

BLACK POLITICS

1984

JULY MONTH

EBUFFS INKATHA PEACE MOVE

11A ~~107~~ S-Times

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi — "Some white affiliates of UDF have made the denigration of Inkatha a prime task."

17/84
THERE appears to be little hope of the two warring giants in black politics — the United Democratic Front and Inkatha — resolving their sharp differences at a conference table.

This emerged clearly this week from senior UDF officials' responses to an Inkatha conference resolution which called on UDF president, Mr Archie Gumede, to reconsider his refusal to meet Inkatha president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, to discuss the need for black unity.

Mr Gumede explained that discussion on the need for black unity itself made such a meeting impossible.

Committed

The UDF, a multiracial organisation, was committed to establishing unity among all South Africans and not blacks only, he said.

Early this year the UDF turned down an invitation from Chief Buthelezi to address the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly because, the UDF maintained, the assembly was "a statutory body imposed on people without consultation with them".

Mr Gumede said they had received no official communication from Inkatha for a meeting. They had read about the Inkatha conference resolution only in newspapers.

"Inkatha must spell out clearly first what purpose such a meeting would serve and why we should reconsider our current stand before we give any thought to a meeting with them."

Conditions

Mr Gumede said if a meeting was to be held between Inkatha and the UDF, it was also necessary for Inkatha to meet certain conditions.

Some of them were:
● The Azanian Students' Organisation and the Congress of South African Students — both of whom are UDF members — being allowed to operate freely at educational institutions under the control of the KwaZulu government, and

● The creation of "an atmosphere of reconciliation" between UDF-supporting and Inkatha-supporting students at the University of Zululand.

By TICKS CHETTY

Earlier this year there was a violent clash between Inkatha supporters and UDF-leaning students at the university.

"What must be borne in mind is that other violent contacts between the UDF and Inkatha supporters have further strained the relationship between the two organisations," he said.

Mr Terror Lekota, UDF's secretary, said: "Inkatha must motivate a case in writing why they want such a meeting before we will consider it."

Neutral

He said if such a meeting was held at all, it must not be at Ulundi — the seat of the KwaZulu government — but at a neutral venue.

Mr Lekota stressed that when Mr Gumede spoke he did not express his personal views but the feelings of the entire organisation.

"This is what democracy is all about."

Mr Gumede and Mr Lekota said that a meeting between the two organisations was remote.

Chief Buthelezi told Inkatha's 10th annual conference at Ulundi last week that the UDF

was doing black South Africa a grave disservice by posturing as champions of unity and failing to have the unity which the organisational name promised.

He said it was tragic that some white affiliates of the UDF had made the denigration of Inkatha one of their prime tasks.

"If whites had a role to play — be it in the UDF or any other organisation — it was a role which had to be directed against apartheid and not against black components in the struggle for liberation.

Turning to the Nkomati accord, he said the signing of this agreement had demonstrated that the political struggle in South Africa was an internal one and that it necessarily had to be a democratic and non-violent struggle for the foreseeable future.

UDF REBUFFS INKATHA PEACE

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Labour Party defies the Government as Karoo blacks flock to join Hendrickse's coloured rebels

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

IN Beaufort West, the chairman of the black Community Council has joined the coloured Labour Party.

In highly conservative Laingsburg, a group of impoverished black labourers recently received their yellow party cards.

In what could become as hot a potato for the Government as the Labour Party's insistence on enrolling Indians, blacks in many of the far-flung towns of the Karoo are now beginning to look to the party as a means of fighting for their rights.

By admitting African members, the party is carrying even further its dramatic opposition to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, the law that makes it illegal for anyone but a coloured person to be a member of the Labour Party.

Leader of the party in the Karoo, Solly Essop, says the area already has more than 200 African members.

In an interview at his Beaufort West home this week, he said there was no way the party could refuse to admit blacks, as it had never had any sort of race bar.

"We can't be an ostrich party and ignore the fact that blacks expect us to do something for them."

"The blacks and coloureds of the Karoo have always been very close. We all grew up together, went to the same schools."

"The party has taken a firm stand on Indians. Now we see our black brothers standing outside."

"The blacks admire the stand taken by our leader, Allan Hendrickse, on Indians. Now that stand is boomeranging to the blacks. They feel our party will be able to protect their interests."

Jeffrey Vumazonke, 52, chairman of the Beaufort West Community Council, is a portly, friendly man who runs a white-owned service station in the main street of this Karoo town of 35 000.

Like Mr Essop, he was born in the town, has lived there all his life and is a well-known local figure.

He is a lay Methodist preacher who sometimes delivers sermons in the local white Methodist church.

He holds up his Labour Party membership card with a broad smile and says: "It may not be legal for me to be a member now but I am sure this will eventually be allowed."

"The party stands for a multiracial policy. That's what I feel. I believe I can really achieve something for my people by working through it."

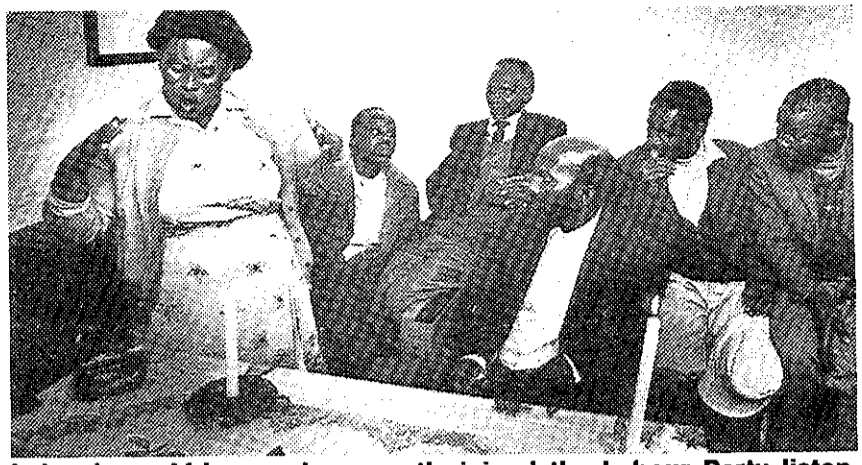
"At present the constitution is not satisfactory. We blacks live here; we are established. The Government can't wish us away."

"Now the ball is in Labour's court, to push through a vote for us in Parliament."

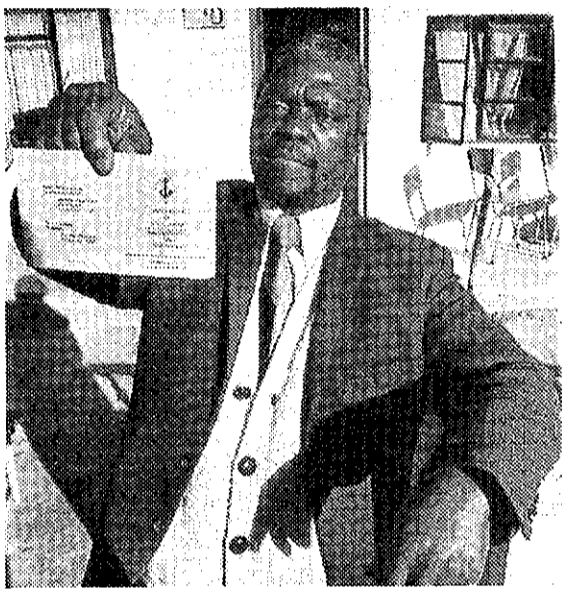
Mr Vumazonke takes us on a tour of the black township which, until re-

Join us, brothers!

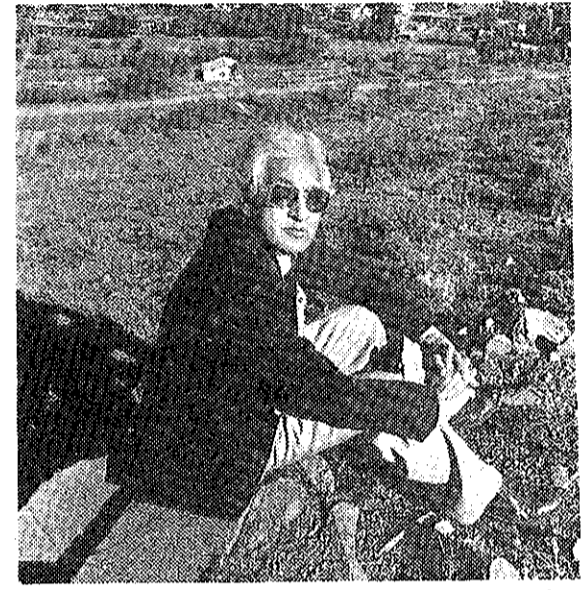
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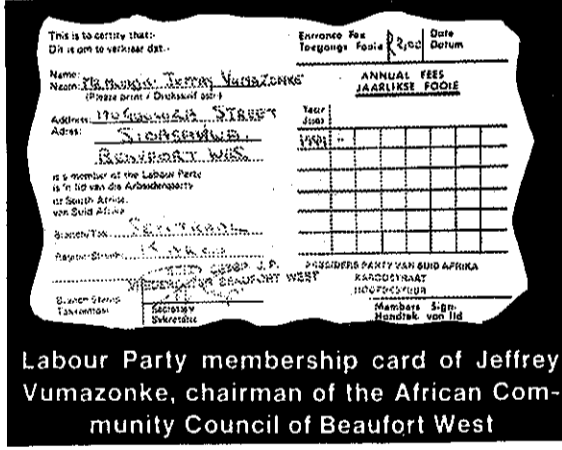
Laingsburg Africans who recently joined the Labour Party listen while Mrs Hanna Ndwarwa tells why they made the move



Jeffrey Vumazonke proudly shows off his Labour Party membership card this week at his front gate in Beaufort West



Solly Essop, leader of the Labour Party in the Karoo, on a koppie overlooking his home town of Beaufort West this week



Labour Party membership card of Jeffrey Vumazonke, chairman of the African Community Council of Beaufort West

‘ We can't be an ostrich party and ignore the fact that blacks expect us to do something for them as well ’

away, candlelight flickers in the dim interior.

Inside are about 15 black card-carrying members of the Labour Party.

They all joined about two months ago. They cannot speak English, only Afrikaans. Most were born in the Karoo. One by one, standing

when they speak, with old-style ceremony, they tell why they joined the party.

They are desperate and believe their harsh lives can be improved if they unite with the coloureds.

Says Mrs Hanna Ndwarwa, articulate and fiery: "We are exiled ba-

boons (uitgewyke bobbejane).

"Here they want our work but they do not want to give us a home."

"In 1963 they knocked down our location. The coloureds and blacks lived there together. They moved the coloureds here. They left us without homes. Other towns have locations for blacks but not Laingsburg. Why?"

"We cannot get God's word here because we have no church. We cry because there is no high school for our children. They want to go to school but after they pass standard five we have to tell them they cannot continue their education."

Mrs Ndwarwa, who has lived all her life in the Karoo, points to her husband, Goodwill, a divisional council truck driver.

"We have to be criminals to meet each other," she says. "They will not allow women in the divisional council camp where he lives."

"I have no home. For years I have had to move from one place to another around here."

Mrs Ndwarwa told how, with others, she went to see Mr Essop in Beaufort West.

"We told him how difficult life is for us. Now we are joining the Labour Party. Perhaps the coloureds can help us."

Mr Essop told me that while driving home from Cape Town this week, a young coloured man approached him while he was refueling at Laingsburg.

"I was surprised. He said to me: 'What about our black brothers? Are you going to take a stand and make a place for them?'"

cently nobody had even bothered to name.

It is a smelly, eerie place. The collapsing unplastered brick and stone walls of the houses give it the appearance of the ruin of some luckless earlier civilisation.

