.

The devices went off shortly before 9 pm.

No one was injured, but the blasts were heard in Pinetown, 20 km away.

PANIC

Panic gripped motorists near the scene as camouflaged policeman brandishing rifles frantically waved them away from the area.

The first blast was followed almost immediately by the second, and within minutes police had cordoned off the area between Walter Gilbert Road in front of the Durban Country Club and Argyle Road, next to the military complex.

Policemen ran for cover as the final bomb exploded and at least two men, who had been standing near the lamp-post, were hurled to the ground.

In Johannesburg, two powerful bombs

destroyed the offices of the Department of Foreign Affairs in the Old Arcade, Market Street.

Six people, Mr Simon Madonsela, Mr George Lekgwaghi, Mr Piet Glou, Mrs Gertrude Tshabalala, Mr Thilda Phngola and Mr Edward Kheswa, were injured by falling brickwork and flying glass.

Mr Simon Madonsela, a guard in the building, was hit by glass, which cut his right hand.

Mrs Tshabalala was cleaning the floor on the first storey when there was an explosion overhead and glass cut her foot.

"It was terrible," she said. "The glass came down on top of me."

All the injured had been discharged by today, a hospital spokesman said.

OTHER BLASTS

On Tuesday last week the offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development, also in Market Street, were extensively damaged by a limpet mine.

Another limpet mine exploded in the offices of the Department of Community Development in Bree Street on Monday this week. No one was injured in these two attacks.

● In Johannesburg yesterday an alleged highly trained member of the banned African National Congress was arrested and an arsenal of weapons seized by Security Police and members of the Counter-Insurgency Unit.

Another five people, all whites, were arrested on Monday and Tuesday on a farm in the Magaliesberg district after information received and gleaned in the Carl Niehaus-Jansie Lourens investigation. Niehaus and Lourens were recently sentenced in the Rand Supreme Court for terrorism.

Formal dockets are being prepared and will be sent to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal for his decision.

Arrests follow Niehaus trial

10/1/87
JOHANNESBURG — Security police arrested a trained ANC terrorist in the Johannesburg area yesterday and announced the arrest of five people in the wake of the Niehaus treason trial.

A statement released by the Security Police chief, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, said the five people, including two women, had been arrested in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The arrests followed information police obtained during their investigation of the case against Carl Niehaus and Jansie Lourens who were convicted of high treason last month.

The five were arrested by members of the Security Branch, assisted by the police task force, on Monday and Tuesday, some on a farm in the Magaliesberg district. He did not say where the others were detained.

General Steenkamp stressed that the investigations were in a delicate stage and that at present no further details could be revealed because it would jeopardise the investigation.

He added that everything possible was being done to expedite the investigation, after which the docket would be forwarded to the Attorney-General.

General Steenkamp also said a second "well-known" and trained ANC terrorist had been arrested in the Johannesburg area yesterday and a quantity of arms seized.

His arrest follows an arrest last week in Soweto in which an ANC terrorist was captured and a second man arrested shortly afterwards in Eldorado Park after police were fired on.

A quantity of limpet mines, arms and ammunition and explosives of Russian origin were seized at the time. General Steenkamp said the arrests were evidence of the SAP's "continuous and increased fight against terrorists." — SAPA.

BLACK ELECTIONS

Assessing the result

From 16/12/83

The first round of elections to create town and village councils in 29 black urban areas is over — complete with official statements rationalising the low polls.

Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof made the familiar remarks about agitators in Soweto interfering in the electoral process. He claimed that, under the circumstances, the results there represented "progress" and were "reasonable" countrywide.

The last two results became known early this week. Pretoria's Atteridgeville township's poll was 14.8%. Bohlakong, near Bethlehem, had a 24.3% poll. The overall poll for the first round of elections remains 21% — unchanged from last week.

Local authority elections in SA have never attracted much interest from voters — even when they are white. But a number of factors detract from the credibility of the black poll:

In many cases the polls recorded were lower than for the community council elections staged in 1978-1979 — despite the fact that the councils had considerably fewer powers than are being granted to the new authorities.

In Greater Soweto, for example, Dobsonville had a 43% poll in 1978 and only 23.53% this time. Diepmeadow dropped from 16% to 14.7%. The exception is Soweto which had a 6% poll in 1978 and a 10.7% poll this year.

However, many blacks seem pleased at the defeat of former Soweto Community Council chairman David Thebehali who has taken a propaganda hammering as "a government stooge." His successor, Sofasonke Party head and wealthy businessman, Ephraim Tshabalala, rates higher in the popularity stakes. But he is going to have a hard time fulfilling some of his election promises — especially his pledge to keep rents low;

The age limit for voters this time was 18, which considerably increased the potential electorate over 1978 and 1979 when voters had to be 21 or older;

All the candidates in four townships — Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage), Lingelihle (Cradock), Mhluzi (Middeburg) and Alexandra (Johannesburg) — were elected unopposed because no-one bothered to stand against them; and

The voters' rolls in many of the townships were in a bad state. Although the onus was clearly on voters to register, there were allegations about huge discrepancies between the number of people eligible to vote and the number actually registered.

It's impossible to measure the impact of

Inkatha's decision not to participate in the elections. The same applies to the boycott campaign by bodies like the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and numerous other township groups like Soweto's Committee of Ten. In some townships they must have had considerable influence — especially in the more politicised communities like Soweto.

Uncertainty about future financing arrangements (because of government tardiness in releasing details about sources of revenue) may also have been an inhibiting factor.

Despite the low polls, government seems dead serious about implementing the new local authority system and is not going to be deterred by criticism.

The Department of Co-operation and Development's Director of Local Government, John Hitge, told the *FM* some months ago that although the department would consider a low poll a "disappointment," it would not give up. The process of creating town and village councils to replace the 232 community councils in SA was one which "must continue," he said.

The second phase of the transition process, in which 84 community councils will be elevated to town or village council status, is due next year. The third phase, involving the remaining councils, will begin in two or three years' time.

The importance government attaches to the creation of the new councils is not undermined by the elections. They are just one element in government's plan for reform. The councils are partly intended to compensate urban blacks for their exclusion from the new constitution: "first-tier" political expression for blacks remains in the homelands.

It is significant that the completion of the first round of elections has coincided with an announcement that the Department of Co-operation and Development is to be enlarged. Officials say this has to be done to cope with its extensive duties, particularly regarding the new black local authorities and the department's role in the "development of black populations."

Despite its failure to sell the idea of new local authorities to the bulk of the black communities, government will press on in its usual fashion. It did the same when it imposed community councils on black townships. Those bodies were largely rejected by the people they were meant to represent and attracted minimal participation. It will be interesting to see how the new authorities perform.

organisations.

The GWU has decided not to affiliate to the United Democratic Front (UDF). In a lengthy interview in a recent edition of the SA Labour Bulletin, Lewis emphasises that the GWU is committed to supporting any organisation which opposes the government's constitutional plans and the "Koornhof Bills." It would, therefore, support the UDF and be willing to become involved in joint campaigns with it to oppose the Bills and the constitution.

However, Lewis outlines a number of important reasons why the GWU has not joined the UDF. One is the "single class nature, working class nature of trade unions, relative to the multi-class nature of the UDF and many of the organisations affiliated to the UDF."

But also he focuses much attention on the important structural differences between a trade union and many of the organisations which have affiliated to the UDF. Lewis describes many organisations affiliated to the front as "primarily organisations of activists." There is a great need for such bodies, he says, "but we still insist that they bear no similarity in their structure or organisational practice to a trade union."

Lewis says the GWU views an activist organisation as "essentially a grouping of like-minded individuals, who are brought together by a common political goal. Their activity consists in propagating their ideas among a constituency which they themselves define. Activists grouped together in this way, in an organisation of this sort, have a great deal of freedom to manoeuvre in the extremely flexible parameters in which they operate. They don't represent members in the strong sense. They propagate ideas amongst a certain constituency, or in a certain area, and as such play a very important political role.

"Unions, on the other hand, are not organisations of activists, and union leaders are not activists in the same sense at all, because they are representatives in the strongest sense. Union leaders don't claim to represent the views of the working class. They represent the views of their members.

"Church or student activists can claim to represent the broader social aspirations of church congregations or student bodies, and it does not really matter whether they are actually mandated by the broad mass of church-goers or students, or whether they are not. By propagating their ideas or their line they attempt to make students or church-goers aware of their broader interests and their social role.

"A union leader, on the other hand, can't go to a factory and claim to speak for the working class. He has to be mandated by workers in a factory, and he has to be reasonably sure that the workers who have mandated him, back up his mandate. In a union there is no alternative to working in that way."

The critical upshot of this, he says, is that

a union representative has to go through a long and very arduous process of getting mandates. He says such issues do not apply to many

11A

Fm 16/12/83

UDF affiliates. "Most... have as their legitimate political task, to appeal to the masses 'out there'. We have as our task the representation of the workers inside our or-

ganisation, and the painstaking process of drawing more and more members into the formal and disciplined structure of a trade union."

from the front

TRADE UNIONS Workers and politics

11A

General Workers' Union general secretary David Lewis has provided important perspectives on the debate about whether unions should affiliate to political

UDF seeks 'a million signatures'

W/C ARGUS
17/12/83
11A

From DAVID BREIER, Weekend Argus Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH. — The United Democratic Front today unveiled its strategy to resist Government policy next year. This will include a campaign to obtain a million signatures.

The campaign was disclosed here at the national conference of the UDF, which is considering strategy for the coming year.

In an interview the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Mosiwa Lekota, said the signature campaign would begin next month and continue until April or May.

The campaign would help to mobilise support for the UDF at grass-roots level.

The South African non-racial Rugby Board (SANRB) today became the first rugby body and only the second sports

group to join the UDF.

The board is an offshoot of the SA Rugby Union which is the main non-racial rugby grouping.

Link created

Mr Amon Nyondo, president of the board, said all progressive and non-racial organisations should belong to the UDF.

Although the South African Council on sport (Sacos) has not joined the UDF, the latest development creates a link with the UDF as the Zwide Rugby Union was affiliated to the SANRB. The Zwide Union was in turn affiliated to Sacos.

The only other sporting body to join the UDF so far is the Nethall Association in the Transvaal.

Blasts: Police warn public

CAPE TOWN 17/12/83
(11)
3/11

DURBAN. — Police said yesterday it was a miracle no occupants of vehicles passing the scene of the blasts off Durban's busy Snell Parade on Thursday night had been injured by the explosions.

A spokesman urged the public not to crowd the scene of an explosion, as the first blast was often followed by more blasts.

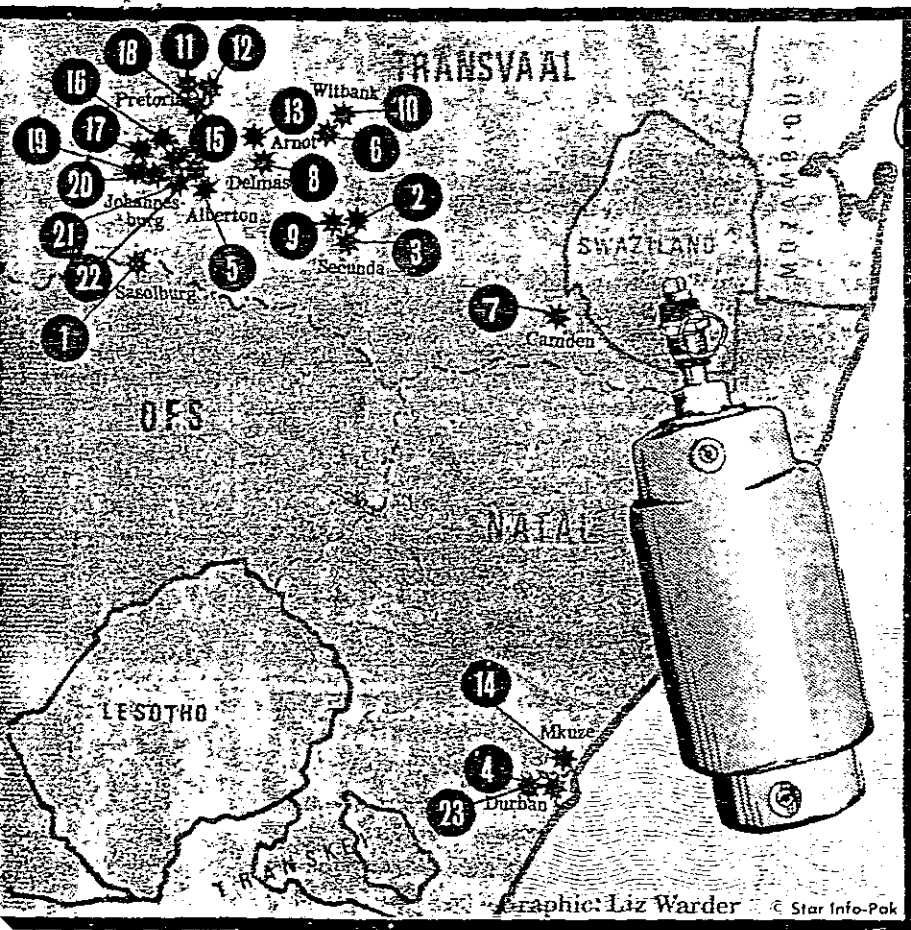
The African National Congress yesterday claimed responsibility for the Johannesburg blast, in which seven people were hurt, and three blasts in Durban on Thursday.

The ANC information department said in a statement released in Lusaka that the actions proved that operations of the ANC army, Umkhonto We Sizwe, were launched from within South Africa and not from neighbouring states.

The Johannesburg bomb was placed at the door of Department of Foreign Affairs and Information offices in the Old Arcade, and damaged nine floors.

● The Divisional Commissioner of police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Dirk Genis, said yesterday that police in the Cape were "adjusted and prepared" for any calamity.

— Staff Reporter-Own Correspondent and Sapa



Star
 ANC claims
 11A 17/12/83
 responsibility
 for bomb
 attacks

By Trevor Jones,
 Crime Staff

The African National Congress has claimed responsibility for Thursday's limpet mine attacks in Johannesburg and Durban and has admitted the blasts were part of an intensified campaign to overthrow the Government.