Hens and children scamper about. The only water comes from a few communal taps. There is no electricity. The sand streets are pitted, full of dog turds. There are only bucket toilets.

"Mr Louis Rive came here recently and perhaps at last something will be done," says Mr Vumazonke.

Like most of the people in the township, his home language is Afrikaans. He had to teach himself Xhosa.

Tall aerials above the houses are not for television, he says, but to pick up Radio Bantu.

"People want to get some Xhosa," he says.

"In the old days, blacks and coloureds lived here together. We were one

people. Then they moved the coloureds but we are still very close."

He says everyone knows he has become a Labour Party member.

"I am recruiting others. Soon we are to have a meeting which will be addressed by Mr Essop."

"I hope to become a party office-bearer."

On the evening of our visit, in a tiny house in the coloured township of Laingsburg, 200km

Murdered — in the month of a family reunion

Bomb shatters plans for Curtis parents and children to get together again in London



● Activist — Mrs Jeanette Schoon

The parcel-bomb killing of Mrs Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter, Katryn, this week came three weeks before the scattered Curtis family was to be reunited in London.

Mrs Schoon, 35, a South African exile, and her daughter were killed in Lubango, northern Angola, on Thursday morning.

Mrs Schoon's husband, Marius, was in Zambia at the time of the blast. Their 10-year-old son Fritz was at a local nursery school.

Mrs Schoon's brother, former Nusas resident Mr Neville Curtis who is now living in Australia, told the Sunday Express his parents had spent much of this year preparing the reunion with the families of their three children.

"My sister was a wonderful person," Mr Curtis said. "Most of her work was done in a wide range of welfare and trade-union groups. She was a great believer in the basic goodness of all people."

As a student, Mrs Schoon was vice-president of Nusas and president of Nuswel, the welfare arm of Nusas. She did a great deal of work with the students wages commissions, for which she researched black working conditions and gave evidence to the wage board hearings.

She was an executive member of the Industrial Aid Society and an archivist for the SA Institute of Race Relations for some years, where she collected material on political history.



Boonzaier is on the mend after assault

PROMINENT South African artist Gregoire Boonzaier was discharged from hospital yesterday following treatment after a brutal assault by four men this week.

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

She was detained for two months in 1975, but was released without charges being brought against her. She met and fell in love with banned activist, Mr Marius Schoon, shortly after his release from serving a 12-year sentence for sabotage.

When she was also banned for five years, the couple were forced to meet clandestinely. "We didn't know what was happening," a close friend said. "We knew she was finding her banning rough, when suddenly she went all pink, plump and pretty."

"She was totally in love with him and turned from a tense, frustrated young woman to a thoroughly fulfilled person. And it's my impression they kept that love throughout their marriage."

Secret

The couple wed in secret and fled to Botswana, where they taught English at a school in Molepolole. They took up an appointment with the International Voluntary Services, an organisation established in Britain to give aid to Third World countries.

At the start of this year, they both took up teaching posts at the University of Lubango in southern Angola, where her parents report they were very happy.

Her father, Mr Jack Curtis, said their flat in Angola had no electricity. Food was rationed, but they had plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. They had learnt to do without items which "we tend to see as necessities", such as toilet paper.

A close friend said she had had a "bright, hopeful" letter from Mrs Schoon fairly re-

cently. The petite, lovely young woman and her family had been settling down and learning to love Angola.

Mr Geoff Budlender, a close friend of the family, said although Mrs Schoon had been passionately com-

mitted in her opposition to apartheid, she had hated nobody.

"To think of someone hating her enough to blow her and her child up, I can't even conceive of. She was a lovely person," he said.

Another friend spoke of her "beautiful curly-headed" little girl, as a "bright, sturdy little thing who loved wa-

ter". Although there was no indication of who was responsible, Mrs Schoon's family immediately suspected South African involvement.

Her brother said it was tragic that the South African government "forces some of the best young South Africans to leave and, as with Jenny, actively attacks

them.

"It is scandalous that any country should attack its own sons and daughters. I have no definite information to say that it was the government or the security police, but it has happened to friends of mine before and the timing was very suspicious."

Other political observers

have suggested that factions of the ANC might be responsible.

A South African police spokesman said the incident had occurred outside South Africa's boundaries. The police could not comment on the incident or on accusations of security police involvement.

Others in exile have been bomb victims

MRS Jeanette Schoon is not the only South African exile and political activist to have been killed by a parcel bomb.

A number of other exiles and activists, working from outside the country, have died or been injured in a similar way. They include:

- Mr Onkgopitse Thro, a black student activist in exile in Gaborone, Botswana, received a parcel which purportedly came from the International University Exchange Fund headquarters in Switzerland in 1974. When he opened it, it exploded, killing him instantly.

- In 1979, four South African exiles and a churchman were injured — one of them critically — when a parcel

Express Reporter

bomb exploded in a house in Maseru, Lesotho.

They had been having lunch when a parcel, addressed to Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, self-exiled Durban attorney, exploded while the Reverend John Osmers was trying to open it. Mr Osmers, a former New Zealander who was actively involved with South African political refugees, was critically injured in the blast.

- Mrs Ruth First, a leading member of the ANC and wife of Mr Joe Slovo, was killed in 1982 when a parcel bomb exploded in her office at the Eduardo Mandibane University Centre for African Studies in Mozambique.

S. Tribune 11-7-1984 (11A)

Parents may miss bomb victim's burial

By ARLENE GETZ
THE parents of Mrs Jeanette Schoon, the exiled South African activist murdered in a parcel bomb explosion in Angola, might not be able to attend her funeral.

Mr Jack Curtis, Mrs Schoon's father, said in Johannesburg yesterday the funerals of his daughter and six-year-old granddaughter would probably be held in the Angolan capital of Luanda this week.

Mrs Schoon and her daughter Katryn were killed on Thursday morning barely a year after fears for their safety had caused the family to flee from Botswana.

Both Mr and Mrs Schoon were issued with South African banning orders eight years ago and Mr Schoon has served a 12-year sentence in a South African jail.

Mrs Schoon's banning order expired in 1981, but her husband is still banned in this country.

"Communication with Lubango is very difficult so we are not yet certain about what is happening," said Mr Curtis.

He expected to be more



Grieving father
Mr Jack Curtis

informed after speaking to Mrs Schoon's husband, Marius, last night.

"Marius left Luanda for Lubango, which is about 350 km away, as soon he heard about the explosion there," he said.

Mr Curtis said he did not know if he and his wife Joyce would be able to obtain visas to travel to Luanda for his daughter's funeral.

"Even if we can overcome these difficulties there is not much in the way of flights," he said.

There was no chance of the funeral being held in South Africa, but a memorial service would be held in Johannesburg within the next few days.

Mr Curtis is a staunch opponent of apartheid whose home has been a target of rightwing intimidation during the past few years.

His house has been fired at several times, the windows of his car have been smashed, and three weeks ago he received another in a long line of telephoned death threats.

Shortly after Mrs Schoon's death became known, Mr Curtis received a hoax call from a man claiming she was still alive.

"Fortunately the hoaxers have left us alone for a while," said Mr Curtis.

Mrs Schoon's death is the second tragic loss for her husband. About 12 years ago Mr Schoon's first wife, Diana Bell, died of a drug overdose while he was serving his sentence in a Pretoria prison.

"Marius was distraught about Diana's death," a family friend said yesterday.

The couple's daughter, now in her early twenties, lived with Mr Schoon's sister in Durban after her mother's death.

(11A) ~~(S-7)~~
**'Death squad
sent bomb'**

□ From Page 184

bango, where they could be watched more closely.

A source close to the ANC in Lusaka said that the Schoons left Botswana because the Angolan Government had asked the ANC to recruit English teachers for the Lubango campus of the University of Luanda.

According to Security Branch sources the SACP has an active death squad which it has used to eliminate dissidents within its own ranks.

"A further coincidence in the Schoon affair which is suspicious is that on Wednesday, the day before the killings, the ANC released a Press statement accusing South African security forces of planning to kill members of the ANC leadership," the sources said.

"We see this as part of its modus operandi, which coincides one hundred percent with the Ruth First case.

"No South African organisation can be held responsible for the deaths of Mrs Schoon and her daughter. It would be virtually impossible for a South African or a stranger to move undetected in a small community like Lubango or to get anywhere near them."

In an official statement, a senior member of the Security Branch, Brigadier Herman Stadler, said: "We have taken note of this terrible deed, which boils down to ter-

rorism. We know that terrorism cannot be met with terrorism. The South African Police denounces these killings."

According to a friend of the Schoons, Jane Bergerall, a BBC correspondent who lives in Luanda, Mr Schoon left home for Luanda on the morning of the killings.

"The ANC office in Luanda broke the news of the deaths to him. He is a very brave man and has taken it exceptionally well. He has gone back to Lubango to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral, which will be held in Angola."

Powerful

According to Miss Bergerall, the Schoon flat was destroyed by a "very powerful explosion".

"We have no doubt that this was the work of the South African Government," she said.

Six-year-old Katryn was at home with her mother at the time because of the Angolan school holidays. Her two-year old brother, Fritz, was safe at a nearby crèche.

Sources close to the ANC in Lusaka said the ANC would be starting its own investigation into the parcel-bomb killings.

They said they were not aware of any division within the ranks of the ANC and that Mr Schoon was a trusted and accepted member.

ANC dealt fresh blow

By Deon Deport

THE African National Congress, already reeling from a number of successes by the South African security agencies, has suffered a further setback with the announcement of the arrest of trained members of the organisation in the Bloemfontein area.

Security police would not give numbers, but said the arrested were linked to bombing and sabotage incidents in and around Bloemfontein last year.

Earlier this month the Minister of Police, Louis le Grange, announced that 18 identified members of the ANC and a number of active supporters were arrested in the last three months.

Seven ANC men were also shot dead in the same period — four of them after the rocket attack on a Durban refinery in May.

In a statement yesterday,

Major-General Frans Steenkamp, senior deputy Commissioner of the Security Branch, announced the arrests followed investigations of a powerful explosion at the offices of the Southern Free State Administration Board in Bloemfontein in February last year.

The explosion had caused the death of one black and left 75 others wounded.

The arrests were also connected with an explosion under a vehicle in Peet Avenue, Bloemfontein, in May last year which badly damaged vehicles and buildings.

According to General Steenkamp, the ANC had subsequently claimed responsibility.

"Various acts of sabotage involving sections of railway line in the vicinity of Bloemfontein were also investigated."

(11A) S - Times
11/7/84

Election finance refused

By TICKS CHETTY

A HUNDRED thousand rands was offered "as a first payment" to the Reform Party leader Mr Y S Chinsamy to finance the party's administrative and election campaign costs if he persuaded the party to take part in the new parliament.

Mr Chinsamy, whose party has rejected participation and is calling for a boycott of the August 28 elections for Indians, said the offer came from a group of 10 Transvaal businessmen with "huge financial stakes" in South Africa.

He said he had told Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, KwaZulu's Chief Minister, about the offer soon after it was made.

The Reform Party is a member of the South African Black Alliance whose president is Chief Buthelezi.

Money no problem

"The group of businessmen called at my Verulam home one weekend in November last year," Mr Chinsamy said.

"They said money was no problem. They said the R100 000 would be the first payment towards the party's funding. They said the Reform Party was the one whose representatives they wanted in parliament. I, of course, turned down the offer in view of my party's rejection of the new constitution."

Asked what Chief Buthelezi's reaction was when he told him about the offer, Mr Chinsamy said: "Chief Buthelezi did not advise me to either accept or reject the offer. He said the decision should be entirely mine. It was clear during my conversation with the Chief at the time that he didn't want to affect my decision in any way."

Mr Chinsamy refused to reveal the names of the businessmen, saying that some of the businessmen "are friends of mine and well-known to the public."

Confidentiality

"When they approached me, they did it on a basis of confidentiality. I don't think it will be fair on my part to disclose their identities."

Mr Chinsamy said in the meanwhile he was holding house meetings along the Natal north coast telling people why they should boycott the August elections.

In the past two months, he said, he had addressed 11 such meetings attended by between 25 and 30 people "from all walks of life".

PIA

THE RELEASE MANDELA COMMITTEE *C.P.S.* COMMEMORATES

1/7/84

Two anniversaries in the people's struggle for peace and democracy.

1. 29th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER:

On the 26th June 1955, Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba, Elias Motsoaledi, Andrew Mlangeni, Ahmed Kathrada, Dennis Goldberg, and over 3 000 representatives of South Africans of all races adopted at the Congress of The People in Kliptown THE FREEDOM CHARTER, which spells out the demand for a new democratic South Africa as follows:

PREAMBLE

We, the people of South Africa, declare for all our country and the world to know:
That South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people;
That our people have been robbed of their birthright to land, liberty and peace by a form of government founded on injustice and inequality;
That our country will never be prosperous or free until all our people live in brotherhood, enjoying equal rights and opportunities;
That only a democratic state, based on the will of the people can secure to all their birthright without distinction of colour, race, sex or belief;
And therefore, we the people of South Africa, black and white, together — equals, countrymen and brothers — adopt this FREEDOM CHARTER.
And we pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing nothing of our strength and courage, until the democratic changes here set out have been won.

THE FREEDOM CHARTER

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN!
ALL NATIONAL GROUPS SHALL HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS!
THE PEOPLE SHALL SHARE IN THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH!
THE LAND SHALL BE SHARED AMONG THOSE WHO WORK IT!
ALL SHALL BE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW!
ALL SHALL BE EQUAL ENJOY HUMAN RIGHTS!
THERE SHALL BE WORK AND SECURITY!
THE DOORS OF LEARNING AND CULTURE SHALL BE OPENED!
THERE SHALL BE HOUSES, SECURITY AND COMFORT!
THERE SHALL BE PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP!



2. 20th ANNIVERSARY OF THE RIVONIA TRIAL:

On the 13th June 1964, Nelson Mandela and the 7 other political leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment after the state found them guilty of using violence to further the ideals enshrined in the Freedom Charter.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT HAS UNTIL RECENTLY CONTINUOUSLY DECLARED THE FREEDOM CHARTER UNDESIRABLE AND STILL REFUSES TO HEED DEMANDS FOR THE RELEASE OF NELSON MANDELA AND THE OTHERS.

HOWEVER, PEACELOVING NATIONS THE WORLD OVER REGARD THE FREEDOM CHARTER AS THE MOST DEMOCRATIC DOCUMENT EVER PRODUCED BY MANKIND IN THE 20th CENTURY. ALSO, INTERNATIONAL LEGAL PRACTICE CONSIDERS A LIFE SENTENCE TO BE A MAXIMUM OF 20 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

ON THIS BASIS, THE RELEASE MANDELA COMMITTEE IS CONVINCED THAT NELSON MANDELA AND THE OTHER LIFE PRISONERS HAVE SERVED THEIR SENTENCE AND THEREFORE DESERVE TO BE RELEASED UNCONDITIONALLY.

WE CALL ON ALL SOUTH AFRICANS IN THE FACTORIES, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS etc. TO INTENSIFY NOW MORE THAN EVER BEFORE OUR DEMANDS, CAMPAIGNS AND PRAYERS FOR THE UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF NELSON MANDELA AND ALL OTHER POLITICAL PRISONERS AND TO REDEDICATE OURSELVES TO THE IDEALS OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER.

DATE: Sunday, July 8 at Regina Mundi Catholic Church, Soweto, 12 Noon.



11A

By

SPECIAL services and rallies were held throughout the country this week to commemorate Freedom Day on June 26 — an important day of remembrance in the fight against apartheid.

A rally was held in Kwazakhele, Port Elizabeth, on June 26 by the local branch of the Release Mandela Campaign to mark the day.

On that day 32 years ago, the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress launched the Campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws.

June 26 was again an important year in the campaign against apartheid in 1955 — on that day, about 3 000 delegates from organisations affiliated to the Congress Alliance came together in Kliptown near Johannesburg.

They adopted the historic Freedom Charter.

The rally was held on June 26 at a first meeting of the ANC's National Day of Protest Co-ordination Committee, a special National Day of Protest Co-ordination Committee of the ANC was set up on June 21, 1950.

The meeting had been called to discuss the Unjust Laws Bill, but the participants took a different position towards it.

The bill was apparently directed at the South African Communist Party. However, the ANC felt that the bill — later to become the Suppression of Communism Act — would be used against other anti-apartheid organisations too.

The ANC resolved to oppose the bill — the first measure was to launch a campaign for a national day of protest.

On that day, it was decided, Africans would stay away from work to mourn all those who had lost their lives in the struggle against apartheid.

Only a few weeks earlier — on May Day — 18 people had been killed when police opened fire on demonstrators. The day the ANC chose as a national day of protest was June 26.

A National Day of Protest Co-ordination Committee was then set up to launch the campaign to observe June 26.

The committee's headquarters were in Johannesburg, with Walter Sisulu and Y. A. Cachalia joint secretaries, and Man-

delata at the head of the committee. Oliver Tambo and James Moroka were also part of the committee. Local and regional co-ordinating committees were

then set up throughout the country. As a result, the strike on June 26, 1950, was an outstanding success, and that date sub-

sequently adopted as South African Freedom Day.

On June 26, 1952, the ANC and the SAIC launched the Campaign for the De-



ANC leader Lillian Ngoyi (third from left in the front row) led thousands of women in a march to the Union Buildings in 1956 as part of the ANC's national protest campaign.

Thousands recall the days of defiance

fiance of Unjust Laws. The campaign spread quickly throughout the country.

It started during the early hours of June 28 in Port Elizabeth, with 300 people led by Raymond Mhlaba. Later that day, more than 100 people took part in the campaign in Johannesburg.

It then spread like wildfire through the rest of the country. By the end of 1952, more than 8 500 people had defied several laws enforcing apartheid.

Here comes the bride, but . . .

WHERE THE HELL WAS THE GROOM?

By
MONO BADELA

11A

C. Per

1/7/84



No 1 was in jail

No 2 stayed away

No 3 wouldn't do

THE planned marriage of jailed ANC stalwart Martin Mhlaba to his sweetheart of 32 years turned into a total disaster. Everything went wrong.

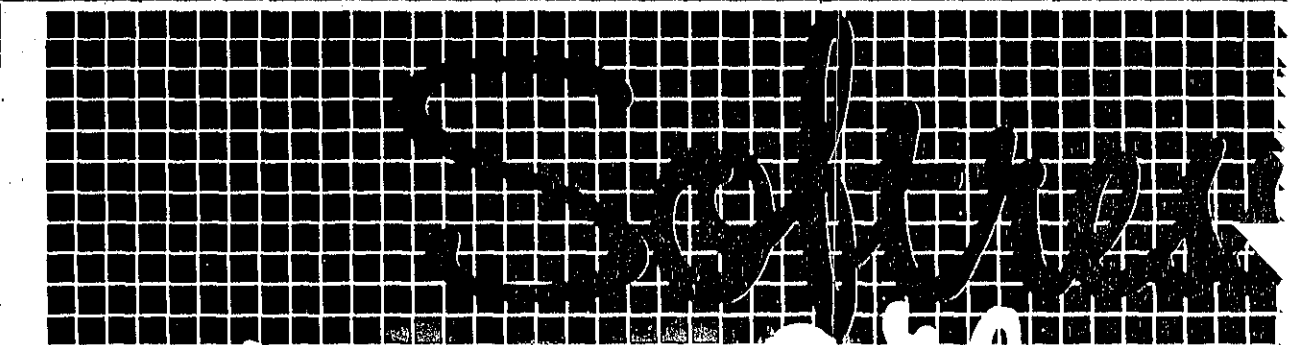
The wedding was aborted after a fiery combination of political intrigue and legal complications fouled up the whole affair.

Mhlaba, currently serving a life sentence in Pollsmoor Prison after being convicted in the '64 Rivonia trial,

had planned a marriage by proxy to his long-time lover Dideka Letitia Heliso.

The wedding was scheduled for PE's New Brighton township on Saturday and Mhlaba's son Jongintshaba was to have acted as the "groom".

But UDF presidents Albertinah Sibusiso and Oscar Mphahlele understood to



Dideka
ANC k

WILKIE THE WAS THE GROOM

By
MONO BADELA

11A

C.P.P.S

1/7/84

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The wedding was scheduled for PE's New Brighton township on Saturday and Mhlaba's son Jongintshaba was to have acted as the "groom".

But UDF presidents Albertinah Sisulu and Oscar Mphetha, understood to have been the guests of honour, did not pitch up after UDF affiliates issued a last-minute statement rejecting the invitation.

The statement issued by Pebco, Macwusa, Gwusa, Peyco, Cosas and Pewo charged that "certain gentlemen" were trying to hijack the wedding for personal gain.

The organising committee of the wedding includes a number of former political prisoners.

This was followed by the refusal of Mhlaba's son to act as groom.

"I was only approached on Tuesday, four days before the wedding," he told City Press.

He added: "I have nothing against the proposed marriage and, as far as I know, all at home are behind my father."

"It is his wish to get himself a wife."

"We are there to help fulfill his wish but I don't want to



Blind UDF patron Simon Mkalipi . . . dragged in to

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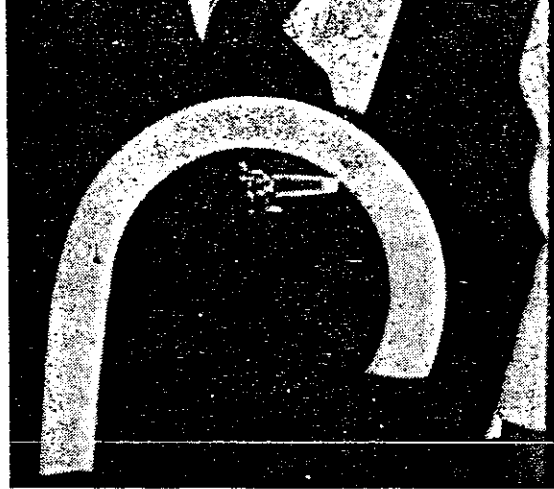
He added: "I have nothing against the proposed marriage and, as far as I know, all at home are behind my father."

"It is his wish to get himself a wife."

"We are there to help fulfill his wish but I don't want to associate myself with the committee that is arranging the wedding."

Jongintshaba said his father, as an ANC leader, was widely known, and therefore all the "people's" organisations should have been involved in the arrangements.

Word had it around Port Elizabeth that the committee involved in the marriage preparations did not consult the people and had "hijacked" the occasion for pers-



Blind UDF patron Simon Mkalipi . . . dragged in to act as groom.

nal gain.

Immediately after Mr Mhlaba's son pulled out, blind UDF Eastern Cape patron, Simon Pakama Mkalipi, was dragged to take his place.

But the marriage hit another snag when the Right Rev Dr Sigqubo Dwane, Bishop of the order of the Ethiopia Church, stunned the would-be bride and guests when he explained that the wedding could not be solemnised.

The bishop said

he could not go ahead because of a clause in the manual for solemnisation and the registration of black marriages prohibiting marriage by proxy in South Africa and Namibia.

Instead, after holding a holy communion, a service was held to celebrate the declaration by Miss Heliso and Mhlaba to get married.