The attack on Durban's beachfront was marked by two secondary explosions which were intended to kill and injure people gathering at the scene of a blast.

At the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Foreign Affairs in the Old Arcade building in Bree Street, damage was more extensive than in the two recent attacks on Government offices in the city.

The ANC announcement of an intensified campaign came more than a week after the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, warned the public that more attacks could be expected in the next few weeks.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that no further comment would be made on the blasts. However, he emphasised that the police had the situation under control.

In the Old Arcade building, lift doors on the fourth floor were blown out as well as the glass-and-metal partitioning on the landing. Debris crashed through the ceiling of the arcade, but no shops were damaged.

Seven people were injured in the attack and all were later discharged from the Hillbrow Hospital.

Although no documents appeared to have been destroyed, the offices of the Department of Foreign Affairs were extensively damaged. Members of the department yesterday began clearing the offices.

Offices on the third and fifth floors of the building were damaged to a lesser extent.

Thursday night's explosions came on the eve of the Day of the Vow which commemorates the Voortrekker's victory over the Zulus at the Battle of Blood River in 1838.

Yesterday was also the 22nd anniversary of the forming of Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), the military wing of the ANC.

Arms cache found

MBABANE — Soviet-made arms and explosives, believed to have been hidden by South African guerillas, have been found at a farm near Swaziland's capital of Mbabane, police said yesterday.

A spokesman said police believed the arms had been hidden by guerillas of the African National Congress (ANC) fighting white minority rule in South Africa.

The weapons were unearthed by a farm owner, a Reuters spokesman said.

THE LIMPET TRAIL

The limpet mine has become the most popular weapon in the saboteur's arsenal with 23 attacks on various targets in South Africa since 1980.

It is a device which can be fairly easily concealed and smuggled into the country. The fuse is kept in separate holder and there is no danger to the carrier.

There are three types of limpet mine manufactured by the Soviet Union, the plastic limpet mine, the turtle limpet mine and the BPM-2 limpet mine. All are about the size and shape of a big vacuum flask.

The mine's casing is made of moulded plastic and is detonated by mechanical time delay. Its shape is semicylindrical and it is 11.43 cm in diameter. It weighs 2.68 kg and is 26.67 cm long.

The mine can be attached to metal surfaces with magnets or strapped to any non-magnetic objects. When the safety ring on the fuse is pulled it releases a strong spring. The force of the spring is restrained by a wire which passes round a delay tab.

Depending on the temperature and the thickness of the tab, the wire takes a predetermined time to cut through the tab. Then the spring is released and drives the firing pin into the detonator, exploding the mine.

1	1 June	1980 Sasolburg	Sasol I
2	2 June	1980 Secunda	Sasol II
3	2 June	1980 Secunda	Natref Plant
4	21 April	1981 Durban	Electrical sub-station
5	3 July	1981 Alberton (defused)	Fuel Storage Depot
6	21 July	1981 Arnol (E.T.V)	Power station
7	21 July	1981 Camden (E.T.V)	Power station
8	21 July	1981 Eastern Transvaal	Delmas sub-station
9	22 October	1981 Secunda	Sasol III water pipeline
10	23 October	1981 Witbank	Escom transformer
11	12 November	1981 Pretoria	Rosslyn sub-station
12	14 December	1981 Pretoria	Capital Park sub-station
13	28 May	1982 Eastern Transvaal	Heaterspruit rail yard
14	8 November	1982 Natal North Coast	Mkuze rail yard
15	6 August	1983 Hillbrow	Temple Israel
16	10 September	1983 Bryanston	Escom sub-station
17	10 September	1983 Randburg	Escom sub-station
18	11 September	1983 Pretoria	Ciskeian Embassy
19	26 August	1983 Johannesburg	Ciskeian Consulate, Carlton Centre
20	7 December	1983 Johannesburg	Dept of Cooperation and Development Market St
21	12 December	1983 Johannesburg	Dept of Community Development Bree St
22	15 December	1983 Johannesburg	Dept of Foreign Affairs, Market St
23	15 December	1983 Durban	Natal Command HQ



Switch in ^{11 A} coloured view ^{17/12/83 D. Inqatch}

Mercury Reporter

IN A dramatic turnabout Mr Albie Stowman, Natal leader of the Coloured Labour Party, yesterday advocated a straight election for coloureds to the tricameral parliament.

Mr Stowman was originally in favour of a referendum to test if the coloured people accepted the new constitution.

But because of threats of violence and strong opposition to the constitution from anti-Government forces he had changed his mind, he said.

'I have been threatened with my life and my car has been damaged and burgled following my decision to accept the new constitution.

'It appears the use of physical force is the modus operandi of the opposition to get people to boycott the new constitution,' he said. But he would not be intimidated.

A meeting of the Labour Party (Natal) will

be held in Wentworth tomorrow to reach finality on its views for either a referendum or a straight election.

According to Mr Stowman some members are still adamant that the community should be consulted by way of a referendum, while others feel that a straight election is the only answer.

He had been a strong believer in democracy and felt that a referendum was the ideal method to test the community's feelings, but because of anti-establishment forces the party should opt for an election.

'However, if next month's national conference in Port Elizabeth decides on a referendum then we will have no option but to hold one,' he said.

Mr Stowman said that since the Labour Party had agreed to participate in the new constitution its membership had grown.

UDF says Labour, IMC strength is overrated

11A
E. Post
17/12/83

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE State has grossly overestimated the strength of the Labour Party and the Indian Management Committee, who do not have the confidence to face a referendum among their people, says Mr Popo Molefe, general secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Addressing about 400 delegates at the first national conference of the UDF in Port Elizabeth today, Mr Molefe said the State was "desperately trying to prop up its allies" and alleged it had set up a specialist unit to conduct the Labour Party's campaign and was indirectly funding it with about R1 million.

Discussing the future strategy of the UDF, he said the Government had shifted its tactics from mass detentions and individual bannings to that of harassing UDF leaders and distributing leaflets.

"Many of our people have been arrested for little more than technical offences and there have been attempts to isolate the UDF by attempting to project it as a front for the banned ANC," he said.

In relation to past years, however, this was a tactic of "gentle persuasion" aimed at creating conditions whereby the democratic movement could become isolated and cast out.

The UDF therefore needed to intensify its campaign against the constitution and "Koornhof Bills", and to broaden its base from the urban areas to include the far-flung rural communities threatened by removals, he said.



The president of the United Democratic Front, Mr OSCAR MPETHA, at the first national UDF conference today.

The UDF also envisaged a door-to-door campaign early next year to gather a million signatures supporting the UDF's struggle against the new constitutional deal, he said.

The UDF's objectives were to take the ideological initiative out of the hands of the State, to unite people and co-ordinate their opposition to apartheid reforms,

and to deepen understanding about the President Council proposals, the "Koornhof Bills", the community councils, black local authorities, coloured management committees and the new housing policy, said Mr Molefe.

Evaluating the record of the UDF, Mr Molefe said it had recently been extended to include the Eastern Cape

and Border regions, while extensive inroads had also been made into the Northern Cape and Free State.

He said the last three months had seen the mushrooming of civic and youth organisations initiated by the UDF and more than 30 000 supporters had attended their rallies over the recent "Peoples' Weekend".

People had responded nationally to their call for a boycott of the Community Council and Black Local Authorities elections and there had been very low polls in the Coloured Management Committee elections in the Western Cape.

The UDF focus on Ciskei had also evoked national and international attention and thousands had attended the Natal Indian Congress meeting.

The UDF had not been able to "facilitate effectively the process of consultation and democracy" due to its rapid growth and needed to ensure all decisions were understood by member organisations.

Rousing cheers of support followed the announcement that Bishop Desmond Tutu had accepted patronage of the UDF and that 34 German organisations had declared their solidarity with the UDF.

The conference, described as a momentous occasion for the selection of the future direction for the UDF, was officially opened by UDF president Mr Archie Gumede.

Mr Gumede said the conference would be a crucial exercise in the building of unity and the "bringing about of the total dismantling of apartheid".

City Press 18/12/83 (

By KHULU SIBIYA

NEW DEAL PUTS AZAPO IN 'BLACK SPOT'



SATHS COOPER: Azapo vice-president.

FORMER BANNED and detained black consciousness stalwarts look set to take over the leadership of the African Peoples Organisation (Azapo) when it holds its fourth annual congress at Lenasia near Johannesburg on January 8 and 9. Those likely to be

voted into power are Dr Mamphele Ramphele, who was banned in 1978 and later banished to Tzaneen in the Northern Transvaal, former Black Peoples Convention president Hlaku Rachidi

whose five years banning order was lifted recently and former South African Students' Organisation executive member Peter Jones.

Political observers say

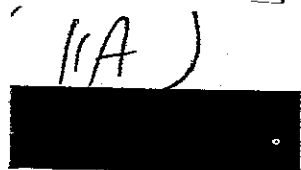
this is the most crucial conference for the exclusively black organisation, because the Government's new deal for coloureds and Indians could pull the rug under Azapo's feet.

They maintain that Azapo - which up to now still regards coloureds and Indians as oppressed blacks - might be forced to close its ranks to everyone except Africans because the new

constitution makes coloureds and Indians "privileged members of the ruling elite".

Another alternative for Azapo is non-racialism.

The presence of stal-



warts like Ramphela, Rachidi and Jones at the congress indicates a serious attempt will be made to grapple with these issues.

Azapo vice-president Saths Cooper said: "In

view of the Government's new dispensation for coloureds and Indians, Azapo will have to spell out a more clear policy than ever before."

However, Mr Cooper declined to say what direction Azapo would take. "I would not like to pre-empt the outcome of congress discussions," he said.



MAMPHELE RAMPHELE: to address congress.

UDF to meet in PE

MORE than 1 000 delegates representing more than 570 organisations from all over the country are expected to attend the first annual national conference of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in Port Elizabeth this weekend.

The two day national congress, which begins at the Feather Market Hall in the centre of the city on Saturday, was to have been preceded by a national rally tomorrow. However, this has been cancelled because of venue problems.

The speakers at the rally will include Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches and a patron of the UDF, the two UDF national presidents, Mr Archie Gumede of Natal and Mr

11A City Press 18/12/83
**By
MONO
BADELA**

Oscar Mpetha of Cape Town, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union and many others.

The delegates will represent worker, church, students, religious, civic, political, youth and sporting organisations from all over the country.

It will be the first time in more than 20

years such a gathering will be held in the Friendly City.

The congress will discuss among others questions facing the Front such as tactics as regard the Coloured and Indian referenda.

Apart from the Coloured and Indian issue the campaign against the constitutional and Koornhof plans would continue as the main stream of the conference activities.

A programme of action for the first quarter of the new year would also be drawn up.

Meanwhile a total of 13 youth organisations

all affiliates of the UDF met in Port Elizabeth yesterday for a two day conference.

The organisations all established this year are Soweto, Cape Town, Mankweng, Saulsville, Mamelodi, Kudumani, Vaal, Tembisa and East London Youth Con-

gresses.

The meeting convened by the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) is being also attended by Azanian Students Organisation and youth bodies from Natal.

The congress caters for scholars, employed and unemployed youth.



By CEDRIC KEKANA

ALTHOUGH age has seemingly caught up with her, Mrs Francis Baard, former member of the African National Congress Women's League and founder-member of the Federation of South African Women, is showing surprising political stamina.

She gained her experience during the mass political struggles of the 1940's and 50's, which produced leaders like Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo.

Her heroic determination and unforgettable contribution and commitment to the establishment of a non-racial democratic society in South Africa, has belied the myth that a woman's place is in the kitchen.

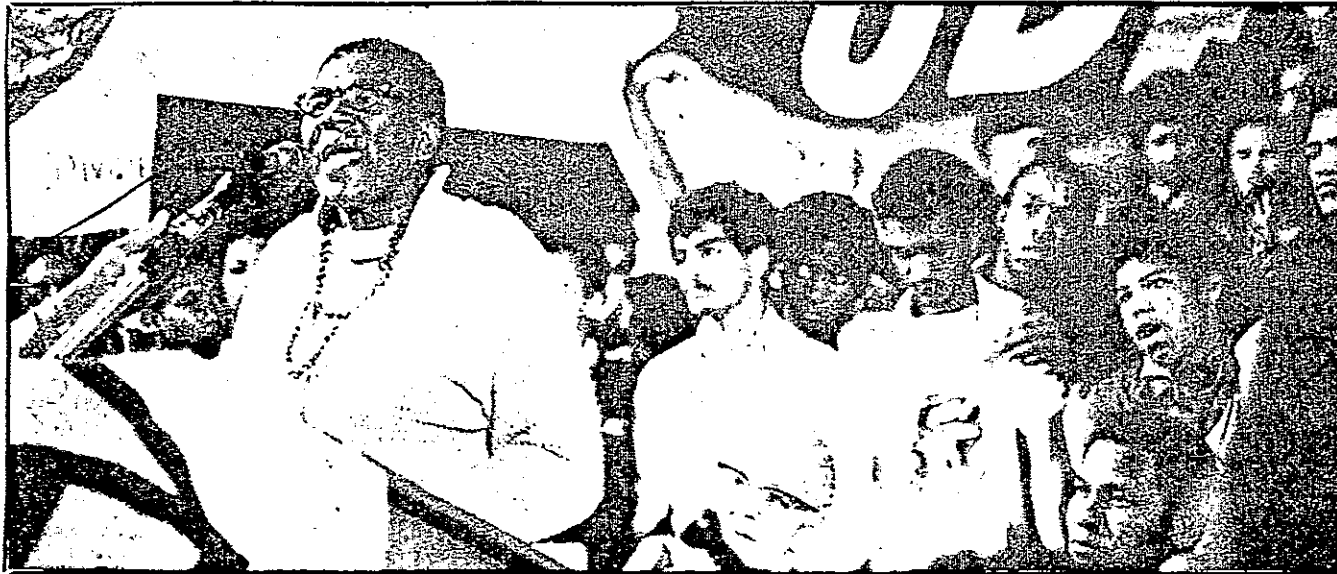
Home Press talked to Mrs Baard, who told us of her life history, including long periods of detention, bannings and banishment.