Mhlaba's son is expected to visit his father this week and give him the full report on the fiasco.



Ethiopian Bishop Sigqubo Dwane with the bride . . . he read the rules and the rules said no!

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UDF's Boesak and Mpetha will open Azaso's annual meeting



DR ALLAN BOESAK:
Opening Azaso congress.

MORE THAN 500 delegates from 20 universities and training colleges are expected at the fourth annual congress of the Azanian Students' Organisation in Soweto from July 4 to July 8.

It will be opened jointly by UDF president and trade unionist Oscar Mpetha and world alliance of Reformed Churches president Allan Boesak, who is also a UDF patron.

The congress, Azaso's highest policy-making forum, comes in the wake of intensive changes in education.

Top priority will be given to working out responses to recent Government changes to tertiary education such as new admission policies and the granting of autonomy to the University of Durban - Westville and the University of Western Cape which may be placed under the control of the new Indian and coloured parliaments.

Another change is that Fort Hare University now falls under

the control of the Ciskei authorities.

Delegates will also discuss the recurring battle between Kwa-Zulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Ngoye students, the closure of the university of Transkei and the campaign for democratic student representative councils at various institutions.

Other issues Azapo will focus on are campus sport, the organising of women, the involvement of students in the UDF, the anti-election campaigns and the development of a national culture.

Evening sessions of the congress will be open to the public.

Outgoing Azaso president Tiego Mosenek, who does not expect drastic changes in Azaso's policies, told City Press: "We are a student organisation and our primary site of struggle is education.

"We do not expect any fundamental shift from this approach and the congress will in fact examine how our organisation can advance within this framework."

Mr Mosenek and Azaso vice-president Abba Omar, who has served on the national executive committee since 1981 are not available for election.

Red ^{11A} ^{2/27}
assassins
blamed ^{S. Times}
for parcel ^{1/7/84}
of death

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

SOUTH AFRICAN Security Branch sources yesterday blamed a Communist Party assassination squad for the parcel-bomb deaths of South African exile Jeanette Schoon, 35, and her six-year old daughter, Katryn.

But friends of the dead woman in Luanda allege that the bomb was the work of "South African security forces".

The bomb killed Mrs Schoon and her daughter on Thursday afternoon, destroying their flat in Lubango, 400km south of the Angolan capital, Luanda. Her husband, Mr Marius Schoon, who was head of the ANC intelligence network in Southern Africa, was in Luanda on business at the time.

Security Branch sources believe the bomb was intended for Mr Schoon, who, they say, was suspected by the banned SA Communist Party (SACP) and the banned African National Congress (ANC) of working for British Intelligence via the International Voluntary Service.

They believe his wife was a victim of the serious power struggle in the ANC between the SACP and nationalist elements and of a post-Nkomati spy witch-hunt within the ANC.

They also see several simi-

VICTIM OF THE CROSSFIRE
See Page 5

larities between the killing in Maputo of Dr Ruth First, wife of the leader of the SACP, Mr Joe Slovo, and recent events involving the Schoons.

"Members of the ANC who gave themselves up to the Security Branch after the Nkomati Accord have told us that the death of Ruth First was a secretly planned SACP execution. Shortly before her death she was suspended from the SACP because of ideological differences," the sources said.

"Marius Schoon was also suspended from the SACP for a while and was accused by the SACP of leaking information regarding the SACP and the ANC to the British intelligence service."

ANC suspicions were confirmed when the Schoons were given a disguised warning by the British Government of an SACP threat to their security, the sources said. The Schoons were living at

R75 000 for US



Mark Gouws and his wife Elsa toast to their win

and R75 000 for US



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Picture: JOHAN KUUS

s for two crossword winners

shop we started in Hillbrow three months ago.

"Two weeks ago the bank manager refused us an overdraft because we didn't have enough security. So we sat outside the Sunday Times at five to midnight on the closing day, filling in the cheque for our 32 entries in the freezing cold."

For the Goaws couple, winning was a dream come true. For eight years SA Transport Services employee Mark Goaws had visions of winning a major crossword.

Now his jubilant wife Elsa says a honey bee was the harbinger of the family's good fortune.

"The morning before we heard the news, a bee buzzed around us in our garden," she said.

Only yesterday she went for a fitting for her wedding dress and arrangements were well under way."

Brits, a final-year student of the Goudstad Teachers College, Johannesburg, scored Transvaal's first try in their 22-13 Currie Cup victory.

Transvaal were leading 10-6 when referee Steve Strydom blew for halftime.

Suddenly Brits, standing among several Transvaal players, toppled to the ground.

First-aid attendants rushed to help him. One gave him mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and Transvaal team doctor Pinkie Stegmann gave artificial respiration.

Pain in throat

Doctors massaged his heart and put him on a respirator and a drip.

A shattered team coach, Dr Apies du Toit, said: "This has happened to me twice now. The first time it was another magnificent youngster, Chris Burger."

Dr du Toit said that, after after scoring the try, Brits complained of a pain in his throat.

"As the boys stood together at halftime Ockert told one of his team-mates he was having trouble breathing.

"Then he collapsed and never regained consciousness."

Brits died on the way to hospital.

Dr du Toit thought Brits "may have taken some sort of a knock as he dived over the line".

Brits had flu six weeks ago just before the Northern Transvaal game in Pretoria, but he recovered and was perfectly fit for yesterday's game, said Dr du Toit.

His father, Dr Ockert Rudolph Brits, a medical practitioner, found his son was supremely fit when tests were made after this bout of flu.

Mrs Brits said: "He was so

□ To Page 2

"I told Mark that we were in for a stroke of good luck. According to an old Afrikaner belief, when a bee visits you before noon it means good luck.

"Mark's determination to win was often the cause of arguments between us.

Cruise

"Several times he told me that one day all his trouble would be worth it — he was so sure that he would win. Now I have to admit he was right."

To celebrate the win, Mark intends taking his wife and 12-year-old son on a luxury cruise.

● R50 000 new prize and crossword solution — Page 3.

Tears

But to the hundreds of spectators around the court, who gave Curren such warm applause, it was just another game. They were unaware of Curren's tragedy.

The South African looked grim as he sat down on his touchline chair, unpacked his kit and stared blankly ahead.

He walked out to play. And with the true grit that took him through to the semi-finals at Wimbledon last year, Curren played some blistering tennis.

He won the first set convincingly.

Then he faltered, losing the second set, but recovered to win 6-2, 3-6, 7-6 (7-3), 7-6 (7-3).

At the end of the game Curren walked grimfaced off the court with tears welling in his eyes. His opponent, Krishnan, put his arms round Curren in a gesture of comfort and condolence.

Curren, who was clearly in deep distress, wiped his eyes as he accepted congratulations from journalists. He said: "This is the most terrible day."

His coach, Warren Jacques, said: "Kevin is in terrible distress. Please don't talk to him. He only heard the news very late last night and it has completely shocked him."

"You know how close he was to his dad and this is devastating news to hear at any time, let alone in the middle of Wimbledon."

Curren, who goes through to the last 16, had a very uneven game. But in the last set he showed his brilliance and, firing on all cylinders, served an impressive 11 aces to completely destroy his opponent.

Courage

Curren seemed suddenly full of anger and he served with the same spectacular venom that removed Jimmy Connors last year.

The crowd gasped in awe in the eighth game when he served four consecutive aces which Krishnan didn't even see.

Although the exciting match was screened on TV in Britain, it was not seen in South Africa.

Many bitterly disappointed fans phoned the SABC to complain, but the matter was out of its hands.

An SABC spokesman explained that it shared a satellite feed with Australia and Japan, both of whom opted for the centre-court clash involving John McEnroe.

Late yesterday Curren again had to draw on his courage and skill when he partnered his close friend Steve Denton in the men's doubles.

They played devastating tennis to beat the brilliant young Swedes, Mats Wilander and Joachim Nystrom 6-1, 6-4, 4-6, 6-7 (7-2), 6-3 in a

□ To Page 2



Barclays' eagle comes home to roost Page



JOHN ROLFE RESCUE SERVICE

Helping lifesavers to help

During the school holidays, the specially equipped John Rolfe Helicopter is on standby to assist lifesavers in their vital work at beaches along the Natal coast.

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Please note: Should the helicopter already be engaged on a rescue mission, it will be contacted by radio and respond as soon as possible.

JOHN ROLFE AMERICAN BLEND CIGARETTES

Govt retreats in row with LP

IA IIA ~~ISA~~ S. Times

THE LABOUR PARTY is likely to be allowed to go ahead and contest seats in both the coloured and Indian Houses for the August elections.

This comes after the Government stopped back from a major confrontation with the party, which threatened to scuttle successful implementation of the new constitution.

The Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act — centre of a fierce dispute between the Government and Labour Party — will be referred to one of the Standing Committees in the new Parliament.

The basic principles of the existing legislation mean no person may belong to a party comprising people of other races, no person may address political meeting of other races during elections, and nobody could be an election agent for a different racial party.

Go ahead

In the meanwhile, the Labour Party will be allowed to go ahead and contest seats in both the coloured and Indian chambers.

The Government initiative represents the first significant victory of the consensus-style of government that the new constitution is supposed to embody.

It also heralds a last-ditch Government effort to diffuse the impasse created by the Labour Party's determination to field Indian candidates in the August elections in defiance of the law.

Officially, the Government is playing its cards extremely close to the chest.

Time factor

This week, Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, confirmed the time factor made it impossible to present a final politics-across-the-colour-line Bill this session.

He revealed "interim" measures, which have a

By **BRIAN
POTTINGER**

bearing on the Act, would be announced next week — it is believed on Wednesday.

It is understood the issue is to be discussed in Cabinet on Tuesday, and on Wednesday Mr De Klerk will call for a Parliamentary Select Committee to investigate the proposed revamped Political Interference Bill.

The Select Committee's activities would then automatically be taken over by one of the Standing Committees in the new dispensation, thus giving coloureds and Indians a direct say on a legislative measure affecting their lives.

It is understood, meanwhile, the Government is considering measures whereby the Labour Party can fight in both elections.

Good faith

The compromise reached this week, meanwhile, is likely to enjoy the support of the Labour Party, who believe they have already shown good faith by registering twice for the two chambers.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, Leader of the Labour Party, has declined to comment on the moves until after Mr De Klerk has made an official statement. It is understood a meeting between Mr De Klerk and the Labour Party is on the cards for next week.

argues 2/7/84 (11A)

Scuffles as police halt Mitchell's Plain march

Staff Reporter

POLICE today confronted Mitchell's Plain residents protesting against this month's rent and general sales tax increases.

There were scuffles as a small police contingent headed off a march organised by the United Democratic Front.

At least three marchers were arrested by police but were released after the crowd of about 100 protesters started chanting: "An injury to one is an injury to all".

One of the marchers was later re-arrested. No one was hurt.

As the crowd moved from Beacon Valley rent office past the Mitchell's Plain police station towards the town centre, they were met by police and warned to disperse.

A police captain told them everyone in South Africa paid GST and rent.

"There is no such thing as a peaceful demonstration," he said.

He warned the crowd to put their placards down within one minute. Anyone not doing so would "get locked up".

The demonstrators began putting down their placards, but when police started collecting them there were shouts from protesters that the placards were their property.

Scuffles

The police then seized three people, two of them women.

There were scuffles as the women struggled to escape the grip of policemen. One scuffle ended on the ground as a UDF supporter, Mrs Therese Solomons, held on to Mrs Shahida Issel, the UDF secretary for Mitchell's Plain, who had been arrested.

After police released the three people and took several posters to the nearby police station, the demonstrators made their way back to the rents office.

Police later took Mrs Issel in to custody.

Among the posters confiscated by police were placards protesting against the lack of a hospital in Mitchell's Plain, as well as slogans against GST, increased rents, military conscription and the forthcoming parliamentary elections.

After the demonstrators had returned to the rent office, police asked reporters to report to the police station. However, they were allowed to leave soon afterwards.

Before marching to the shopping centre, the protestors marched around the streets of a nearby residential area, calling on people to join them.

However, few responded and the number of marchers did not swell to more than 100.

The UDF organised a number of one-person picket demonstrations around Mitchell's Plain earlier this morning and at various churches in the suburb yesterday.

1 1/2 00/10/84

POOVALINGUM CHALLENGED

By ZWELAKHE
SISULU

PARTICIPATION in the forthcoming Indian and coloured elections under the new constitution will amount to endorsing the exclusion of Africans in decision making by a minority, the United Democratic Front has said.

In a letter to the

leader of Solidarity, Mr Pat Poovalingum, the UDF's publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, challenged him to a public meeting to explain his organisation's participation in the elections.

The letter said: "You have found it proper to persuade the people of this country and South Africans of Indian origin

in particular to accept and participate in this constitution.

"Your attitude amounts to an endorsement of African exclusion by the white minority."

There was a rich history behind the struggles of the African and Indian people in South Africa.

"Our people were to-

gether in the early period of this century when Africans were persecuted by the 1913 Land Act and Indians were being refused residential rights in the Transvaal."

Mr Lekota said the UDF was prepared to sponsor a meeting where Mr Poovalingum would explain his participation in the election.

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2/7/84
Sensar

E. Times
Marais 11A
vows to
2/7/84
smash LP
at polls

Political Staff

GEORGE. — The Peoples Congress Party would smash the Labour Party in the August elections, the PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, told an audience of 400 at a rally here yesterday.

“And then”, he said, “we’ll tackle the real enemy, the National Party”.

Mr Marais accused the government of assisting the LP and its leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, thereby putting the PCP at a disadvantage.

“Communitel is controlled by Nationalist politicians and that is the government front which has been helping the LP,” he said.

He also accused the government of allowing the LP to admit Indian members in order “to restore credibility to that party”.

He warned Mr Hendrickse that he was “sitting on a time-bomb”.

“I’m going to take over his party and at this very moment I am involved with highly-sensitive talks with LP people.”

● Mr Marais said removing the Immorality and Mixed Marriages Acts would lead to exploitation of coloured women by whites.

If these two Acts were done away with before the population register and Group Areas Act, white men would merely use and abuse coloured women, he said.

Mr Marais also expressed misgivings at repealing the Group Areas Act unless there were proper protection to prevent exploitation of the land and property by whites, or the coloured people would be worse off.

Argues 2/1/84 (11A)

82 percent of Indians have registered

Parliamentary Staff

MORE than 80 percent of potential Indian voters have registered for the elections, but a lower percentage is expected for the coloured people, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, told the Assembly.

Speaking during the third reading debate on the Population Registration and Elections Amendment Bill, Mr de Klerk said figures on coloured registration had not been finally processed.

It was expected that the coloured registration figure would be lower than the number of coloured people on the population register.

Mr de Klerk said the number of Indians on the voters' list had increased from 299 898 on April 30 to 425 966. This was 96 426 more than on the population register.

It represented 82 percent of all potential Indian voters, according to Government statistics.

By June 30 73 percent of all potential white voters had registered, he said.

Final registration figures would be announced towards the end of this week or next week, Mr de Klerk said.

argus 2/7/84

11A

Pop funride fall

eat carriages inside a vertical circle. The carriages swing backwards and forwards at increasing speed until they loop the loop.

Passengers are held in their seats by the momentum and by a protective bar across their thighs.

One theory is that Julie may have panicked when she reached the top in the upside-down carriage. She and her sister, Joan had been sitting in separate carriages.

Not-guilty plea by UDF members after motorcade

Court Reporter

FOURTEEN members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) pleaded not guilty today to a charge of attending an illegal gathering in contravention of the Internal Security Act.

Their appearance in Wynberg Regional Court arose from a motorcade in Athlone on October 29 last year to publicise a UDF "people's weekend".

Accused are Mr Jonathan Shapiro, 25, of Rondebosch, Miss Amanda Wood, 21, of Muizenberg, Miss Peta Mees, 19, of Newlands, Mr Joseph Marks, 20, of Retreat, Mr Patrick Solomons, 22, of Lavender Hill, Mr Zain Davis, 24, of Retreat, Mr Mervyn Lewin, 33, of Retreat, Mr Andhor Marks, 18, of Retreat, a 17-year-old youth, Miss Ruth Lewin, 24, of Retreat, Brendaline Marks, 19, of Retreat, Marcello Naidoo, 24, of Claremont, Janice van Wyk, 22, of Retreat, and Miss Zubeida Brey, 33, of Wynberg.

"ACTING AS GROUP"

Mr A M Omar, for the accused, said they would deny the motorcade constituted a gathering.

They were arrested in Wallis Road by Warrant Officer Jacobus Truter of the police dog unit, who said he was on patrol when he saw six cars following each other. The cars had UDF posters attached to them.

He said "some people" got out of the cars at the Spes Bona school, where all the vehicles stopped. He asked all to accompany him to Athlone police station because he "knew it was illegal" to hold a gathering and because they were "definitely acting as a group".

Warrant Officer Truter said the accused did "nothing out of the ordinary" to attract attention and did not cause traffic disruption.

"FEEBLE ATTEMPT"

Defence witness Mr Clifford Luyt, an attorney, said a member of the UDF, Mr Derek Fine, telephoned him a few days before the motorcade to ask if it was legal.

He met two of the accused and told them they would not be breaking the law.

Mr J Vermeulen, for the State, said Mr Luyt's submission that the accused's conduct could not be constituted as a gathering because they were in vehicles, was a "feeble attempt to circumvent the Act."

Mr Omar said there was no definition in the Act of motor vehicles constituting a gathering.

The magistrate, Mr G D Huggett, said: "You can't get a procession of vehicles without people."

Judgment will be passed on July 16. Bail of R200 was extended.

Mr Omar was instructed by Mr E Mohamed of E Moosa and Associates.

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Holiday fun times for all the children

SOUTHERN Riverside shopping centre in Rondebosch presents a Fun With Clay workshop at 10.30am tomorrow. At 2pm there will be a Strings And Things puppet studio at which schoolchildren can learn how to make their own puppets.

MOVE AGAINST RACISM

New York in bid to cut off trade links with S Africa

NEW YORK — The biggest and richest city in America, New York, is on the brink of making a major decision on South Africa that could result in sanctions against companies that do business with the Republic, it was learned at the weekend.

A senior official at City Hall told Sapa: "The 'Big Apple' is only days away from a big decision on the issue of apartheid and racism. Its effects will be far reaching."

The past few days have seen considerable activity in relation to South Africa, all of it, according to officials, stemming from the discovery a few months ago that two city departments had been buying pineapples from South Africa.

"That began a process of discussion, the results of which are about to be seen," said Mr Barry Ensminger, director of policy to Ms Carrol Bellamy, the City Council president who is one of the prime movers behind the anti-South African stand.

Powerful

Backed by powerful trade union leaders, as

SA Press Association

In its present form, it would commit New York to not buying products from South Africa, and to not doing business with anyone trading with South Africa. But Mr Ensminger admitted it would have to be made "more pragmatic."

Imperative

"We have a moral imperative here," he said, "because a majority of our people are minorities, so it is right that we as a city should be concerned with South Africa."

"But we have to be pragmatic."

Mr Ensminger, who is the key figure in the de-

and the New York State Budget. Each year it awards contracts and tenders worth billions of dollars. In business terms, it matters.

Moves connected with Ms Bellamy's resolution are being co-ordinated with others initiated by Mr Ed Koch, the mayor, who is one of the most colourful and powerful politicians in America.

Both are members of the Democratic Party, but are political foes, and the Bellamy camp accuses Mr Koch of "flip flopping" on the issue.

The mayor has appointed a commission, headed by his chief counsel, Mr Fritz Schwartz, to go into the



Backed by powerful trade union leaders, as well as so-called "advocacy groups" — including local representatives of the African National Congress — Ms Bellamy has proposed a resolution calling for the council to boycott all those doing business with South Africa.

The proposed resolution has already been given a hearing before the council's Governmental Operations Committee, and among those who made impassioned speeches in its favour were representatives of trade unions as well as the ANC.

According to Mr Ensminger, the resolution is now being worked on and "fine tuned" for presentation to the full council.

Mr Ensminger, who is the key figure in the debate over the precise wording of the resolution, said the form emerging could look like this:

- The city will boycott all South African goods and services.

- When the city is considering tenders from companies for council work, preference will be given to companies that are specifically not doing business in any form with South Africa.

- The city's cash deposits will be taken out of banks doing business with South Africa.

Business sources say such a resolution could have considerable impact. New York city has the third largest budget in the United States after the Federal Budget

headed by his chief counsel, Mr Fritz Schwartz, to go into the matter, and that too will be reporting in the next few days.

Militancy

Mr Koch, a powerful Jewish activist and arch-pragmatist, is probably less than enthusiastic about anti-South African militancy. He made this plain during the recent row over South African fossils set for display in New York.

But he faces a re-election battle next year. Ms Bellamy is likely to be one of his opponents. He has to have regard for the black vote. And joining the anti-South African chorus is one of the easiest things in American politics, most political analysts believe. — Sapa.



BOYCOTT: Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress. His organisation is involved in the New York City plan to have South African goods boycotted.

GENEVA — Four years after returning to the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the United States appears to be rapidly strengthening its position in the UN agency while Soviet influence wanes. The growth of US influence since its 1977-1980 break in membership has in fact been accompanied by a decline in block voting by Third World and developing nations, and an almost total absence of the "anti-Western" attitudes commonly found in other UN agencies.

The Soviet Union, meanwhile, has suffered a series of setbacks at the Geneva-based organisation, including in-

United States strengthens its position in the ILO

ability to quash discussion of Poland's suppression of the independent union Solidarity, blunt criticism of Soviet block labour practices, or enact initiatives weakening the ILO.

"The Soviets are quite demoralised," said a US official who has been closely following the annual ILO conference that ended June 26. "A lot of countries are get-

ting tired of hearing the Soviets criticise them all the time, and then refusing to accept criticism, and are saying: "You can't play us like that anymore."

Positive

Indeed, this year's annual conference of the ILO, its 70th since the labour organisation was formed by the Treaty of

Versailles in 1919, has been described by Western diplomats as "positive," "fruitful," and "a refreshing experience."

"The conference has gotten down to doing its technical job, rather than getting mired in political issues and East-West sparring," one Western diplomat commented privately.

Such views come as

somewhat of a surprise, since the conference opened on an ominous note. At a news briefing before its June 6 start, ILO director-general Mr Francis Blanchard made a rare statement of concern about initiatives offered by ILO members.

"The US ... has stressed the positive aspects of the ILO's standards, showing Third World countries how

they can benefit rather than hurt their labour situation," the US official said.

Criticism

The United States, which provides 31.8 million dollars (R43-million) a year, or about 25 percent of the 150-nation ILO's annual budget, left the organisation in 1977 over what it then

called a decline in the independence of delegates attending ILO conferences, immunity of certain countries to criticism for violating workers' rights and the introduction of "extraneous" political issues into the ILO's debates.

But the US Government delegate to the ILO, Mr Robert Searby, says the US rise in influence should not be seen just as a "major victory" for the United States.

"The United States feels that this is not a 'great victory' but that it is really a victory for the ILO as an organisation that still has fundamental democratic principles," he said. — Sapa-AP.

argus 2/7/84

11A

Pop funride fall

eat carriages inside a vertical circle. The carriages swing backwards and forwards at increasing speed until they loop the loop.