Ma Baard, as she is popularly known, was born in 1909 in Kimberley, where she attended school until standard six and later went to a teachers training college.

Ma Baard — still on the frontline

12/12/83

[scribble] 11A City Press



Francis Baard — veteran of political campaigns — at the UDF congress this year.

"The death of my parents made it impossible for me to further my studies and I then decided to work as a private teacher," she said.

In 1948 she went to Port Elizabeth where she first worked as a

domestic servant and later at a canning factory. In the same year she married Mr Lukas Baard, also from Kimberley.

"That is where I met Mr Ray Alexander, the then general secretary of Food and

Canning Workers' Union, as it was then called," Mrs Baard said.

"I started organising workers to join the Food and Canning Workers' Union. Later I became the organising secretary of the union in Port Elizabeth."

Mrs Baard worked very hard to build the union into a strong worker organisation. The union later became known as the African Food, and Canning Workers' Union.

Ma Baard joined the African National Con-

gress in 1948 and started to help organise the Women's League of the ANC.

Ma Baard was also involved in country-wide campaigns launched in the 50's. These were the Defiance Cam-

paign, the campaign to

boycott Bantu Education, the potato boycott, which was joined by many whites, and the drafting of the Freedom Charter in 1955 in Kliptown.

She was among the 20 000 women who marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria on August 9, 1956, to protest against passes for women.

The Federation of South African Women was formed and she was elected president of the federation's Port Elizabeth branch.

On October 18, 1956, she and many ANC leaders were arrested and charged with high treason. She was, however, found not guilty.

In 1962, she was detained.

"In January, 1963, I was banned for the first time. I was kept in solitary confinement for the whole year.

"In 1964 I was sentenced to five years imprisonment and upon my release I was again served with a banning order and I was banished to the area of Boekenhout near Pretoria," she said.

Mrs Baard, now a patron and executive member of the UDF, stays in Mabopane near Pretoria which is proclaimed part of Bophuthatswana.

By CEDRIC KEKANA

ALTHOUGH age has seemingly caught up with her, Mrs Francis Beard, former member of the African National Congress Women's League and founder-member of the Federation of South African Women, is showing surprising political stamina.

She gained her experience during the mass political struggles of the 1940's and 50's, which produced leaders like Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo.

Her heroic determination and unforgettable contribution and commitment to the establishment of a non-racial democratic society in South Africa, has belied the myth that a woman's place is in the kitchen.

Home Press talked to Mrs Beard, who told us of her life history, including long periods of detention, bannings and banishment.

Ma Beard, as she is popularly known, was born in 1909 in Kimberley, where she attended school until standard six and later went to a teachers training college.

Ma Beard — still on the frontline

12/12/83 (11) (138) (14) City Press



Francis Beard — veteran of political campaigns — at the UDF congress this year.

"The death of my parents made it impossible for me to further my studies and I then decided to work as a private teacher," she said.

In 1948 she went to Port Elizabeth where she first worked as a

domestic servant and later at a canning factory. In the same year she married Mr Lukas Beard, also from Kimberley.

"That is where I met Mr Ray Alexander, the then general secretary of Food and

Canning Workers' Union, as it was then called," Mrs Beard said.

"I started organising workers to join the Food and Canning Workers' Union. Later I became the organising secretary of the union in Port Elizabeth."

Mrs Beard worked very hard to build the union into a strong worker organisation.

The union later became known as the African Food, and Canning Workers' Union.

Ma Beard joined the African National Con-

gress in 1948 and started to help organise the Women's League of the ANC.

Ma Beard was also involved in country-wide campaigns launched in the 50's. These were the Defiance Campaign, the campaign to

boycott Bantu Education, the potato boycott, which was joined by many whites, and the drafting of the Freedom Charter in 1955 in Kliptown.

She was among the 20 000 women who marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria on August 9, 1956, to protest against passes for women.

The Federation of South African Women was formed and she was elected president of the federation's Port Elizabeth branch.

On October 18, 1956, she and many ANC leaders were arrested and charged with high treason. She was, however, found not guilty.

In 1962, she was detained.

"In January, 1963, I was banned for the first time. I was kept in solitary confinement for the whole year.

"In 1964 I was sentenced to five years imprisonment and upon my release I was again served with a banning order and I was banished to the area of Boekenhout near Pretoria," she said.

Mrs Beard, now a patron and executive member of the UDF, stays in Mabopane near Pretoria which is proclaimed part of Bophuthatswana.

'Voters are a law unto themselves'

11A City Press 18/12/83

BLACK PEOPLE are not forced by law in South Africa to register as voters. As a result, thousands of voters eligible for the recent local authorities' elections were not on the voters' rolls.

West Rand Administration Board chairman John Knoetze said this week that efforts were made to encourage people to register their names on the voters' roll.

Unlike whites, he said, black people were not compelled by law to register as voters. Many people therefore did not appear on the voters'

**By
KHULU
SIBIYA**

rolls in the recent elections.

"But we are quite satisfied with the number of people who come to vote," he said.

Mr Knoetze was reacting to statistics compiled by the Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front that more than half-a-million people on the East and West Rand who were eligible to vote, were not included on the voters' rolls.

The Government's official percentage poll for the Transvaal is 19, but the UDF says it should be 9,8 percent if the real voting population is taken into account.

Mr Knoetze added that the voters roll was compiled in time, giving everyone a chance to register. "That is why we are not bothered about those who did not come forward to register," he said.

Candidates also claimed that they had to pay up to R40 for copies of voters' rolls. Mr Knoetze said this was standard practice.

Germans back UDF

By MONO BADELA

A TOTAL of 35 peace and disarmament organisations in West Germany have signed petitions condemning the new constitution of South Africa and backing the United Democratic Front in its campaign against the proposals.

The petitions came from church, civil rights, third world groups, political parties, trade unions, Amnesty International, Free Mandela groups and the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

"There will be no peace without justice," they said.

They pledged solidarity with the UDF.

11A
City Press 18/7/85

Bomb accused tells of ANC warning

Tribune Reporter

~~82/11A~~
11A

REALISING his bomb would have been a killer had he followed instructions to detonate it outside the Prime Minister's pre-referendum meeting in Pietermaritzburg, terrorism accused Thembin-kosi Paulson Ngcobo turned away.

The "ANC (African National Congress) gang in Swaziland" had instructed him to detonate a TG 50 demolition mine outside the city hall on October 27 - but had also warned him not to injure anybody.

"I was told to make sure it did not injure people," the 23-year-old Imbali man told Pietermaritzburg magistrate Mr D du Toit Marais at a preliminary hearing this week. Mr Ngcobo is on trial for seven counts of terrorism.

"When I... saw many people at the city hall I realised... if it exploded these people would be injured.

"I turned and went back."

Mr Ngcobo was carrying his lethal package away from the Prime Minister's stormiest meeting of the referendum campaign when he was stopped by a policeman.

"The policeman got a fright when he saw what I had with me and asked me if it (the bomb) was timed," said Mr Ngcobo. "I told him not to worry."

The demolition mine, which was to have been placed in a rubbish bin behind the city hall, was in fact primed to explode within 15 minutes.

By the close of this week's proceedings Mr Ngcobo had pleaded guilty to an additional five acts of terrorism, including:

- Causing an explosion at the College Road Supreme Court on January 30 this year;
- Placing explosives to cause a blast at the Drakensberg Administration Board offices in Sobantu

Village on February 11:
 • And blowing up three Escom power pylons in the Pietermaritzburg area.

A pylon at Ashdown Township was damaged with four 400g blocks of TNT on August 15; another Ashdown pylon and one at Prestbury were also damaged with similar devices.

Although Mr Ngcobo pleaded guilty to a seventh charge of stashing caches of mines and other explosives in "dead letter boxes" - one, a trunk in a spruit near a chip factory in Edendale and another near the Dambuza turn-off in the same area - the magistrate entered a plea of "not guilty" on that charge.

Mr Ngcobo told the court none of his admissions were made under duress. Indeed, during breaks in the proceedings, the young man appeared relaxed, turning to wink at friends and relatives packed in the gallery, a gap-toothed half-grin flashing from beneath his fluffy moustache.

He said he had committed the acts of terrorism, of which he was accused, to further the aims of the ANC. All he knew of the organisation, he told the court, was that it fought for people to achieve their rights and that it was banned in South Africa.

His actions, Mr Ngcobo said in reply to a question from the magistrate, were intended to further the aims of the ANC. But he had acted alone and did not wish to call any witnesses.

Mr Ngcobo has appeared in court so far without legal counsel. He told Mr du Toit Marais that he would, however, require pro deo counsel.

The hearing has been adjourned to January 25 to set a date for the Supreme Court trial.

UDF drive for million signatures against 'new deal'

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

A MILLION signatures against the Government's new deal is the goal of the United Democratic Front, which is gearing up for a massive fight against the Labour Party.

A countrywide door-to-door campaign will be launched in the New Year to win opponents to the proposed constitution, the front's publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lokota, said yesterday.

The UDF's first national conference was held in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

Mr Lekota said an important target would be the coloured communities in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, long considered a stronghold of the Labour Party.

The campaign to gain signatures and force the community to choose between the LP and the front would probably reach a peak in March or April.

He claimed that the UDF would probably have attained a leading position in the political arena by the middle of next year and appeared confident that the front would overwhelm the LP in a national struggle.

But the much-awaited decision on the front's approach to a referendum in the coloured and Indian communities was not forthcoming yesterday, despite a marathon all-night debate by a commission consisting of 30 delegates.

Mr Lekota said the conference had been faced with three options. These were to:

- Boycott the referendum.
- Encourage voters to participate and reject the constitution.
- Allow each region to make its own decision.

They had finally decided to refer the issue back to regional committees for further discussions and consideration of specific regional conditions. Regional committees would then submit their recommendations to the national executive in January.

However, an election would certainly be boycotted, he said. Most of the organisations represented had a history of non-participation in apartheid structures and that question had not arisen.

A resolution was taken at the conference yesterday condemning forced removals and the "Koornhof Bills" — the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill and the Black Local Authorities Act.

A general resolution to oppose military conscription for coloured and Indians and to support whites who resisted conscription was also taken.

However, the form resistance would take has not been decided on and the issues have all been referred back to the regional committees.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, declined to comment on any statements made at the front meeting over the weekend.

Several delegates claimed to have been held up for two hours at a police roadblock near Cookhouse on Friday.

Buthelezi hits
out at front's
'smear campaign'

Star Own Correspondent 19/12/83

DURBAN — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi accused the United Democratic Front of running a smear campaign against him and Inkatha in Europe and warned of black-against-black violence in a Day of the Vow address in Maritzburg.

After reading out from a copy of a leaflet sent to him by a friend in Europe, Chief Buthelezi denied the allegations that he had revealed the identity of an African National Congress recruiting agent, that he refused to join the Free Mandela campaign and that Inkatha impised violence against people, including school children.

"If the UDF sees as its mission to divide black people, let me repeat that we can only have a repeat performance of a black-on-black confrontation similar to the 1838 one," Chief Buthelezi said.

He read out a letter from ANC leader Mr. Oliver Tambo to demonstrate that he had cordial relations with the ANC.

Oliver Tambo

US expert writes on infiltration

WARNING ON ANC

11A
Soweto
19/12/83

WASHINGTON — Dr Thomas Karis, an American expert on the African National Congress, predicted this week that the African National Congress (ANC) would step up the training of its guerrilla forces within the Republic if the South Africans forced an end to ANC activities in neighbouring black states.

Writing in the prestige American journal, Foreign Affairs, Dr Karis said that since the ANC exploded a car bomb in downtown Pretoria on May 20 this year — an event that reached “a new level of violence and dramatic effect” — its leaders had engaged in an extended re-examination of their strategy, including problems of infiltration.

“The creation of a *cordon sanitaire* of black states can be expected to give greater impetus to

OWN CORRESPONDENT

ANC guerrilla training within the Republic’s townships and depressed rural areas,” he said.

He claimed that while the Pretoria bombing had been a shock in some black quarters, the ANC’s guerrilla actions also had a strong popular appeal, especially to angry and impatient young blacks.

Dr Karis, a former American diplomat who served in Pretoria, is a senior professor at the City University of New York’s Graduate School. He is regarded in Washington as one of America’s foremost experts on the ANC and has given evidence here at Congressional inquiries into South Africa’s political situation.

His article in Foreign Affairs coincides with growing US attention to the ANC as a force in the Southern African equation.

At a recent Georgetown University seminar in Washington, Professor Michael Clough, a National Security Specialist, said the South Africans were making unrealistic demands of Zimbabwe

and Mozambique in their efforts to curb ANC activities in those countries.

Professor Clough said South Africa not only demanded non-support of the ANC, it demanded active efforts against the organisation by Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

He alleged that in return for cooperation on the ANC, Pretoria was offering a reduction of support for anti-government insurgents in the two black countries and a reduction of destabilisation.

But neither of the countries had the ability to control their long borders to keep infiltrators from moving into South Africa and it was naive to expect that they could, said Professor Clough, who lectures to graduate US navy officers.

In this week’s article, Dr Karis criticised the Reagan Administration for having no dealings with the ANC.

“Washington has typically been decades late in understanding black South African opposition movements, and US policy toward the ANC is no exception,” he charged.

To Page 3

THE NEWSPAPER that blacks read more than any other in the world. **35,000** copies per day.

Warning From Page 1

America saw regional stability primarily as a problem of relations between states rather than as a problem rooted within South Africa and spilling over borders.

He noted that Washington saw Jonas Savimbi's Unita as a "legitimate political force" in Angola, but would not apply this term to the ANC in South Africa.

On the other hand, Dr Karis wrote, the Reagan Administration did not share the simplistic South African view that the ANC was a Soviet surrogate.

Five-seat Ndlazi wins leadership of People's Party

11A Sowetan
19/12/83

By ALINAH DUBE

A TEN-MONTH-OLD dispute over the leadership of a civic body in Mamelodi, the Vukani Vulamehlo People's Party (VVPP) ended when the property of the party was handed over to the former president, Mr Bernard Ndlazi, by lawyers this week.

The party split into two groups early this year. The one faction supported Mr Joe Hlongwane, who was the then deputy president. His group had boycotted the conference and was subsequently suspended.

PROPERTY

The issue was later taken to the commissioner's court, where the magistrate ruled that the party's property be in custody of the lawyers until after the local authorities election. According to the court order, the faction which won more seats would be entitled to keep the name as well as the property of the organisation.

Mr Ndlazi won five seats during the recent town council election and Mrs Hlongwane two. Mr Ndlazi told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that books, membership cards and bank books were given back to him. His aim was to work hard to restructure the party. The squabble in the party, he said, had delayed progress.

Mr Hlongwane could not be reached yesterday to say what his aims were for the new year.

arriving at the Van der Westhuizens' farmhouse seven hours later.

"I was awoken by the sound of someone sobbing and crying out for help outside the house," Mrs Van der Westhuizen said. She went outside with a lantern and found Miss Murray standing at the gate.

Phoned neighbour

"She was crying and told me what had happened. I gave her some strong coffee and telephoned my neighbour, Mrs Hudrecht Nieuwoudt, on the farm Dwarsrivier," she said.

Mrs Nieuwoudt telephoned the Clanwilliam police.

"I told them to telephone the Metro Rescue

in Cape Town. I went to fetch Miss Murray and took her to my house, where she had a bath and went to sleep after I had given her a mild tranquilizer."

Dr Alan MacMahon, head of the Metro unit, arrived at Dwarsrivier about 5am after driving through the night.

A Puma helicopter from 30 Squadron, Ysterplaat, took off about 8.50am to assist in the search for Miss Wilson.

Five members of the Mountain club of South Africa and four members of Metro were on board.

Miss Murray and Dr MacMahon were also taken on board and a search of the area where Miss Wilson was thought to have fallen

was made. Miss Murray was apparently unable to pinpoint the area. The helicopter landed on the mountain and the search was resumed on foot. Miss Murray eventually collapsed from exhaustion.

Another party of police and forestry station workers searched the lower slopes of the mountain and found Miss Wilson's body about 3pm. The helicopter carrying the body arrived at Ysterplaat about 7.20 last night.

Miss Wilson's parents, who live in England, have been informed of their daughter's death. She had been in South Africa for three months.

Miss Murray's parents drove to the area to bring their daughter home.

UDF decision on polls delayed

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The United Democratic Front (UDF) this week-end failed to decide on its tactics should the government call referendums for the coloured and Indian communities on the new constitution.

At the end of its first national conference, held in Port Elizabeth, the UDF referred the question back to its regional organizations and called on them to make recommendations to the UDF executive by January.

The conference found itself faced with three proposals — to boycott the referendums, to participate and urge voters to reject the constitution, or to give each UDF region freedom to decide which of the alternatives to apply.

The UDF publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, said yesterday that the leadership would take a decision by the end of the first week in January.

"There is nothing extraordinary in the fact that we could not reach consensus on this issue. There was a three-way division of opinion, reflected in the questions referred back to our regions," he said.

"We are a very young body, this was our first national conference and the issue was a very complex one. The conference agreed that the leadership should take a final decision in January based on the majority wish and agreed to abide by it."

The fact that the UDF was supported predominantly by Africans, while the referendums affected coloured people and Indians was only one complicating factor, he said.

Aguera sails home

By STEPHEN MORTON

GREG AGUERA of the United States won the R12 000 International Gunston Surfsailing contest at Big Bay, Blouberg, before a crowd of 5 000 in a poor 10-15 knot southerly wind yesterday.

In the two-man final Aquera beat Natal team reserve Clinton Johns, who gave the 1982 World Windsurfer champion a torrid time with clever board changes to extract the most from the fickle conditions.

In spite of an injured knee, Aquera managed to get in more jumps and gybes to take the R3 200 first prize.

In the second round of the main event there was a major upset when David Kruit of Western Province beat Kort Larned from the US, currently ranked seventh in the world, and contest favourite.

Kruit was eventually knocked out in the semis by Natal's Clinton Johns.

In the other semi, WP's Toby Norman, after an exciting quarter-final against Natal's Danny Sauvage, was knocked out by Aquera.

The long-distance race was won by, Danny Sauvage.

Marshal hurt in motor race

EAST LONDON. — A track marshal was seriously injured at the Golden Jubilee motor races in East London at the weekend when he was hit by an out-of-control modified saloon car.

Duane Nel, 22, who

was on duty between Rifle Bend and Cocabana Corner, was hit by the Ford Capri driven by Terry Moss of Port Elizabeth.

Nel's leg was broken and a cracked pelvis has also been diagnosed. — Sapa

We fit the Best Silencer systems money can buy.



Too late for classification

DEATHS

SYKES. — Rosemary, passed away peacefully 17 December, 1983. Age 26 years.

Gone to be with her Lord in anticipation of being joined one day by her husband Trevor and children Claire, Jason and Charlotte-Ann.

To live is Christ, to die is gain.

Funeral service at All Saints Church Durbanville, Tuesday December 20 at 3pm. Private cremation thereafter. No flowers by request. Donations to National Cancer Association of South Africa. Arrangements Goodall & Williams, Wassersfall & Hardick. Phone 97 5531

35mm SLR CAMERA DEAL, THEN COME TO US FOR A BETTER ONE

Blouberg

BLONBERG PHARMACY
PHONE 77 8141

DEALS

TRIPODS
FROM
R24,95

ALBUMS
SUPERIOR QUALITY FROM
R8,95

ENLARGERS
FROM
R106,00

FLASH GUNS

SON 6325

UDF and Labour in major fight

11A Mercury
1977/2/83

Mercury Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH—A make or break fight is shaping up between the United Democratic Front and the Labour Party over the new constitution and the UDF is planning a major campaign to force the coloured community to make a final choice between the two groups.

The UDF's first national conference, which ended in Port Elizabeth yesterday, has heralded a vigorous new drive to align new organisations alongside the UDF in preparation for the battle against the Labour Party

Difficult

And because the coloured community will soon be asked to tell the Government what it thinks of the tricameral parliamentary system envisaged in the new deal, the UDF will devote its energy largely to the recruitment of coloured-based organisations in the Eastern Cape.

In his opening address Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, said one of the problems facing the UDF was that in the

Port Elizabeth area the coloured and African community could not relate adequately.

'Through some kind of rub-off from apartheid they find it difficult to extend that ability to relate outside the work place,' said Mr Gumede.

If the UDF were to succeed the two communities would have to work together.

Yesterday Mr Mosiuoa 'Terror' Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF predicted a major battle between the UDF and the Labour Party over the constitution.

'There is no way the Labour Party will beat us nationally. In the Western Cape for instance, the UDF will smash the Labourites.'

In the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area the Labour Party was strong but the UDF was only a couple of weeks old.

He said they were going to launch a massive drive to gain support and to inform the coloured community exactly what the constitution meant in terms of conscription, the entrenchment of apartheid and other issues.

He predicted that by the middle of next year the UDF would have moved to the centre of the political stage in South Africa.

Church rejects constitution, supports UDF

ARGUS
20/12/83
78
11A

Religion Reporter

THE African Methodist Episcopal Church (Amec) has declared apartheid a theological heresy, and says every person has a right to dignity and respect.

In opposing further entrenchment of apartheid, Amec has rejected the Government's new constitution and pledged support for the United Democratic Front.

At its annual Cape conference, held in Kraaifontein, Amec produced a "Confession and Declaration" on apartheid, joining other "open" churches in stating that apartheid cannot be accepted by Christians.

"Not afraid"

The declaration states: "We declare that the Gospel of Jesus Christ implies a message of judgment on every form of alienation, oppression and discrimination. Hence we are not afraid to denounce evil and injustice wherever they exist.

"We are convinced that the theology of apartheid is unscriptural and there-

fore we declare it to be a theological heresy and call for its immediate eradication.

"We declare there is a right to participate in the decision-making process within the community — which comprises the entire issue of effective democracy.

Immobility

"We declare there is a right to dissent — which prevents a community or a system from hardening into authoritarian immobility.

"We declare there is a right to personal dignity — which implies the condemnation, for example, of all torture and of prolonged confinement without trial, of banning orders and of forced removals.

"We declare our obedience to the basic Gospel principles as they pertain to personal dignity — which incites us to op-

pose oppressive systems and structures such as apartheid in our support of the powerless and deprived.

"We declare publicly that we reject the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, which is contrary to the Gospel and an infringement of human rights. As the Act stands, and taking into account the track record of its authors, it is nothing but a dressed-up device to further entrench

apartheid and ensure white dominance."

The declaration added support for the basic principles of the United Democratic Front and "similar non-violent efforts to remove oppressive systems and structures".

It concluded: "We declare that we will do everything to protect the dignity and rights of all men and women, that this dignity is fully recognised and implemented."

Cape Times 26/12/83 117

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — A make-or-break fight is shaping up between the United Democratic Front and the Labour Party over the new constitution and the UDF is planning a major campaign to force the coloured community to make a final choice between the two groups.

The UDF's first national conference, which ended in Port Elizabeth at the weekend, has heralded a vigorous new drive to align new organizations alongside the UDF in preparation for the battle against the Labour

Labour, UDF set for big fight

Party.

And because the coloured community will soon be asked to tell the government what it thinks of the tri-cameral parliamentary system envisaged in the new deal, the UDF will devote its energy largely to the recruitment of coloured-based organizations in the Eastern Cape.

The UDF believes that in the Port Elizabeth area coloured people and Africans are not yet truly unified, a

fundamental drawback for the UDF.

In his opening address Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, said one of the problems facing the UDF was that in the Port Elizabeth area the coloured and African communities could not relate adequately.

"This only seems to apply in the residential concept. In the workplace the two communities work shoulder to shoulder and relate harmoniously.

"But through some kind of rub-off from apartheid they find it difficult to extend that ability to relate outside the work place," said Mr Gumede.

If the UDF was to succeed the two communities would have to work with common purpose.

Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, the publicity secretary of the UDF, predicted a major battle between the UDF and the Labour Party over the constitution.

"There is no way the

Labour Party will beat us nationally. In the Western Cape for instance the UDF will smash the Labourites.

"Here in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area the Labour Party is strong and the UDF is only a couple of weeks old. But we are going to launch a massive drive to align organizations alongside us and to in-

form the coloured community of exactly what the constitution means in terms of conscription, the entrenchment of

apartheid and a wide range of other issues," said Mr Lekota.

"We will go from door to door and talk to them. We will force the coloured community, faced with all the facts, to finally choose between the UDF and the Labour Party. And we will beat them," he said.

He predicted that by the middle of next year the UDF would have moved to the centre of the political stage in South Africa and that the front's opponents would find themselves obliged to talk to the UDF on central issues facing the country.

I
a
t
a
r
t
I
p
t

'Couple was shot by unknown man'

By Themba Molefe

21/12/83 11A Star

The daughter of a renegade African National Congress member who was gunned down with his wife in their bed last year, today described in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court how she had been forced to lead the hitman to her parents' room.

Miss Modiehi Beverly Hlapane (23) said in a statement that she could identify the hitman who said his name was Dan. She had opened the door for him on December 16 last year, the night he shot her parents, Mr Bartholomew Hlapane (64) and his wife Matilda (53).

She said the man wore army fatigues and had a rifle and knapsack slung over his shoulder.

"He told me to put the lights on, turn my back and after jamming his rifle into my back, ordered me to show him where

my parents were sleeping.

"He stood in the doorway of the bedroom. Then shots rang out in rapid succession.

"My parents screamed and after a while everything was quiet. The man then left through the kitchen door."

Miss Hlapane said her younger sister who had been sleeping on the floor of the bedroom was also wounded.

Sergeant J J Engelbrecht, of the Soweto Security Police, testified that the couple died under a hail of bullets when the hitman attacked them in their Rockville, Soweto home.

He said Mr Hlapane was a former ANC member who was used in many commissions and court cases against the ANC held in the country and the United States to clarify and illustrate the methods used by the banned organisation.

Sergeant Engelbrecht said the man who attacked the couple had also wounded their 15-year-old daughter who had since been paralysed as a result of being shot in the body and neck.

The man has not been traced despite intensive investigations, he said in the statement.

The magistrate, Mr G J Schoeman, found that the couple died of multiple gunshot wounds and ruled that an unknown man had caused Mr and Mrs Hlapane's death.

Church to keep out of politics

11A 48
Sendingkerk
S. Post
votes against
2/12/83
official link
with the UDF

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk has decided not to align itself with the United Democratic Front, but has left its members and officials free to associate themselves with the political organisations of their choice.

This standpoint has been unanimously adopted by the church's Moderature, which includes Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and one of the patrons of the UDF.

The secretary of the Moderature, Dr A J C Erwee, today confirmed that Dr Boesak, assessor of the church, participated in the discussion of the issue and agreed with the majority that the church should not formally join the UDF.

This followed a request by one of the Cape Peninsu-

supported other organisations.

The strained relationship between the Sendingkerk has further deepened with a recommendation by the Moderature that congregations should re-examine on theological grounds their relationships with white congregations.

Earlier this year the Montagu congregation of the Sendingkerk refused to accept further financial help from the white congregation in the town, which had refused to distance itself from apartheid.

in regions of the church that it should formally support the UDF and send representatives to the front's meetings.

Dr Boesak, whose call for unity among opponents of the new constitution preceded the formation of the UDF, earlier played a crucial role in the decision by the World Alliance to declare apartheid a heresy. He also delivered the keynote address at the national launch of the UDF on August 20 this year.

Dr Erwee today said the debate inside the church about the UDF followed the rejection in March of the new constitution by the General Synodal Commission — the "mini-synod" operating between formal synods — and the declaration of apartheid as a heresy.

The church also declared a dispute over apartheid with the powerful white NG Kerk.

At the time, Dr Erwee said, the UDF did not appear to be a political organisation as such. Since then however, it had increasingly adopted political standpoints, and a formal alliance would thus have involved the church in direct political activity.