Passengers are held in their seats by the momentum and by a protective bar across their thighs.

One theory is that Julie may have panicked when she reached the top in the upside-down carriage. She and her sister, Joan had been sitting in separate carriages.

Not-guilty plea by UDF members after motorcade

Court Reporter

FOURTEEN members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) pleaded not guilty today to a charge of attending an illegal gathering in contravention of the Internal Security Act.

Their appearance in Wynberg Regional Court arose from a motorcade in Athlone on October 29 last year to publicise a UDF "people's weekend".

Accused are Mr Jonathan Shapiro, 25, of Rondebosch, Miss Amanda Wood, 21, of Muizenberg, Miss Peta Mees, 19, of Newlands, Mr Joseph Marks, 20, of Retreat, Mr Patrick Solomons, 22, of Lavender Hill, Mr Zain Davis, 24, of Retreat, Mr Mervyn Lewin, 33, of Retreat, Mr Andhor Marks, 18, of Retreat, a 17-year-old youth, Miss Ruth Lewin, 24, of Retreat, Brendaline Marks, 19, of Retreat, Marcello Naidoo, 24, of Claremont, Janice van Wyk, 22, of Retreat, and Miss Zubeida Brey, 33, of Wynberg.

"ACTING AS GROUP"

Mr A M Omar, for the accused, said they would deny the motorcade constituted a gathering.

They were arrested in Wallis Road by Warrant Officer Jacobus Truter of the police dog unit, who said he was on patrol when he saw six cars following each other. The cars had UDF posters attached to them.

He said "some people" got out of the cars at the Spes Bona school, where all the vehicles stopped. He asked all to accompany him to Athlone police station because he "knew it was illegal" to hold a gathering and because they were "definitely acting as a group".

Warrant Officer Truter said the accused did "nothing out of the ordinary" to attract attention and did not cause traffic disruption.

"FEEBLE ATTEMPT"

Defence witness Mr Clifford Luyt, an attorney, said a member of the UDF, Mr Derek Fine, telephoned him a few days before the motorcade to ask if it was legal.

He met two of the accused and told them they would not be breaking the law.

Mr J Vermeulen, for the State, said Mr Luyt's submission that the accused's conduct could not be constituted as a gathering because they were in vehicles, was a "feeble attempt to circumvent the Act."

Mr Omar said there was no definition in the Act of motor vehicles constituting a gathering.

The magistrate, Mr G D Huggett, said: "You can't get a procession of vehicles without people."

Judgment will be passed on July 16. Bail of R200 was extended.

Mr Omar was instructed by Mr E Mohamed of E Moosa and Associates.

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SALE PRICES!
BELOW COST ALL GOODS BELOW COST
CAFÉ
150cm SCREENPRINTED
100% POLYESTER
TERYLENE
INDIE
NORMALLY 4.99
SAVE 3.00
PER METRE

Holiday fun times for all the children

SOUTHERN Riverside shopping centre in Rondebosch presents a Fun With Clay workshop at 10.30am tomorrow. At 2pm there will be a Strings And Things puppet studio at which schoolchildren can learn how to make their own puppets.

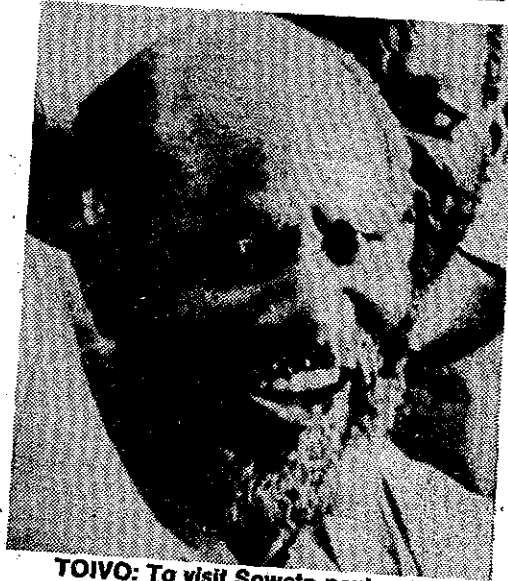
Toivo for Soweto indaba

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

MR Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, Swapo founder released from prison this year, may visit several Transvaal townships next month.

ing to our source, all branches of the organisation throughout the country are expected to attend.

Mr Mohammed



TOIVO: To visit Soweto next month.

(11A)

Soweto 2/1/84

The veteran politician will be a guest of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and will address a giant rally in Soweto — at a venue to be decided on.

Though only the Soweto rally was tentatively confirmed, other UDF affiliates in other townships also want Mr Toivo ja Toivo to address their members.

Mr Toivo, together with several Namibians, were arrested under the Terrorism Act in 1966. He was sentenced to 20 years on Robben Island. He was released from prison early in March this year — four years before completing his sentence.

A source within the organisation told The SOWETAN in an exclusive interview at the weekend that Mr Toivo will address a rally in Soweto on August 18 at a venue still to be named. Accord-

Valli, Transvaal secretary of the UDF, yesterday confirmed that they have invited Mr Toivo to speak in Soweto next month.

He said: "It is true that the organisation is planning to have Mr Toivo as guest speaker at the rally, but at the moment we are still waiting on him to tell us whether he is coming or not. He is presently abroad."

A spokesman for the East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo), an affiliate of the UDF, said yesterday his organisation was still negotiating with senior officials of the UDF to have Mr Toivo address a meeting on the East Rand, preferably at the Sinaba stadium in Daveyton.

During his visit, expected to last a week, Mr Toivo will meet a number of black community leaders to discuss the future of South Africa.

Parliament and Politics

11A

Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

Four parties prepare for elections battle

Political Staff

WITH three weeks to go to Nomination Day, the campaign for the House of Representatives elections is slowly beginning to gather momentum.

Three parties — the Labour Party, the Peoples' Freedom Party and the Reformed Freedom Party — have so far registered to contest the elections and a fourth, the five-month old Reformed Freedom Party is expected to soon.

The Labour Party has announced 72 of its candidates for the 80 constituencies with the other eight names expected in the near future and there is no doubt that the party will field a full slate of candidates.

The same cannot be said of the other three combatants.

The PCP has announced a handful of candidates so far and has indicated that it hopes to contest all 80 seats, although it is understood that it is having difficulty

finding suitable candidates in certain areas.

While there is little doubt that the PCP is making its presence felt under Mr Peter Marais, it is questionable whether it has developed the organizational muscle in the 18 months in which it has been in existence.

The strength of the Freedom Party under Mr Arthur Booysen is confined largely to the Transvaal and Free State, although forays are being made into the Eastern Cape and the rural areas of the Cape.

At this juncture the party is aiming to contest approximately 50 seats.

The fledgling Reformed Freedom Party, under Mr Charles Julies, originally stated its intention of challenging for all 80 seats.

However, a dismal national convention at Mossel Bay 10 days ago coupled with a subsequent announcement by Mr Julies that his party

might not oppose certain independents, would seem to indicate that around 40 seats could be contested.

The style of the parties differs markedly.

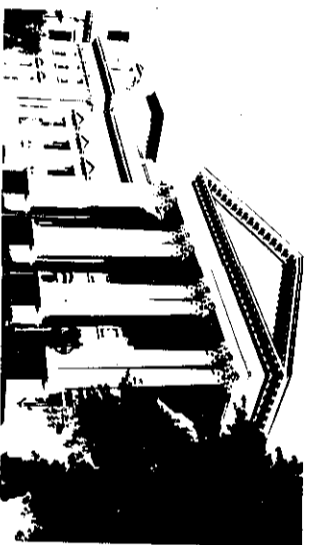
The LP, under the strong leadership of the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is able to operate from the background of not only having been in existence for a long time, but also having been an intractable opponent of apartheid.

Those who allege at this juncture that Mr Hendrickse is a "sellout" fail to take his repeated stance over many years into consideration — that he will use any device or structure created by the Government to dismantle apartheid.

The LP, with powerful speakers like Mr Hendrickse, Mr David Curry and Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, can afford to move away from the limitations of house meetings to public rallies.



Mr Hendrickse



Mr Peter Marais

In addition, Mr Hendrickse is a vastly experienced politician, as is Mr Rabie and Karoo leader, Mr Solly Essop, while Mr Curry, who heads the Association of Management Committees, is an acknowledged expert in third tier government.

Essentially, with this kind of leadership, the party has been able to devote attention to matters outside the ambit of education and housing — the major "own affairs" of the new constitution.

An example of this was the strong statement on the party's economic poli-

tics made by Mr Hendrickse at Kimberley last month.

And, too, there is no denying that there is still a "mystique" attached to the name of the Labour Party.

The party has, too, gained considerable credibility over its refusal to buckle over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

The PCP's main asset is undoubtedly its charismatic leader, Mr Peter Marais, whose folksy, somewhat American style of politicking has immense appeal.

He stresses that his origins are humble and addresses himself to the bread-and-butter issues, preferring to slam others' involvement in the new constitution rather than defend his own.

In essence, Mr Marais is hoping to unleash the forces of coloured nationalism — ask not what we can do for others but what we can do for our own people.

Mr Marais takes up the theme by stressing that the coloured people are the "nation of the future" and by refusing to be part of any movement that

will lead to African people gaining power.

It may appear to be a very short-sighted policy, but there can be no gain, saying that it could have short-term rewards.

The Reformed Freedom Party, which split from the Freedom Party in February, would have appeared to have done its chances irreparable harm by advocating militant conservatism — something against which the LP and PCP are vehemently opposed.

Its leadership appears weak and generally disorganized and the party has

stated its intention of operating largely through house meetings rather than public rallies.

The Freedom Party has essentially kept a low profile but is understood to be hard at work, particularly in the Transvaal.

Party leader, Mr Arthur Booysen, points out that in the last elections for the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, the FP shared the seats with Labour.

Despite the claims of the RFP that it will be a two-way battle between them and Labour or those of the PCP that it will "smash" Labour, at this stage it would still seem likely that Mr Hendrickse will come close to fulfilling his prediction that the LP will win all the seats.

In fact extra-party forces may pose more of a problem for the LP.

A welter of independent candidates is likely to appear when nomi-

tions are made on July 23, some of them dissatisfied LP members who failed to win the party's nomination.

Others, particularly in the Peninsula, could stand in the hope that they will garner sufficient support from not being associated with parties who have been dealing with the government.

The second force is the United Democratic Front who has expressed its opposition to the new constitution and has so far collected about 700 000 signatures calling for a boycott of the elections.

The UDF seems to enjoy the support of the younger age groups while meetings held by the parties so far have significantly been attended by people of 40 years of age and over.

Concern at this trend has been expressed by many of the parties.

Essentially the watershed year appears to be

1976 and the massive politicization of young coloured people in the wake of school boycotts and riots and the hard line action taken by the authorities.

It appears that the support for the UDF comes from young people who reflect any "deal" with the government, people who are not prepared to be given a slice of the political and economic cake but want to be part of the body that decides how the cake will be cut.

The elections on August 22, therefore, must be seen in two ways. On a primary level the question of which party will hold a majority will be solved. At stake on a more fundamental level is the struggle between participants and non-participants which will, almost in the style of a referendum, indicate the real acceptance or rejection of the new constitution by the coloured people.

August 3/7/84 (11A)

CITY

Labour candidates in row with UDF

Staff Reporter

LABOUR PARTY election candidates in the Elsie River area say they refused to address a United Democratic Front (UDF) meeting on rent and GST increases after the UDF failed to guarantee them an uninterrupted hearing.