Formal support for the front would have clashed with the political viewpoints of members who

Since many Sendingkerk congregations are heavily dependent on NG Kerk financial aid, the declaration of apartheid as a heresy had led to confusion in some congregations about how the position should now be interpreted, Dr Erwee said.

He said that in order to give guidance on this issue the General Synodal Commission had now requested congregations to examine their individual relationships with white congregations on a theological basis and not simply on the grounds of financial benefit.

"But I stress that this does not affect the autonomy of individual congregations. Each must decide for itself where it stands," he said.

In a further development the Sendingkerk has declined to meet the Moderature of the white church to clarify the situation.

Dr Erwee said his church had still not received a substantive reply from the white church over its charges, which had been perfectly clear.

The Sendingkerk could not consider such a meeting, which had been requested by the NG Kerk, until a full reply had been received.

CAPE TOWN

22/12/83

UDF 11A

leader hits at SABC

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Archie Gumede, a president of the United Democratic Front, has accused the SABC of using remarks he made about Indians out of context in "a deliberate attempt to create confusion" during last Sunday night's News Review.

The interview with Mr Gumede angered many people because he was shown saying that there was a tendency among Indian people to be ambivalent about the new constitution.

Many of them thought "in terms of pecuniary gain" and did not appreciate the concepts of democracy, he said.

Brief extract

Mr Gumede said yesterday that an extremely brief extract from a 45-minute interview was being used to deliberately discredit and threaten him. His remarks had been aimed at a minority of Indians who had collaborated with apartheid, he said.

Mr Gumede and Mr Mewa Ramgobin, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress who was also interviewed on the programme, made a bid at the weekend to prevent the programme being shown.

Mr Gumede has received the full support of the UDF, the Natal Indian Congress and the Release Mandela Committee.

A statement from the Natal Indian Congress as well as the Transvaal Indian Congress issued by Mr Ramgobin said they had the fullest confidence in Mr Gumede.

Trappe hurt, p

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG seal trapped in the Sturrock dry dock yesterday had to be put down when it injured flipper.

The three-year-old Cape fur seal was found swimming in the water during pumping operations yesterday morning.

After completion of pumping, the seal was seen scampering around on the floor of the dock. An eye-witness said the seal later hid in a dock.

Hlapane's killer not

known

AN UNIDENTIFIABLE black man was responsible for the death of Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, an ANC defector and former South African Communist Party member, and his wife, Matilda, who were shot in their Rockville home last year.

This was the ruling of a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr GJ Schoeman, at yesterday's inquest into the murder on December 16 last year.

Mr Hlapane was one of five former ANC members who testified on Soviet influence on terrorist organizations before a United States commission in March last year. He was also a State witness in the Rivonia, Bram Fischer and other political trials.

The couple died of multiple gunshot wounds on the Day of

To page 2



CAPE TIMES
22/12/83



From page 1

the vow, also the 21st anniversary of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

The investigating officer, Sergeant Joachim Engelbrecht, said in an affidavit that after intensive investigation the murderer could not at this stage be identified or tracked down.

He said the killer had used an AK 47 rifle — the weapon trained ANC terrorists were armed with.

In an affidavit handed in to the court, one of the Hlapanes' daughters, Beverly, 23, described the the murder of her sleeping parents.

"There was a knock at our door and I opened it to a man who was wearing a blue hat and a green jacket. He held a rifle which he pointed at me. He told me to turn around and pushed the rifle into my back.

"When we got to the dining room he ordered me to switch the light on. He then went to where my sister and her fiancé were sleeping and he looked at them.

"Then he stood at the door of my parents' bedroom and began to shoot

— not single shots but a number of shots which followed quickly after each other. I heard my father and mother screaming and then it was suddenly quiet."

Pansy, their 15-year-old daughter, who was left paralysed after being wounded in the neck and back during the shooting, said in an affidavit that her parents were shot by a man with "high cheekbones" who called himself "Dan".

Mr George Marumoloo, 49, Mrs Hlapane's brother, described the murder aftermath: "In the bedroom I found Bartholomew lying face-down on the bed. I tried to turn him around but then realized that he was already dead. There was a lot of blood in the room, on the walls and the ceiling."

"I saw my sister, Matilda, lying next to Bartholomew and she called my name when I spoke to her. She was full of blood and I could see that she was seriously wounded."


Mrs Matilda Hlapagne was taken to Baragwanath Hospital, where she later died.

HENSII

ALL THE
LAST OF
THE

To page 2

- ★ CHRISTMAS TREES
- ★ CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHTS
- ★ DECORATIONS
- ★ GIFT WRAPPING AND TAGS
- ★ PAPER NAPKINS
- ★ CAKE DECORATIONS



GET THEM ALL AT . . .

HENSILWOODS

Established 1894

MAIN ROAD, CLAREMONT

PHONE 64 4110

WHOLESALE MEAT



TO THE PUBLIC!

PRIME HINDQUARTER	per kg R2,79
1st GRADE HINDQUARTER	per kg R2,69
CORNED BEEF	per kg R3,69

EXCL GST

Wishing all our customers
a Merry Christmas and
a Prosperous New Year

OUR PRICE OF MEAT IS HARD TO BEAT

OBSERVATORY

MEAT MARKET

PHONE: 47 8300, 47 6471
333 LOWER MAIN ROAD,
OBSERVATORY

ALL MEAT
STRICTLY
HALAAL

A Blyw...
 B n...
 h: W st: co he li: th: th: in ly Ke wa ec...
 liv for aw a p Zii plo ba: wo: mo: in: I: sai an onk: was P: mag saic ed far cer thro to fi title Pen: Mi for t: repr...
 M: cal
 A GU wher he w the n near day. He Laur 25, o alone time which 2pm

Trapped Hlapane's hurt, pu killer not known

Staff Reporter
A YOUNG seal trapped in the Sturrock dry dock yesterday had to be put down when it injured a flipper.

The three-year-old Cape fur seal was found swimming in the water during pumping operations yesterday morning.

After completion of pumping, the seal was seen scampering around on the floor of the dock. An eye-witness said the seal later hid in a dock

AN UNIDENTIFIABLE black man was responsible for the death of Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, an ANC defector and former South African Communist Party member, and his wife, Matilda, who were shot in their Rockville home last year.

This was the ruling of a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr GJ Schoeman, at yesterday's inquest into the murder of December 16 last year.

Mr Hlapane, 64, was one of five former ANC members who testified on Soviet influence on terrorist organizations before a United States commission in March last year. He was also a State witness in the Rivonia, Bram Fischer and other political trials.

The couple died of multiple gunshot wounds on the Day of

**** A
To page 2

CALL TIMES 22/12/83

From page 1

the vow, also the 21st anniversary of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

The investigating officer, Sergeant Joachim Engelbrecht, said in an affidavit that after intensive investigation the murderer could not at this stage be identified or tracked down.

He said the killer had used an AK 47 rifle — the weapon trained ANC terrorists were armed with.

In an affidavit handed in to the court, one of the Hlapanes' daughters, Beverly, 23, described the murder of her sleeping parents.

"There was a knock at our door and I opened it to a man who was wearing a blue hat and a green jacket. He held a rifle which he pointed at me. He told me to turn around and pushed the rifle into my back.

"When we got to the dining room he ordered me to switch the light on. He then went to where my sister and her fiancé were sleeping and he looked at them.

"Then he stood at the door of my parents' bedroom and began to shoot

— not single shots but a number of shots which followed quickly after each other. I heard my father and mother screaming and then it was suddenly quiet."

Pansy, their 15-year-old daughter, who was left paralysed after being wounded in the neck and back during the shooting, said in an affidavit that her parents were shot by a man with "high cheekbones" who called himself "Dan".

Mr George Marumolola, 49, Mrs Hlapane's brother, described the murder aftermath: "In the bedroom I found Bartholomew lying face-down on the bed. I tried to turn him around but then realized that he was already dead. There was a lot of blood in the room, on the walls and the ceiling."

"I saw my sister, Matilda, lying next to Bartholomew and she called my name when I spoke to her. She was full of blood and I could see that she was seriously wounded."

Mrs Matilda Hlapagne was taken to Baragwanath Hospital, where she later died.

HENSHIL

ALL THE LAST OF THE YEAR

- ★ CHRISTMAS TREES
- ★ CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHTS
- ★ DECORATIONS
- ★ GIFT WRAPPING AND TAGS
- ★ PAPER NAPKINS
- ★ CAKE DECORATIONS



GET THEM ALL AT . . .

HENSHILWOODS
Established 1894
MAIN ROAD, CLAREMONT
PHONE 64 4110

WHOLESALE MEAT



TO THE PUBLIC!

PRIME HINDQUARTER	per kg R2,79
1st GRADE HINDQUARTER	per kg R2,69
CORNED BEEF	per kg R3,69
EXCL GST	

Wishing all our customers
a Merry Christmas and
a Prosperous New Year

OUR PRICE OF MEAT IS HARD TO BEAT

OBSERVATORY

PHONE: 47 8300, 47 6471
333 LOWER MAIN ROAD,
OBSERVATORY

MEAT MARKET

ALL MEAT STRICTLY HALAAL

A Blywore...
 B...
 h: W...
 st: co...
 he: li...
 th: ...
 th: in...
 ly: Ke...
 wa: ec...
 S...
 liv: for...
 aw: a...
 a: p...
 Zil: ple...
 ba: wo...
 wo: mo...
 in: ...
 I: sai...
 an: onl...
 was: P...
 P: mag...
 said: ed...
 ed: far...
 cer: thro...
 thro: to fi...
 to: title...
 Pen: Mi...
 Mi: for t...
 repr: ...
 M: cal...
 A GU...
 wher: he w...
 he: the r...
 the: near...
 near: day...
 day: He...
 He: Lauri...
 Lauri: 25, o...
 25: alone...
 alone: time...
 time: which...
 which: 2pm

Arrest orders out for ^{CAPC Times} UDF ^{22/12/13} five ⁽¹¹⁴⁾ ⁽³⁾

Staff Reporter

WARRANTS have been issued for the arrest of five United Democratic Front supporters who yesterday failed to appear in the Magistrate's Court on a charge of attending an illegal gathering.

The five are Shirley Berger, 20, Jonathan Michael Kaplan, 22, Catherine Aaron, 24, Merle Jawitz, 25, and Maureen Robertson, 27.

The warrants were issued at the request of Mr H P M Steyn, for the State.

Twenty-one other people, facing similar charges, appeared yesterday, but were not asked to plead.

Postponed

No evidence was led and the hearing was postponed to January 31. Bail was extended.

The case is a sequel to UDF motor cavalcades in which the accused allegedly took part on October 29.

Those who appeared were Michael Abrams, 27, Astrid Wicht, 28, Peter Dunckley, 26, Marlene Winburg, 27, Naseech Jaffer, 25, Nieshaam Sampson, 22, Derrick Nigel Fine, 24, Judith Emily Cornwell, 33, Michael Bally, 27, Richard Goode, 22, Joan Alberts, 25, Mark Patrick, 23, Nicola Illing, 22, Gillian Kincaid-Smith, 31, Lian Kathleen Swift, 43, Linda Adele Abramsohn, 30, Anne Victoria Mayne, 43, James Davidson, 32, Catherine Kell, 25, Deborah Bradshaw, 29, and Fiona Wallace, 26.

Confiscated

Ten cars were confiscated when the arrests were made.

An application by Mr D C Luyt, for the defence, for the release of the cars was turned down at a previous hearing.

Mr R A Duraan was the magistrate.

But who would
be charged of
supplying
deporting
+ supply

of these cars
a building
was reserved
to be used

Buthelezi hits at UDF 'base lies'

Cape Times 22/12/83

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says the United Democratic Front (UDF) is becoming "ever more venturesome in base lies" against himself and Inkatha.

In a statement released yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the UDF

was "stooping to ever lower levels of political intrigue" by circulating a pamphlet — aimed at him and Inkatha — throughout Europe.

Resettlement

The Chief Minister claimed the UDF maintained that Inkatha was "administering migrant labour and labour bureaux" and "accepting — and in some cases even collaborating in" the forced resettlement of thousands of people into Kwazulu.

He said the UDF said Inkatha had double standards.

It did not take part in community councils but did take part in Bantustans.

'Unpopular'

Chief Buthelezi said the UDF claimed that recent actions had made him "unpopular and discredited".

He said in reply that Kwazulu had never forcefully resettled people.

"We have responded to the desperate pleas of thousands forced by South African laws off white farmland where their forefathers were born.

"We are not ashamed of doing the very best we can for people in terrible circumstances."

The Chief Minister said it was a "lie" to say Kwazulu controlled passes.

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede said last night: "It has come to my notice that a circular was issued, but its contents had not been sanctioned by the executive of UDF. It came to our notice only a few days ago."

He added that he felt the matter should be dealt with in a "responsible manner" rather than "trying to score points off one another".

22/12/83

UDF rejects 'racist' allegation

Post Reporter

IIA

Σ Post

THE United Democratic Front has rejected accusations that one of its presidents, Mr Archie Gumede, of Durban, is a "racist".

The allegation, made by some executive members of the South African Indian Council against Mr Gumede, arose after he had an SATV interview with Cliff Saunders last week.

In a statement issued today by the front's national secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, the front said it had complete faith in the leadership of Mr Gumede.

"The national executive committee, all the front's many hundreds of constituent-organisations and its more than two million individual members who have elected Mr

Gumede as president continue to have implicit trust in him and owe him undiminished allegiance," he said.

"There is no question of Mr Gumede resigning as president. Such a patently absurd notion has not been entertained by any one of the 500 affiliate organisations."

Mr Molefe said Mr Gumede not only had "a long and rich tradition of struggle", but also "has a long-standing relationship" with the Indian community.

"He fought side by side with Indians during the heyday of the Congress Alliance and continued to do so in the Natal Indian Congress," he said.

"There is no doubt in our minds that what he was alleged to have said is a distortion by the State-controlled media and the Rajbansis."

The case held over

Court R

THE case against the accused charged with burglary worth R109 000 was January 9 by the magistrate.

They are M Nelani, 26, Mr 23, Mr Leray, Mr Wilson and Mr of New Brighton.

They were plead and not heard.

The State stole 84 diamant 75 pairs of diamonds and 1 rings worth R109 943,60, freight, Brasse Elizabeth, on 8.

Bail was extended M Nelani and M Mr Yonka is in a warrant of been issued for.

Mr I van der M Bench Mr R O' for the State.

'Rightists' kill a top Catholic in Nicaragua

MANAGUA — Rebels shot dead a United States-born Roman Catholic bishop yesterday after kidnapping him near Nicaragua's northern border with Honduras, the Nicaraguan Government said.

An official radio announcement said Bishop Salvador Schlaefter, 65, was killed by right-wing rebels when he "put up resistance".

Bishop Schlaefter was seized with an American priest, Padre Wendolin Schafer, and two Miskito Indian lay churchmen when anti-Government rebels captured the town they were visiting.

It added that most of the residents of the town, Francia Sirpe, were also abducted.

Bishop Schlaefter was born in the United States and moved to Nicaragua in 1947. Government officials said he was killed just outside Francia Sirpe.

In a separate statement, a Nicaraguan Government spokesman said army troops had been deployed in the northern provinces to confront US-backed rebels who infiltrated from Honduras to set up a "liberated zone".

But the spokesmen said that apart from an attack on a farming community in a remote area in which 17 peasants were reported to have died, the rebel offensive had not yet "produced results worthy of mention".

The official Sandinist newspaper, Barricada, yesterday quoted Mr Carlos

Nunez of the ruling nine-man directorate as saying about 3 000 rebels had crossed into the country from bases in Honduras since last weekend.

The rebel incursion, the biggest yet according to Government leaders, came as the Foreign Ministers of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama — the so-called Contadora group — wound up a meeting in Panama City with a peace proposal for Central America.

They said the plan covered regional security and economic initiatives for the financially depressed area, but they gave no details. It will first be presented to Central American governments, a Contadora communique said.

In San Salvador, about 3 000 Government troops were reported locked in fierce fighting with left-wing guerillas yesterday after mounting one of the biggest thrusts on rebel strongholds in the country's four-year civil war.

Army spokesmen said the troops, led by elite US-trained battalions, launched a string of attacks before dawn in eastern Morazan province where guerillas have overrun more than 80 towns and killed hundreds of soldiers in a four-month offensive.

Military spokesmen said heavy fighting was still going on and with casualties on both sides, but no figures were immediately available. — Sapa-Reuter

Trapped burglar flung crockery

Post Reporter

TWO security guards who last night investigated a housebreaking incident at a house in Westview Drive, Port Elizabeth, found themselves bombarded by flying cups and saucers.

The incident occurred after a burglar alarm was set off and the two security guards discovered that the house had been broken into.

They entered the house and found two men wearing balaclavas trying to escape from the kitchen window.

One of the guards fired a shot and the men ran into the dining room where one jumped through the window. A man with a bullet wound in the leg was admitted to the Livingstone Hospital where he is under police guard.

The second man immediately started throwing cups and saucers at the security guards. Shots were fired, but he was not injured and escaped.

Gospel service

Post Re

AN interdenominational church organ Lighthouses of Word, will be a special Christmas the King's Be theatre from to ary 3.

The "outreach" lowship meeting at 7.30 each evening with gospel singers and instrumentalists from America present as well as pastors and church members.

Bible studies during the day, have yet been c

More than

JOHANNESBURG — An unknown man was responsible for the deaths of an ex-member of the banned African National Congress, Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, and his wife in Soweto last year, an inquest found yesterday.

The couple were shot dead in their sleep on December 16 last year by a man using an AK47 rifle.

Mr Hlapane, 64, was a founder-member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC, and he was formerly also a member of the central committee of the South African Communist Party.

He had testified for the State in several terrorism trials, including those of Braam Fischer and "Rivonia", which led to the life imprisonment of the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela.

22/12/83
#WA (11A) E. Post

Killer of ex-ANC couple 'not known'

He also testified before the Denton Commission in the United States on Soviet, East Germany and Cuban concerns in Southern Africa.

Ms Brenda Hlapane, the couple's 15-year-old daughter, who was paralysed in the attack, told the magistrate, Mr G J Schoeman, of the night which saw her parents die.

She heard a knock on the back door and went to answer, but her sister, Beverly, was already there.

An unknown black man,

who introduced himself as "Dan", asked to see her father. When Brenda turned around to call her father, the man opened fire. Three shots hit her and she lost consciousness.

Beverly Hlapane told the court he forced her indoors at gunpoint, ordered her to switch on the light and began shooting through her parents door. She heard screams.

Mr Isaac Makume, 46, the fiance of Miss Mildred Hlapane, the eldest of the Hlapane daughters, said he

was sleeping in the dining-room that night and was woken by the sound of gunfire.

Acrid smoke hung in the air and a man with a rifle had shot through the door of the bedroom.

A pupil, Mr David Mphaka, 18, said he was at a neighbouring house waiting for a friend when he heard gunfire and saw a man with a sack over his shoulder running out of the house. The man saw him and called out to him before disappearing. — Sapa

'Drastic IRA tactics unlikely in SA'

World puts brake on ANC violence

22/12/83 ~~SA~~ IIA Star

By Stephen McQuillan

Terror attacks similar to the Pretoria bomb blast and last weekend's London car-bomb atrocity might be more frequent in South Africa were it not for a string of subtleties within the African National Congress (ANC), says Professor Mike Hough, director of the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

The ANC might not be able to withstand world condemnation for widespread and frequent attacks with large loss of life, he said. It differed from the Irish Republican Army (IRA), which was responsible for killing five people and injuring 91 in Saturday's blast outside Harrods in London, in that it depended to a far greater extent on support from other nations.

"I think the ANC is dependent on large-scale outside support," said Professor Hough. "It probably fears that indiscriminate terror could cost it some of its support from places such as Scandinavia."

The ANC had shown its willingness to use indiscriminate terror with the Church Street bomb blast in Pretoria — the first ANC attack of its type — but it was not pursuing its campaign of violence on the scale of the IRA, the professor said.

Although there was probably communication between organisations using violence on an international level, it seemed that the ANC had chosen largely to ignore some of the more drastic tactics used by other groups.

"Every situation has to be judged on its own merits — world opinion, the amount of support outside and inside the country and on what the organisation is trying to achieve. Obviously, each case is very different.

"It is interesting to note the widespread condemnation of the Pretoria bomb blast and consider whether it has a bearing on future ANC activities."

Inhibiting factors

The professor said that other factors in the ANC campaign were:

- It claimed to be against the Government and not the general public.
- It was demanding prisoner-of-war status, professing to abide by the rules of war.
- It was pointless hurting the people it was fighting for — people without the vote — with indiscriminate attacks.
- South African retaliatory strikes against the ANC were inevitable.

"The IRA has been operating for a long time on a more intense scale than the ANC," said Professor Hough. "But there are so many things inhibiting the ANC."

Indiscriminate violence by the IRA in Britain split public opinion and prompted some groups to pressure the Government for a withdrawal of troops from Northern Ireland.

The same tactics would not work in South Africa. The white public would stand fast behind the Government. The Pretoria and London bombs had focused attention on what terrorism was really about.

The heads of South Africa's large store chains are horrified at the thought of a Harrods-style attack.

"We are powerless to do anything if it is a car bomb," said Mr Vic Hammond, managing director of Edgars Stores Ltd. "Bombs inside our stores concern us more. There have been many cases in which we have received a call about a bomb in a store. We then follow a very complicated, but efficient, procedure."

Stores were usually evacuated while a thorough search was carried out, Mr Hammond said, but 99 percent of cases proved to be hoaxes.

Staff, trained to handle an emergency, were constantly on the

watch for suspicious-looking parcels and knew exactly what to do.

Heavy blankets — like large bullet-proof vests — were available to throw over bombs in an effort to minimise damage and new stores were being built with shatterproof glass.

Older stores would probably have shatterproof glass installed later. Stores considered to be the most vulnerable had smoke detectors, Mr Hammond said.

"One thing that really worries us is matchbox-size incendiary devices which could be left to explode in a store after closing time."

Mr Jack Garlick, managing director of Garlicks Department Stores, said: "We've done a lot of homework on this subject. But there is little to be done about bombs in the street."

Stores considered at risk were being fitted with laminated glass, he said.

"Even stores we consider not to be at risk will be fitted with new, protective glass."

The protective glass alone will cost the company about R150 000.

Staff were trained to follow search patterns through the store during a bomb alert. Telephoned threats could be taped at the switchboard.

"Other precautions have also been taken but I can't discuss them," Mr Garlick said.

The bombing of the Carlton Centre several years ago had prompted a new range of security measures which had cost "a substantial amount".

Staff were trained in security when engaged. Some were police reservists and first-aid experts. Management occasionally evacuated stores to test the efficiency of the operation.

"We can clear a store in two minutes," said Mr Garlick.



Cars blaze in a Pretoria street after the explosion. It is thought that world attacks by the African National Congress which has not yet adap

NIC still backs UDF

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress yesterday stood solidly behind United Democratic Front president Archie Gumede, who has been attacked by the South African Indian Council for his remark about Indians going into the new constitutional deal for pecuniary gain.

Mr Gumede, a Pinetown lawyer, yesterday accused the SABC of using

remarks he made about Indians out of context, but the SABC's head of public relations, Mr Hein Jordaan, denied this.

'We investigated Mr Gumede's claim and we feel that the bit we used of the interview with him was in fact broadcast unedited,' he said yesterday.

Last Sunday night an interview with Mr Gumede by Cliff Saunders on the new con-

stitution was broadcast with other interviews, including one with Amichand Rajbansi, the SAIC's executive chairman, and Mewa Ramgobin, the NIC's former president and executive member.

The interview with Mr Gumede angered some because he was shown saying there was a tendency among Indians to be ambivalent about the new constitution.

Some of them, he said, thought 'in terms of pecuniary gain' and did not appreciate the concepts of democracy.

Hitting out at the UDF president, Mr Rajbansi said he had 'generalised' about Indians not understanding the new constitution and he took 'strong exception' to his remark about Indians going into the system for pecuniary gain.

Minority

'In his remarks the UDF leader gave vent to his inner feelings about Indians and I feel he owes the community an apology,' he said.

Mr Gumede said yesterday his remarks had been aimed at a minority of Indians who had collaborated with apartheid.

Mr Ramgobin said he had tried to stop the interviews being broadcast because he and Mr Gumede had feared they might be misused.

He said the NIC, which was affiliated to the UDF, had full confidence in Mr Gumede's leadership and believed the destiny of the Indian people was secure as long as people like him led the 'struggle for justice and freedom'.

PCP congress pointer to future plans

11A
S. Post
27/12/83

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The dark horse of coloured establishment politics will disclose its future direction this week when the People's Congress Party meets in Cape Town.

The leader of the party, Mr Peter Marais, said today the theme of the two-day congress would be "aggressive participation or extra-parliamentary opposition", which were the only two options now facing the coloured people.

"At this stage co-operation with the Government is simply not an option, since the societal norms are still those of apartheid," he said.

"We can only co-operate once we know what changes are on the table, and at this stage all we have are invitations to come into Parliament and help run the country."

Mr Marais — widely regarded as one of the most charismatic leaders in coloured establishment politics — said he would in his opening address to the congress argue for aggressive participation within a definite time limit.

"One body of opinion inside the party opposes participation, while others — myself among them — feel we should aggressively participate for a fixed time.

"If we cannot achieve the desired results within that time period then we should withdraw from the system."

Mr Marais said the guest speaker at the congress would be his friend, Professor George Devenish, of the University of Bophuthatswana, who had actively campaigned for a "No" vote in the white referendum.

"It was for precisely this reason that I thought it would be interesting for the congress to hear his advice to us at this stage," Mr Marais said.

The congress will be held in the Elsie River Civic Centre on Thursday and Friday.

Next week the Labour Party meets its three-day congress in Port Elizabeth.

These two events are likely to set tone for much of the build-up to the induction of the tricameral parliamentary system.

The decisions by these two parties including those on whether coloured people on the new system should be tested means of a referendum or a general election, may break the present logjam, clearing the way for a more role by the opposition United Democratic Front.

d
n
r
o
i
i
i
d
r

(112)

Street fight at PE rally

28/11/67
D. Nigam
PORT ELIZABETH — A car was overturned and set alight in New Brighton last night after a confrontation between youths and supporters of one of the two parties contesting Thursday's elections for an African town council.

Police fired teargas to disperse a crowd estimated at 200. No injuries were reported and police said no arrests had been made.

The confrontation between the two groups followed a rally at the Centenary Hall organised by the Zamukulungisa Party.

Eye-witnesses said the youths marched past the hall during the rally singing freedom songs and telling people not to vote. Vigilantes then apparently started assaulting the youths who retaliated. — DDC.

Labour to decide on test for constitution

ARGUS 28/12/83

11A

Political Correspondent

A DECISION on whether there should be a referendum or an election for coloured people to test the new constitutional system will be the main point of discussion at the Labour Party's congress in Port Elizabeth next week.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the party, said yesterday the congress would largely be a working one set on participation in a referendum or election.

Reform pledged

At its last congress in Eshowe in January the party decided to participate in the new system although it had many reservations. It pledged itself to try to reform the new system from within.

After discussions with the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr J C Heunis, last month the party leaders decided that the final decision on a referendum or an election should be left to the congress.

Indications are that the congress will opt for an election for the new coloured chamber of Parliament.

Mr Hendrickse will open the congress in Port Elizabeth's West End community centre on the evening of January 3 and it will continue in the Dower College hall in West End on January 4 and 5.

Mr Fred Peters, national secretary of the party, said a large part of the congress would be in closed session.

Cape Times
1983 Dec.

Warrants for arrest held over

Staff Reporter

WARRANTS authorized for the arrest of five United Democratic Front supporters who failed to appear in the Magistrate's Court on Wednesday on a charge of attending an illegal gathering, have been held over until January 31.

The five are Shirley Berger, 20, Jonathan Michael Kaplan, 22, Catherine Aaron, 24, Merle Jawitz, 25, and Maureen Robertson, 27.

The warrants were authorized by agreement between the State and the legal representative of the accused, Mr D C Luyt.