Miss Lynette Maart, UDF co-ordinator in Elsie River, said the UDF had organised a meeting in the area at the weekend to protest against rent and GST increases and against the Government's policy to sell rented houses.

She said the UDF had invited Labour Party candidates to address the meeting. But when the candidates asked whether the UDF could guarantee their safety, she replied that no guarantee could be given if the audience became angry.

Disputed

Mr Vernon Sass, who is standing for the Labour Party in Matroosfontein which includes part of Elsie River, disputed Miss Maart's version.

He said he and the party's

candidate in the Elsie River seat, Mr Paul Kleinsmidt, had been approached to address the UDF meeting and had asked whether they would be guaranteed at least 10 minutes of speaking time without being interrupted.

Miss Maart could give no such guarantee. "I see no point in wasting my time if we are going to be shouted down," he said. Mr Kleinsmidt felt the same way, he added.

Mr Sass said that he would have been able to look after his

own safety and did not need a UDF guarantee. The UDF was trying to make him look like a coward, he added.

He said he would have told the meeting how the Elsie River Management Committee, of which he is a member, had fought rent increases.

He would also have said that UDF members lived in their own houses yet tried to prevent other people from buying houses. This showed double standards, he added.

PCP starts canvassing

Staff Reporter

THE People's Congress Party (PCP), which is likely to provide the stiffest opposition to the Labour Party (LP) in the August elections, has begun canvassing even though it has not yet announced its candidates.

Mr Yussuf Deers, Cape leader of the PCP, said today that party workers were canvassing for votes for the PCP as a party rather than for individual candidates at this stage.

He said this was feasible as ballot forms would indicate the party next to the name of the candidate.

"We are canvassing fit to burst," he said, asked whether the LP had stolen a march on the PCP by putting its candidates in the field early.

Mr Deers said the PCP candidates would be decided on next week after the Muslim festival of Eid at the weekend, which marked the end of the fast of Ramadan.

11A (3/7/84)
Members of
C. Times
UDF charged

Staff Reporter 3/7/84

FOURTEEN members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) arrested after a motorcade publicizing a "people's weekend" was stopped by police, yesterday pleaded not guilty in the Wynberg Regional Court to attending an illegal gathering.

The State alleges they had contravened the Internal Security Act by attending an illegal gathering in Athlone on October 29 last year.

Warrant Officer Jacobus Truter of the Wingfield Dog Unit said he had been on patrol when he saw six cars in convoy in Wallace Street, Athlone.

The cars had stopped opposite the Spes Bona High School and "some people" got out. At a "close glance" the posters looked like an advertisement for a meeting and the "main story" on the posters were about the UDF, he said.

He had stopped the vehicles and had asked the occupants to accompany him to Athlone police station because it was illegal to hold a gathering.

Replying to a question by the prosecutor, Mr J Vermeulen, Warrant Officer Truter said the 14 had done nothing out of the ordinary to attract attention or disrupt traffic.

Asked by Mr A M Omar, for all 14, if Wallace Street was a busy street, the policeman said it was not but was adjacent to busy Jan Smuts Drive.

Mr Clifford Luyt, an attorney, testified that he had been approached for legal advice by a UDF supporter, Mr Derick Fine. He had advised Mr Fine that that no law would be contravened.

The hearing was adjourned to July 16 for judgment and bail of R200 for all 14 extended.

Those charged are: Jonathan Shapiro, 25, of Rondebosch, Amanda Wood, 21, of Muizenberg, Peta Mees, 19, of Newlands, Joseph John Marks, 19, Brendaline Marks, 19, and Andhor Marks, 18, all of Retreat, Patrick Solomons, 22, of Lavender Hill, Zain Davids, 24, of Retreat, Mervin Lewin, 33, of Retreat, Joseph Booysen, 18, of Retreat, Ruth Lewin, 24, of Retreat, Marcella Anne Naidoo, 24, of Retreat; Zubeida Brey, 33, of Wynberg, and Janice van Wyk, 22, of Retreat.

Mr J D Hugget was the magistrate. Mr Omar was instructed by E Mohamed of E Moosa and Associates.

(11A)
C-Times 3/7/84

Scuffles with police in Plain rent, GST demo

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA**
SCUFFLES broke out yesterday morning between police and protesters opposing the increase in sales tax and higher rents in Mitchells Plain.

The protest, organized by the United Democratic Front, was held outside the Beacon Valley rent office where more than 50 protesters held placards opposing the increases effective since yesterday.

Mrs Shahida Issel, the UDF's Mitchells Plain region secretary, was arrested and charged with attending an illegal gathering.

The placards demonstrated opposition to rent and GST increases, conscription, the coming elections for the tricameral dispensation and

the need for a hospital in Mitchells Plain.

Protesters tried to take the demonstration to the nearby shopping centre but were prevented by police from the station opposite the centre.

The police captain in charge then gave protesters a one-minute ultimatum to disperse and put down their placards or face arrest. The protesters refused to comply.

Three of them were then arrested — Miss Lucille Meyer, Mrs Shahida Issel and Mr Faiek Rhoda. When they allegedly resisted arrest and other protesters tried to free them, a scuffle broke out.

More police arrived but most of the protesters had by then dispersed.

Police then briefly held a Cape Times reporter and a photographer of the Argus at the Mitchells Plain police station for questioning. They were later released without any charge.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed that police had arrested Mrs Issel. She was released on R100 bail and would appear in court "soon on a charge of attending an illegal gathering".

● UDF's Western Cape publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said last night: "The incident reflects people's anger against the new deal, which offers them nothing in their desperation as they try to make ends meet."

Mixed feelings to Govt-ANC talks

By SAM MABE

BLACK leaders yesterday reacted with mixed feelings to a hint that the South African Government might be willing to talk to the ANC to discuss peaceful solutions to the country's problems.

The hint was made at the weekend by Foreign Minister Pik Botha while addressing a Press conference in Maputo, where he had gone to deliver a message from Prime Minister P W Botha to Mozambican President Samora Machel.

Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SACC said he would be happy to see talks between the Government and the ANC taking place, but not before the Government complied with certain conditions.

To show its bona fides, Pretoria would have to declare its commitment to an undivided South Africa. Pass laws would have to be abolished immediately, forced removals stopped, all banning orders lifted and a uniform system of education implemented.

opened a window to the diabolic fantasies "that inhabit the minds of the South African Government."

He said the country believed itself to be in a position of strength, hence its willingness to bargain with the ANC. He warned, however, that the Government was overlooking the fact that the ANC was not the only organisation in

the struggle for liberation, and that it does not hold monopoly of the representation of black political aspirations.

Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said Mr Botha's claim that his Government was willing to talk to the ANC was not genuine. He described it as the best

public relations exercise and a Nationalist Party propaganda calculated to mislead the world.

If the Government was genuine, it would have to start by releasing Nelson Mandela from prison, scrap forced removals, reverse the Bantustan policy, the new constitution and the Koornhof laws "which have clearly been identified by the UDF as a recipe for conflict."

Warning

"Once those conditions are met, one could easily start taking the Government seriously," said Bishop Tutu.

Azapo released a statement in which it said the ANC would be committing suicide if it were to agree to "discuss whatever solutions with South Africa."

The statement further said that Azapo would itself be prepared to talk to the Government only if such talks were to centre around the transfer of land to its rightful owners, the return of all exiled organisations and persons, the release of all political prisoners and an end to structural violence like detentions, removals, pass laws and other dehumanising practices.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, also said in the statement that Mr Pik Botha's statement



AZAPO: Mr Muntu Myeza.



UDF: Mr Popo Molefe.

TIC boycott pamphlet found not dangerous

Spaw (11A)
3/7/84

Pretoria Bureau

A Transvaal Indian Congress pamphlet urging a boycott of the coming elections for the House of Delegates is neither intimidatory nor dangerous to the safety of the state, the Publications Appeal Board has found.

The board this morning gave the green light for continued distribution of the pamphlet after a publications committee had found it undesirable.

The committee found the publication to be dangerous to State security because it features a call by TIC President, Dr Essop Jassat, for a rejection of the new Constitution.

The committee also took exception to a drawing of a dead black soldier with the caption: "Because we will have the vote (not a real one) our brothers, fathers and sons will be forced to fight on the border to protect an unequal system."

The pamphlet's praise of the Freedom Charter the committee said would "sharpen the idea of violent revolution".

Mr Gilbert Marcus, for the TIC, told the board that the or-

ganisation was "fully entitled to advocate a boycott of the election, provided it does so without the use of violence".

The TIC, he said, was committed to peaceful change and the pamphlet contained no direct or indirect call to public violence, an overthrow of the existing Government by extra-constitutional means, terrorism, sabotage or subversion.

Mr Marcus said the sketch of the soldier must also be seen in its proper context — "it is well known and has been widely publicised that coloureds and Indians may be drafted into the South African Defence Force.

"The question of participation in what is perceived to be the defence of an unequal system is a legitimate concern for all."

He reminded the board that it had ruled the sentiments expressed in the Freedom Charter to be "well within the bounds of legitimate aspirations."

TIC publicity officer, Mr Cassim Saloojee, said after the hearing that the banning of the pamphlet had been part of "a pattern of police harassment".

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KwaMasiza (Iscoor) near Vanderbijlpark last Friday and decided to increase rentals during the budget meeting.

"The council holds meetings every six months to review its budget," said Mr Mahlatsi.

Permits

In Evaton, Mr Rabotapi is reported to have said residential permit rates will go up by R6,50 — if a recommendation by the council to the Department of Co-operation and Development is approved.

The Evaton Council has demanded that permit rates should be raised because it is their only source of revenue. Statistics given by the council recently claim that 35 000 people in Evaton are in arrears with their payment of residential permits.

Sowetan 3/7/84 (11A)

Top speakers for Azaso congress

SEVERAL political, student and community-based leaders are to speak at the four-day annual national congress of the Azanian Students Organisation starting from July 4.

Azaso's spokesman said that the congress will discuss various issues, including the situation and closure of universities, campaign for a democratic Students' Representative Council, involvement in the United Democratic Front and the anti-election campaign.

Speakers will include Dr Alan Boesak, presi-

dent of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Mr Oscar Mpetha, Mr Terror Lekota, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, of the UDF, Sister Bernard, Amanda Kwadi of the South African Federation of Women, and Mrs Dorothy Nyembe.

The spokesman said that Azaso's primary objective was a struggle in education. They know that their demand for a non-racial and democratic education system would never be met in this unjust order.

Shift

"This, therefore, necessitates our consistent participation in the broader struggle for our people at all times. We do not expect any fundamental shift from this approach.

"The congress will, in fact, examine how our organisation can advance within this framework. There will, however, be significant changes in Azaso's leadership," the spokesman said.

The night sessions will be open to all organisations and the public and the programme will be:

Wednesday: Formal opening of congress by Tiego Moseneke (President), Dr Boesak, Mr Oscar Mpetha, Mr Terror Lekota at a venue to be confirmed.

Thursday: "Women in the National Democratic struggle." Speakers are Mrs Dorothy Nyembe, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Ms Mary Bernard Ncube, Ms Amanda Kwadi at Dube Y.

Friday: "Freedom Charter and the working class." Speakers are Mr Curnick Ndlovu, Mr Sydney Mufamadu, Mr Feroz Cachalia at Glynn

Thomas House, Soweto, and on Saturday at the same venue speakers are Billy Nair, Mohamed Vali and Murphson Morobe.

Councillors suspended

TWO Lekoa town councillors have been suspended from the council's activities following a mass walk-out by residents at a public meeting in Zamdela, Sasolburg.

The suspension of Mr Jonas Tsuai and Mr Moses Tlale, has sparked off large-scale resentment from the majority of residents who demand a separate representative body outside the Lekoa Council.