Twenty-one other people, facing similar charges, appeared, but were not asked to plead.

The hearing was postponed to January 31. Bail of R200 for each of the accused was extended.

The case is a sequel to UDF motor cavalcades in which the accused allegedly took part on October 29.

Ten cars were confis-

cated when the arrests were made, but have been returned.

The 21 who were not asked to plead are: Michael Abrams, 27, Astrid Wicht, 28, Peter Dunckley, 28, Marlene Winburg, 27, Naseech Jaffer, 25, Nieshaam Sampson, 22, Derrick Nigel Fine, 24, Judith Emily Cornwell, 33, Michael Bally, 27, Richard Goode, 22, Joan Alberts, 25, Mark Patrick, 23, Nicola Illing, 22, Gillian Kincaid-Smith, 31, Lian Kathleen Smith 31, Linda Adele Abramsohn, 30, Anne Victoria Mayne, 43, James Davidson, 32, Catherine Kell, 25, Deborah Bradshaw, 29, and Fiona Wallace, 26.

Mr H P M Steyn appeared for the State and the presiding magistrate was Mr R A Duraan.

● In the Cape Times yesterday it was incorrectly reported that warrants were issued for the arrest of the five people concerned. The Cape Times regrets the error and apologizes for any inconvenience that may have been caused.

Azapo's fight to regain SA will stop at nothing'

By CHRIS FREIMOND

11A THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has given notice in its New Year message that it will stop at nothing in its fight for the repossession of South Africa and the transfer of power to the rightful owners — black people.

The coming year and the years ahead would demand of blacks the strengthening of their organisations and the fighting "of all manifestations of ruling class ideologies".

"We want the world to know that there will be no grievances redressed until such time that our land has been regained," the message said.

Black "emancipation" would be ensured only when "imperialist interests and aggression are forced into retreat".

"As they prepare for more repression, so must we prepare to resist."

The South African authorities "mistakenly" believed the resistance of the "oppressed" people in the country was orchestrated from abroad when its impetus was in fact to be found in internal repression, racial discrimination and exploitation.

However, Azapo said, while "State vio-

lence" escalated on the one hand and "genuine and progressive" efforts increased on the other, "forces of reaction and political opportunism are rearing their heads".

"We again find ourselves going back into the era of petitions and deputations from organisations which are supposed to be 'progressive'. That can be described as nothing else but 'political nostalgia'.

"There is no need to negate all lessons we have learnt in the past," Azapo's message said.

In an attack on the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Azapo said it was not surprising to find the "so-called 'radical' white students" in the organisation pleading with university administrations to "ban spying".

This revealed a "lack of political perspective" and was "a conscious attempt" to sabotage Azapo's political struggle.

State action had led Azapo to believe "open warfare" had been declared on the "oppressed and exploited" people and there was no question as to who was on the receiving end when the white community prospered at the expense of millions of blacks.

UDF (IIA)

slam ROM

Cope
29/12/83

Labour

Mail Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) believes that nothing worthwhile can emerge from the forthcoming congresses of the coloured Labour Party and the Congress of the People (Cope).

Mr Terror Lekhota, the UDF's publicity secretary, said in a statement yesterday that Cope "represented nobody" while the confidence of the Labour Party had been "drained by the successes of the UDF".

The Labour Party and Cope congresses will decide whether or not to request the Government to hold a referendum to test the coloured community's support for the new constitution.

Cope's congress is being held in Cape Town this week, while Labour's congress takes place in Port Elizabeth next week.

Mr Lekhota said Cope had never been publicly launched nor had it ever conducted a public campaign of any kind.

As it represented nobody, it was difficult to figure out "who it could claim to represent," he said.

"Because it represents nobody, the UDF is confident whatever decision is taken or arrived at, our people will continue to reject the new constitution, as they have amply shown with their full support for the UDF campaigns of the last few months."

Mr Lekhota said it was significant that when the Government's new deal was first announced, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, had said the Government was morally obliged to call a referendum to test the coloured people.

Since the launch of the UDF and subsequent campaigns against the new deal the Labourites had shifted and now were saying they would have to take a cue from their congresses, he said.

(1A) C. Herald

Referendum: no UDF decision yet

29/12/83

TO vote or not to vote (in a new constitution referendum, that is) is a decision the United Democratic Front didn't take at its first national conference in Port Elizabeth last weekend.

Delegates had three choices: to boycott any referendum, to vote no, and to allow each region a free choice.

They decided to refer the matter to the regional councils, whose decisions would guide the national executive towards a strategy based on the will of the majority.

DECISION

When they do take the decision, it may not hold more than academic interest, since neither the Government, nor those coloured and Indian leaders agreeable to participation in the new dispensation, seem to be in favour of a referendum for coloureds and Indians.

The conference did take a resolution opposing conscription, though it was left to regional councils to determine suitable ways of resisting conscription at local level.

This will also apply to the question of forced removals.

Joint strategy needed to outflank UDF, prof says

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A co-ordinated and imaginative strategy by all coloured leaders and parties committed to participating in the new dispensation will be required to outflank the United Democratic Front.

This is the opinion of Professor George Devenish, of the University of Bophuthatswana, who was speaking at the first annual congress here today of the Peoples' Congress Party.

Prof Devenish, who campaigned for a "No" vote in the white referendum, said in spite of its flaws and inadequacies the new consti-

tution held a certain potential for reform.

What was required was a decisive commitment to participation as a strategy, combined with an equal commitment to the ideals and practices of genuine democratic and non-racial government, he said.

Constructive and aggressive participation appeared to be the only route to non-violent constitutional

change.

"Extra-parliamentary strategy of a vigorous kind, although not necessarily illegal, must inevitably lead to violent conflict and confrontation."

Prof Devenish justified his call to the PCP by quoting the statement by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, at the Progressive Federal Party's congress last

month that there was no alternative way of pursuing non-violent constitutional change.

It would, however, be "folly" for the PCP to underestimate the strength and influence of those persons and organisations opposing participation.

"Decades of institutionalised discrimination have fostered profound suspi-

cion and intense hatred of the National Party," he said.

The UDF claimed it had support and it should demonstrate this by participating in an election.

Earlier the national chairman of the PCP, Mr E S Lefleur, said his party did not seek a bloodbath which the country could not afford.

"We do not make promises we cannot keep: we negotiate aggressively in your interests," he said.

Only about 80 people — including the Griqua National Choir — were present.

Leaders should take part in new deal says expert

Call for Bill of Human Rights

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

Political Staff
CONSTRUCTIVE and aggressive participation in the new constitution appeared to be the only route to non-violent constitutional change in South Africa, a constitutional expert said in Cape Town.

Professor G E Devenish, professor of constitutional law at the University of Bophuthatswana, warned today that extra-parliamentary strategy — although not necessarily illegal — “must inevitably lead to violent conflict and confrontation.”

Addressing the annual congress of the People's Congress Party in Elsies River as guest speaker, he said it was important that competent and influential leaders should participate in the new constitutional system.

The decisions of the coloured and Asian communities at the present time could decisively influence the constitutional and political future of South Africa.

Professor Devenish said the 1983 constitution was “fundamentally flawed and unsound.” Its basic defect was the absence of legitimacy.

“But the new constitution, with all its flaws and inadequacies, does

have a certain potential for reform. It is essential that all the avenues be explored and exploited in order to advance the cause of reform.”

Influence

Coloured and Asian people within the new parliament, the cabinet and ministers' councils would occupy positions of authority and influence.

They would constantly confront the ruling National Party with the real problems of South Africa and would be able to champion the cause of civil liberties.

The fact that people of colour would be able to occupy the highest positions in the land would bring about a change of attitude to people of colour and promote better race relations.

Struggle

Professor Devenish said a great struggle lay ahead of the coloured people.

The United Democratic Front (UDF) was influential and had some good leaders.

A co-ordinated and imaginative strategy by all the coloured leaders and parties committed to participation in the constitution would be required to outflank the UDF.

If the UDF had the support it claimed, it should demonstrate this by participation in elections. If it were to win such an election, then it could negotiate with the National Party government.

Referendum

Professor Devenish suggested that a referendum to test coloured opinion on the constitution might be indispensable. It would be needed to give coloured participation legitimacy.

It was doubtful whether a scientific survey, even if conducted by foreign experts, could provide the same legitimacy.

A referendum would impose a heavy financial burden on the coloured people, but it might be possible to combine a referendum and parliamentary elections.

Professor Devenish further recommended a “powerful and well-marketed” declaration of intent by coloured and Asian leaders and political parties.

Such a declaration could set out principles and strategy, including a commitment to participation and non-violent change and a commitment to work for a multiracial and democratic South Africa.

Other aims could include a mixed economic policy, a dedication to a compassionate society, the restoration of the rule of law and civil liberties and the socio-economic upliftment of impoverished communities.

It would be folly to underestimate the strength and influence of persons and organisations opposed to participation in the constitution.

Decades of institutionalised discrimination had fostered a profound suspicion and intense hatred of the National Party.

The prospect of increased urban terrorism and conflict remained very real. South Africa could “slide inexorably into a Northern Ireland situation in which reconciliation would be impossible.”

In spite of deep racial antagonism in South Africa, racial reconciliation remained possible but a very strong commitment to this ideal was necessary among all groups.

THE People's Congress Party has committed itself to aggressive but constructive participation in the new constitutional system.

Setting out the party's attitude today at its congress, attended by approximately 60 people at the Elsies River Civic Centre, leader Mr Peter Marais said co-operation did not mean signing a blank cheque and saying yes all the time.

The PCP stood by its demands for an enforceable Bill of Human Rights and a declaration of intent from the Government.

DIGNITY

The party would remain committed to the phasing out of all vestiges of racial discrimination.

He said South Africa would never know peace and harmony while apartheid was still practised. Internal destabilisation and racial polarisation would increasingly become a feature of South African society unless human dignity was restored to those not classified as whites.

Coloured people should stipulate their rights and claim them by taking part in forthcoming elections under the proposed new constitution.

Any political party which did not contest elections had no legitimacy.

Mr Marais said that while the PCP rejected unconditional surrender to apartheid it also did not hold a brief for negative radicalism.

On the other hand the party believed that if, within a specific period, no positive results were achieved because of white intransigence, it should call for new elections to test the coloured opinion.

Challenge to whites to make sacrifices

2. Post
29/12/83

11A
~~3/11A~~

By JOHANN POTGIETER, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — White South Africans must be prepared to accept a lower living standard since the success of the new constitutional proposals will be measured by the success of economic programmes to uplift the way of life of the coloured, Indian and black people.

This was said here today by the leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, in an aggressive speech to his party's congress in which he flung down the gauntlet to the Labour Party, boycotters, and opponents of the new dispensation.

Mr Marais said co-operation in the new dispensation did not mean signing the blank cheque to "help whites destroy our mother country".

He said economic planners had failed miserably to close the gap between affluent whites, poor coloureds and poverty-stricken blacks.

"The whiter you are the richer you can expect to be at the age of 30. The whiter you are, the better your life expectancy, education level, career opportunities or scope for advancement."

Mr Marais charged that the Labour Party had been "taken over" by the Freedom Party which had merely retained the Rev Allan Hendrickse as its leader.

With Mr Sonny Leon, Mr Norman Middleton, Mr Lez du Preez and recently Mr David Curry all out of the party's top structure, who was left, he asked.

Mr Marais said the only way to stop the growth of "destructive radicalism" was to show meaningful improvements in problem areas, and the success of the new proposals would be measured by the success of economic upliftment programmes.

"Radicalism is very attractive for those who like to think of themselves as living dangerously, but it soon destroys the power of reason and places its adherents on the road to becoming social misfits and fanatics."

Mr Marais said his party's priorities were:

- A sound and high-grade educational system.
- Upgrading and renewal of township schemes.
- Wiping out township gangs and imposing heavy penalties on those found guilty of reckless or unsavoury behaviour, rape and assaults.
- Giving preference to coloured labour as against white immigrants in commerce and industry.
- Improving social welfare services.

Labour Party's call on new deal

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal branch of the Labour Party will attend next week's national conference in Port Elizabeth with a mandate to call for an election rather than a referendum on whether coloured people should participate in the Government's new constitution.

Mr Albie Stowman, newly-elected leader of the party in Natal, confirmed that his executive had been given the man-

date at a weekend meeting in Durban. It was a majority decision, he said.

However he said they would attend the Port Elizabeth meeting on January 3, 4 and 5, with an 'open' mind.

Of the many Labour Party members spoken to yesterday, some were adamant that opinion should be tested in a referendum. However, strong opposition to an

election is expected to come from the Western Cape branch of the Labour Party following the resignation of Mr David Curry as the party's national chairman.

Mr Curry, national Ad Hoc Committee chairman and president of the Association of Management Committees in the Cape, has called for a referendum rather than an election.

Labour Party branches attending next week's national conference are Eastern Cape — stronghold of the national leader, Mr Alan Hendrickse — Northern Cape, Western Cape, Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal.

Mr Stowman, a school principal, said after his election as Natal leader that he would work closely with Indian and white leaders in Natal.

'I have had unofficial talks with Indian Council members and some of Natal's leading white politicians about joining hands to fight for a better deal for the people of Natal,' he said.

PCP to support leader's call

By JOHANN POTGIETER

CAPE TOWN — The roughly 50 delegates to the People's Congress Party here today unanimously resolved to support the call of their leader, Mr Peter Marais, for "conditional aggressive participation" in the tricameral dispensation.

Mr Marais, in motivating a formal motion to this effect today, said that unlike the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, he did not believe participation would lead to the repeal of the Group Areas Act or the Race Classification Act, because if this were done "the whole tricameral

11A
E. Post 30/12/83
system will collapse".

"I do not believe anyone can change the Group Areas Act — that is in the hands of the whites," Mr Marais said.

Whites, he said, would continue the pace of reform, but could no longer determine the direction.

"Their foot is on the accelerator and the brake pedal. But you and I will increasingly have an effect on the direction in which that vehicle will go."

Aggressive participation must not be interpreted as a decision to destroy the system, Mr Marais said, and if blacks felt coloureds and whites were "ganging up"

against them the object would be defeated.

"We are going in there to buy them a few more years," Mr Marais said.

Blacks had already lost all hope and saw violence and revolution as their only way out.

But coloureds, Mr Marais said, had not yet reached that point.

"If you look at their economic advancement, they have bought themselves exemption from the effects of apartheid. We are there to keep their hopes alive."

The reason for the PCP's participation was to improve the living conditions and socio-economic standing of the people.

The full motion adopted by the congress reads:

"Mindful of total responsibility towards all the peoples in South Africa and the inefficiencies of the proposed tricameral parliamentary system, the PCP resolves to exercise the option of conditional aggressive participation in the new dispensation as a means of improving the quality of life of those whose political destinies would be entrusted to us.

"Such participation will be aimed initially at correcting the great imbalances in education, wealth and living standards which at present exist, but would be re-

viewed should participation prove ineffective because of white intransigence.

"We also reaffirm our commitment to fight for the phasing out of all forms of discrimination based on colour and the incorporation in our constitution of a bill of rights to guarantee individual freedom and liberty."

The congress, which ends today, has been poorly attended. At today's morning session, there were 10 reporters and photographers, the Griqua National Choir of 25, eight party leaders on the stage, and roughly 50 delegates, many of them elderly.

New deal: PCP 'aggressive' line

CAPAC Times 30/12/83

117

Staff Reporter

THE People's Congress Party (PCP) yesterday decided for "aggressive participation" in the tricameral parliament envisaged under the new constitution.

The PCP received its mandate to do so from 80 delegates at its first

national congress, held in Elsie's River.

"I will lead you into battle", Mr Peter Marais, the national leader, said after receiving the mandate with an overwhelming majority.

"I know it is the only option open to you, to go in and to oppose aggres-

sively the forces that are keeping us in a subservient position. I can get hurt, but I can also hurt, because I will be in a position of power".

He said the party would participate conditionally, warning that socio-economic reform had to be achieved within a reasonable time. The PCP would otherwise tell the government it would opt out.

Earlier in the day, Mr Marais told delegates the PCP remained committed to phasing out racial discrimination through "aggressive negotiation". Co-operation, however, did not mean saying yes all the time or "helping whites destroy our mother country".

Participation under the new constitutional dispensation could greatly improve the quality of life for coloured people.

"If no positive results are achieved within a specified time period because of white intransigence, we should call for new elections to be held to test the will of the people," he said.

Hitting out at the Labour Party, he said the Freedom Party had taken over the Labour Party and had merely retained the Rev Allan Hendrickse as its leader.

The PCP would prove its legitimacy by fighting and beating the Labour Party in the coming elections.

The two-day congress ends today. The PCP will decide whether it will ask for a referendum or for elections to test the feelings of the coloured people on the government's constitutional proposals.

Constitution: Professor's call

Staff Reporter

CONSTRUCTIVE and aggressive participation in the government's constitutional proposals appeared to be the only route to non-violent constitutional change, Professor G E Devenish, guest speaker at the People's Congress Party's (PCP) national congress, said yesterday.

Professor Devenish is a lecturer and researcher on constitutional law at the University of Bophuthatswana.

He called the new constitution "fundamentally flawed and unsound", however.

"Extra-parliamentary strategy of a vigorous kind, although not necessarily illegal, must inevitably lead to violent conflict and confrontation. It is very important that competent and influential leaders should participate in the system", he said.

The National Party was in a position of strength and needed to be confronted by competent and adroit political leaders in the forums created by the new constitution.

Professor Devenish believed that sustained, consistent and aggressive negotiation would begin to achieve results in:

- Socio-economic upliftment of economically-depressed people.
- Reform of institutionalized discrimination.
- The devising of a constitution by legitimate representatives of all South Africans.

He called the Labour Party's decision to participate in the proposed new dispensation significant, because it broke a political logjam. It thereby influenced the momentum and direction of change.

Referring to the United Democratic Front (UDF), Professor Devenish said it was influential, having good and charismatic leaders.

"A co-ordinated and imaginative strategy by all the coloured leaders and parties committed to participation will be required to outflank the UDF."

If the UDF had the support it claimed, it should demonstrate this by participating in elections. If it won such an election, it could then negotiate with the Nationalist government.

PCP plea for unity

Staff Reporter

THE People's Congress Party (PCP) deputy leader, Mr M Fynn, yesterday called for a co-ordination of the leadership of coloured people, as they would represent the second-largest population group within 30 years.

He was addressing the party's national congress in Elsie's River.

In the year 2010 the coloured community's numbers would put it in a strong bargaining position, Mr Fynn said.

He called for:

- The adoption of a bill of rights to guarantee the rights of all South Africans against abuse of legislative powers and executive encroachment.

- A declaration of intent from the government demonstrating that the current reform would continue towards a non-discriminatory, non-racial society.

- The repeal of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act to allow all South Africans to align themselves to any political party.

IN TRYING to justify participation in the tricameral constitutional process, Mr Rajbansi, like the Nationalist Party, indulges in taking political liberties.

Any sober person will agree that "a peaceful course" towards a unitary South Africa is an ideal which most peace loving and freedom aspiring South Africans support.

But we reject the notion that these ideals can be achieved through a system which has already carved up our country into a hotch-potch of homelands and equally miniscule Indian and coloured "homelands" in the form of group areas, with its intended charter of autonomy and "own" affairs — apron string ethnicised corridors for group balkanisation.

Our attempts, despite Government restraint and ire by people like Mr Rajbansi, to forge active and trustworthy bonds of a common front between the enforcibly divided sectors of South Africa, is the positive manifestation of a commitment towards "one nation".

Separate parliaments and a fragmented country is hardly even a means to an end.

To suggest that the creation of a "white group chamber" is a relegation act, designed to down-grade white authority and upgrade coloured and Indian sharing of power, is something which even a conservative expert in constitutional development cannot honestly promote.

In effect the 4:2:1 ratio, the all powerful President's allegiance to the majority party in the white chamber and the loaded President's Council, gives a lie to the simplistic assertion that there will be meaningful sharing of power.

The Nationalist Party will entrench itself more firmly and be rid of the irksome and uncertain aspects of the Westminster System.

There will be no "self-determination of own affairs" in the true sense of the word, as this will be dependant upon the broad principles of Central Government direction and fiscal control.

Incidentally, except for a few loose strings, most of these parameters have been consolidated in the non-negotiable aspects of the Government's legislations.

And the mechanics of the new Tricameral Act makes it well-nigh impossible to bring

Constitution is not progress to unity

DR R A M SALOJEE, Vice-President Islamic Council of SA, replies to a letter by Mr A RAJBANSI, Chairman of the South African Indian Council, SAIC.

these fundamental issues in the form of remedial or opposing legislations.

Even the Judiciary has been emasculated in this respect.

"Black affairs" remain the domain of the President.

While it is true to say that the majority of the "Indian" group regards itself as part of the struggle against apartheid, this does not mean that there are not persons, who have visibly demonstrated by their actions, that they are comfortable in the bosom of apartheid and are happy to enjoy the short-term patronage of the system.

Mr Rajbansi, rightly says that apartheid is "bursting at the seams", but we disagree that by participation we help rupture these fragile threads.

In accepting "co-responsibility in administering" general affairs and defining restraints on own affairs, one does deviate from the course of opposing apartheid.

To reduce the whole debate of participation within the Constitutional Act as being a simple choice between the "ballot" on the one hand and the "bullet" on the other is merely propagandistic sloganeering.

It was the "ballot" that brought Hitler into power and he inflamed the world with bullets.

It was the ballot that brought the Nationalist Party into power and it was the State's bullets that created Sharpsville, Soweto 1976, martyred Biko and Mkihize, uprooted nearly 3 500 000 people, with the agony of cross-roads, Ciskei and Kathlehong.

The inherent violence in the legislatively entrenched, through the ballot box, system

of apartheid makes the simple ploy of a bullet and ballot issue unacceptable.

By the same token, the suggestion implies that those who have opted to make their contributions towards a better and safer South Africa, outside the Government's segregated institutions, are involved in a violent struggle, wedded to the bullet option.

Thus we challenge our opponents to prove and if they cannot prove this false allegation then we demand that they withdraw such vile and malicious lies.

Also, our demands for an equitable and just society form the basic requirements as set down and evolved through the spiritual experiences of human society from the time of Adam (Peace Be Upon Him) and cannot be construed as radicalism.

Those that deviate from the tenets of these responsibilities and rights are the real radical forces; and apartheid is a radical departure from the basics of justice, morality and opportunities.

Consequently, it is apartheid which is the radical and reactionary force.

For the Indians and coloured groups to now be co-opted, through a segregational ballot, into the bullet protected armed forces of South Africa, makes the ballot and bullet argument fallacious.

Mr Rajbansi rightly postulates that constitutional development must be viewed against historical background.

Unlike his jaundiced assessment, this process of codifying and sophisticating apartheid is a direct result of internal and external political and economic pressures, none of which has come from docile institutions, such as the SAIC.

Also, adaptations within the seams of segregation gives SA's Western supporters the excuse to continue with "constructive engagement".

It is not only the toe and the foot the Nationalist Party wishes to co-opt, but wants the whole body politic of the Indian and coloured group to give administrative stability and participation credibility, which

thus far the surrogate homeland authorities have not been able to deliver.

Conscription in the army forms part of this bodily price our children will have to pay to maintain a refined and yet discriminatory system of divide and rule.

The moralistic assertion by Rajbansi, that Indian and coloured MPs will not approve discriminatory or objectionable legislations shows the lack of knowledge and perception of the Botha Government's dispensation.

All the basic laws designed as a foundation to a divided, discriminatory South Africa are already entrenched.

The remaining bricks in the form of the two Koorhof Bills, will no doubt be rushed through Parliament in the first half of the remaining life of the Westminster form of white government.

Thus, by the time the three chambers become operational, the coloured and Indian groups, unable to have any statutory leverage on the non-negotiables of Government ideology, will become locked in the sectional basic and community needs of its constituencies; resulting in sacrificing the principled demands of unitary South Africa for limited advances at the bread and butter levels (housing, water, education, health and transport).

The closed door horse-trading within the committee rooms of the Standing Committees will serve as a perfect foil for the Government to trade off marginal concessions at the basic need level for non-interference in the grand design of apartheid.

To see the new President's Council as an ombudsman in certain conflict situations is to be blind to the manner of its election and nomination by the State President.

Mr Rajbansi must be reminded that his vociferous grand entrance into the SAIC, with the cry of wanting to destroy it from within, has become an inaudible whimper.

If the SAIC with its innocuous role is something Mr Rajbansi cannot leave, how diffi-

cult will it be to surrender the ethnic power that these chambers will afford the new Prime Ministers and their Cabinets.

We have the experience of hindsight to know how certain people will act in the pomp and short-sighted glory the new deal offers.

We have the foresight to know that the meaningful reforms leading to an undivided South Africa will not come from the coloured and Indian foster chambers.

Consequently, co-optative participation cannot engender the "deep sense of conviction interested in the welfare of the millions of suffering masses".

It will be: each for himself.

The international community that eagerly awaits the next stages of reform is an illusion.

The rest of the world has already determined its stand against a system of government, which has de-nationalised millions, uprooted masses of people on the basis of colour and used harsh measures against people, who have tried to mount peaceful action against laws that offend the basic rights of life and security.

No "sort of veto" or the guarantee that the 130 heads will be able to structure a future South Africa, away from apartheid, conflict and race polarisation appears realistic.

Finally, does Mr Rajbansi imply that because England waited 600 years to shape its constitution, we must wait another 280 years for the suffering indignity of race politics and economic exploitation to continue — heaven forbid.

Just as Mr Rajbansi claims to speak as the chairman of a minority elected SAIC and the National People's Party (sic), so I can claim to speak as, in addition to being presently an active participant and also past member of community organisations (religious, social welfare, civic, education, sports, non-racial), I am involved in the sphere of economic and professional services.

In addition I presently hold the following positions of trust in the SA community — Vice-President Islamic Council of SA; Vice-President Transvaal Indian Congress; Vice-President of UDF (Transvaal) and member of National Executive of UDF; Chairman of Federation of Residents Association (Lenasia); Director of Lenmed Clinic (Lenasia); plus a host of other positions. — DR R A M SALOJEE, Lenasia.

UDF looks to a busy 1984

11A
ROOM
3/1/83

Mail Reporter

DESPITE its reform manoeuvres, the Government had "continued to intensify its belligerent and repressive action" during 1983, the United Democratic Front said in a New Year message yesterday.

However, 1983 had witnessed the growth of the "largest mass resistance movement since the Congress Alliance, namely the UDF which enjoys the support of more than 2-million people," the message said.

The message, issued by UDF publicity secretary Mr Patrick Lekota, said the Government had continued to attack Angola and other neighbouring states in furtherance of the policy of destabilisation, to ban UDF meetings and to harass and detain UDF members and supporters.

It said specific mention had to be made of the "atrocities" in the Ciskei and the continued "brutal uprooting of our people in many parts of the country".

Despite these acts of the regime, the UDF had achieved an "unprecedented level of mobilisation". It had "thoroughly discredited the puppet institutions of the Government and its junior partners through successful campaigns against the new constitution, the Black Local Authorities Act and the management committee system".

The message said that major challenges in the year ahead for the UDF included the building of deeper unity, the strengthening of UDF organisations, and the intensification of campaigns against the constitution, the Koornhof Bills, forced removals and conscription.

The UDF is also to put maximum energy into its signature campaign to demonstrate the measure of its support.

"We are convinced that our people see the UDF as a significant movement in the struggle for a non-racial democratic South Africa."

The United Democratic Front is adamant that the Labour Party, which holds its annual congress next week, should withdraw its support for the Government's constitutional proposals.

UDF publicity secretary Terror Lekota said in Johannesburg yester-

**UDF firmly
against the
constitution**

day that the LP's continued support of an apartheid constitution which had clearly been rejected was a crime against the

oppressed.

The Congress of the People (Cope), holding its national congress in Cape Town this week, was insignificant.

At its recent meeting in Durban there were only 25 people present, including Cope officials, Mr Lekota said.