The walk-out at the meeting — addressed by the local mayor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi — was staged after residents had protested about high house rentals, shortage of homes and schools, lack of recreational and other facilities.

Mr Mahlatsi told the meeting that the council was trying its best to have facilities equally provided in the area, but that they had a budget within which they were operating.

This was followed by a walk-out staged by residents — apparently the two councillors followed suit.

Interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Mahlatsi confirmed that the two councillors have been suspended, but would not give reasons for the action.

"The Zamdela people have to give all their complaints to the council and we shall look into the matter," he added.

Ten killed in the East Rand

TEN people were killed in the East Rand over the weekend, police announced yesterday.

Col D Greyling, the assistant divisional CID officer for the East Rand Police, said the ten were killed in Tembisa, Katlehong, Daveyton, Tsakane and Kwa-Thema.

He also said seven women were raped, 25 people robbed and 42 cars stolen over the weekend.

WITH three weeks to go to nomination day, the campaign for the House of Representative elections is slowly beginning to gather momentum.

Three parties — Labour, Peoples Congress and Freedom — have so far registered to contest the elections. A fourth — the five-month-old Reformed Freedom Party — is expected to do so shortly.

The Labour Party has announced 72 of its candidates for the 80 constituencies, with the other eight names expected in the near future, and there is no doubt that the party will field a full slate of candidates.

The same cannot be said of the other three combatants.

The Peoples Congress Party (PCP) has announced a handful of candidates so far and has indicated it hopes to contest all 80 seats, although it is understood it is having difficulty finding suitable candidates in certain areas.

The Free State, which has five seats, is one such area, and the party may also have difficulty in fielding more than nominal candidates in some of the rural areas.

While there is little doubt that the PCP is making its presence felt under Mr Peter Marais, it is questionable whether it has developed the organisational muscle in the 18 months in which it has been in existence.

The strength of the Freedom Party under Mr Arthur Booyen is confined largely to the Transvaal and Free State, although forays are being made into the Eastern Cape and the rural areas of the Cape.

At this juncture the party is aiming to contest approximately 50 seats.

The fledgling Reformed Freedom Party, under Mr Charles Julies, originally stated its intention of challenging for all 80 seats.



ALLAN HENDRICKSE ... Tough, charismatic debater



PETER MARAIS ... Folks, American-style politicking

Parties toss their hats into referendum ring

PATRICK CULL in Cape Town

However, a dismal national convention at Mossel Bay late last month — coupled with a subsequent announcement by Mr Julies that his party might not oppose certain independents — would seem to indicate that around 40 seats could be contested.

The style of the parties differs markedly.

The Labour Party, under the strong leadership of the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, is able to operate from the background of not only having been in exist-

ence for a long time, but also having been an intractable opponent of apartheid.

The Labour Party — with powerful speakers like Mr Hendrickse, Mr David Curry and Transvaal leader Mr Jac Rabie — can afford to move away from the limitations of house meetings to public rallies.

In addition, Mr Hendrickse is a vastly experienced politician, as is Mr Rabie and Karoo leader Mr Solly Essop, while Mr Curry, who heads the Association of Management Com-

mittees, is an acknowledged expert in third tier government.

Essentially, with this kind of leadership, the party has been able to devote attention to matters outside the ambit of education and housing ... the major "own affairs" of the new constitution.

An example of this was the strong statement on the party's economic policy made by Mr Hendrickse at Kimberley last month.

And, too, there is no denying that, there is still a "mystique" attached to the name of the Labour Party.

The party has also gained considerable credibility

over its refusal to buckle over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

The PCP's main asset is undoubtedly its charismatic leader Mr Peter Marais whose folksy, somewhat American, style of politicking has immense appeal.

He stresses that his origins are humble and addresses himself to the bread-and-butter issues, preferring to slam others' involvement in the new constitution rather than defend his own.

In essence, Mr Marais is hoping to unleash the forces of coloured nationalism ... ask not what we can do for others, but what we can do for our own people.

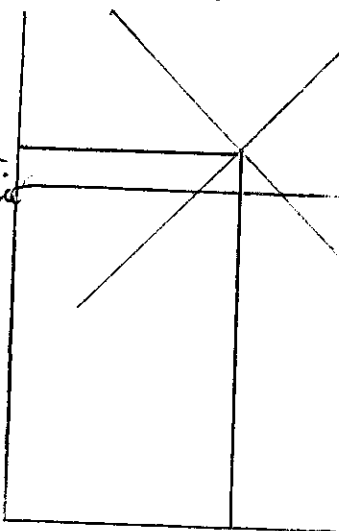
Because ~~the wheat we are~~ we are assuming wheat to be a homogeneous commodity, in the U.K. locally produced wheat can be sold at the same price as ~~imported~~ wheat from the U.S.A. But as a result of the transport costs the price of wheat falls in the

UK and has to fluctuate

U.K

(3) ?

pe U.K price



90

Mr Marais takes up the theme by stressing that the coloured people are the "nation of the future" and by refusing to be part of any movement that will lead to Africans gaining power.

It may appear to be a very short-sighted policy, but there can be no gainsaying that it could equally have short-term rewards.

The Reformed Freedom Party - which split from the Freedom Party in February - would have appeared to have done its chances irreparable harm by advocating military conscription ... something to which the Labour Party and PCP are vehemently opposed.

Its leadership appears weak and generally disorganised, and the party has stated its intention of operating largely through house meetings rather than public rallies.

The Freedom Party has essentially kept a low profile but is understood to be hard at work, particularly in the Transvaal.

Party leader Arthur Booysen points out that, in the last elections for the Coloured Persons Representative Council, the FP shared the seats with Labour.

This week Mr Booysen is touring the Free State and Northern Cape and the party can be expected to emerge from its self-imposed gloom.

Despite the claims of the RFP that it will be a two-way battle between them and Labour or those of the PCP and that it will "smash" Labour, at this stage it would still seem likely that Mr Hendrickse will come close to fulfilling his prediction that Labour will win all the seats.

In fact, extra-party forces may pose more of a problem for the Labour Party.

A welter of independent candidates is likely to appear when nominations are

made on July 23 ... some of them dissatisfied Labour Party members who failed to win the party's nomination.

Others, particularly in the Cape Peninsula, could stand in the hope that they will garner sufficient support from not being associated with parties who have been dealing with the Government.

The second force is the United Democratic Front, who has expressed quite unequivocally its opposition to the new constitution and has so far collected something in the region of 700 000 signatures calling for a boycott of the elections.

The UDF seems to enjoy the support of the younger age groups, and meetings held by the other parties so far have significantly been attended by people aged over 40.

Concern at this trend has been expressed by many of the parties.

Essentially, the watershed year appears to be 1976 and the massive politicisation of young coloured people in the wake of school boycotts and riots and the hard-line action taken by the authorities.

It would, in fact, appear that the support for the UDF comes from young people who reject any "deal" with the Government, people who are not prepared to be given a slice of the political and economic cake but want to be part of the body that decides how the cake will be cut.

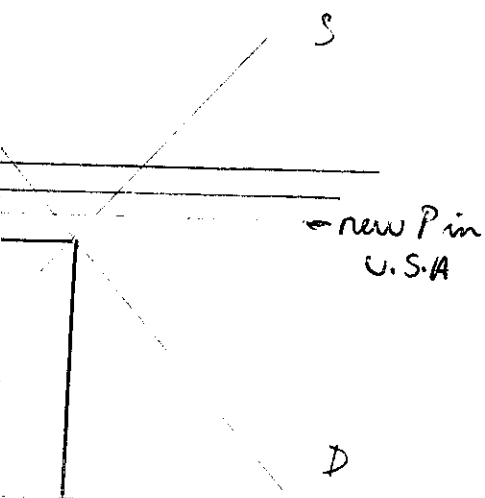
The elections on August 22, therefore, must be seen in two ways.

On a primary level, the question of which party will hold a majority will be solved.

At stake on a more fundamental level is the struggle between participators and non-participators, which will - almost in the style of a referendum - indicate the real acceptance or rejection of the new constitution by the coloured people.

costs will continue to rise.

U.S.A



90

new P in U.S.A

Prices will continue to rise in the U.S.A. We have a tariff on wheat in the U.S.A. We are a net exporter of wheat in the U.S.A. We are a net importer of wheat in the U.K. The impact of the tariff is to raise the price in the U.S.A. and lower the price in the U.K.

The U.K. shortage = In figure 3 the new price in the U.S.A. becomes the effect of a tariff in figure (3) is that the price in the U.S.A. becomes higher and the price in the U.K. becomes lower. Therefore the price of wheat will continue to rise in the U.S.A. and to fall in the U.K. because of the tariff. The tariff raises the price in the U.S.A. and lowers the price in the U.K. because of the transport costs and the tariff.

Price in exporting country. i.e. lower price in U.S.A, higher price in U.K.

Explosive history of letter-bombs

~~South~~ (IRA) C. Trines 4/7/84

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY

BOMBS through the mail have been used by opposing headline groups in terror battles with increasing regularity since World War II.

The latest victim was Mrs Jeanette Schoon, 35, and her daughter, six-year-old Katryn, who died when a parcel-bomb exploded in a university office in Lubango, Angola, last week.

Mrs Schoon, wife of convicted saboteur Mr Marius Schoon, left Botswana for Angola with her husband last year after they were told their lives were in danger.

They had publicly associated themselves with the ANC.

It was not the first time ANC members had been victims of mail-bomb attacks. Three other people have been killed and at least five injured, including a South African exile, three refugees and a priest from New Zealand.

The ANC itself, however, has advocated the use of such bombs in its fight against the South African authorities.

Paperback book

A man arrested in connection with the bombing of the Cape Supreme Court some years ago had an innocuous-looking detective paperback in his possession.

Hidden inside was a manual for potential bomb-makers. One of the bombs described was a book-bomb — a close cousin of the letter-bomb — which caused the

death of a number of people, including the former president of Frelimo, Mr Eduardo Mondlane, in February 1969.

Investigation into the Mondlane killing showed that the bomb was post-marked Moscow, the batteries used were obtainable in Maputo, the explosives were of a military type and a bag involved in the incident was easily obtainable in Dar es Salaam.

It also showed that it was near impossible to track down the perpetrators of a mail attack.

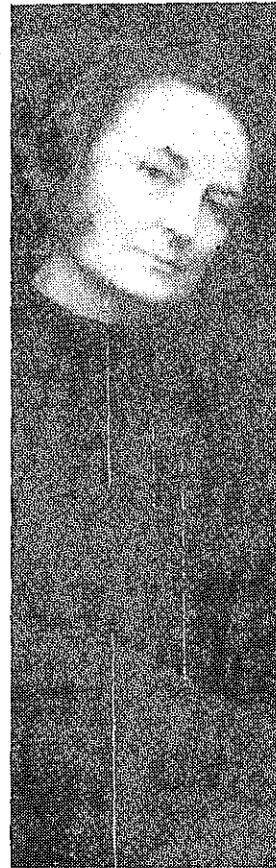
The letter-bomb was first mooted in the 16th Century by an Austrian, Wulff van Senfftenberg. In the early 1900s, explosive letters became a reality when a Swedish chemist living in London, Martin Eckenberg, assembled and sent crude letter-bombs to Swedish businessmen against whom he harboured grudges.

The method for killing was revived in the 1930s, and in 1947 a number of attacks were made against British cabinet ministers by a radical Jewish group.

Letter-bombs again became a weapon to be feared in the 1970s and were widely used in letter battles between Black September and supporters of Israel. A Puerto Rican radical group addressed a letter-bomb campaign against US officials and president-elect Mr Jimmy Carter in 1976.

They have also been used by the IRA.

The book-bomb has

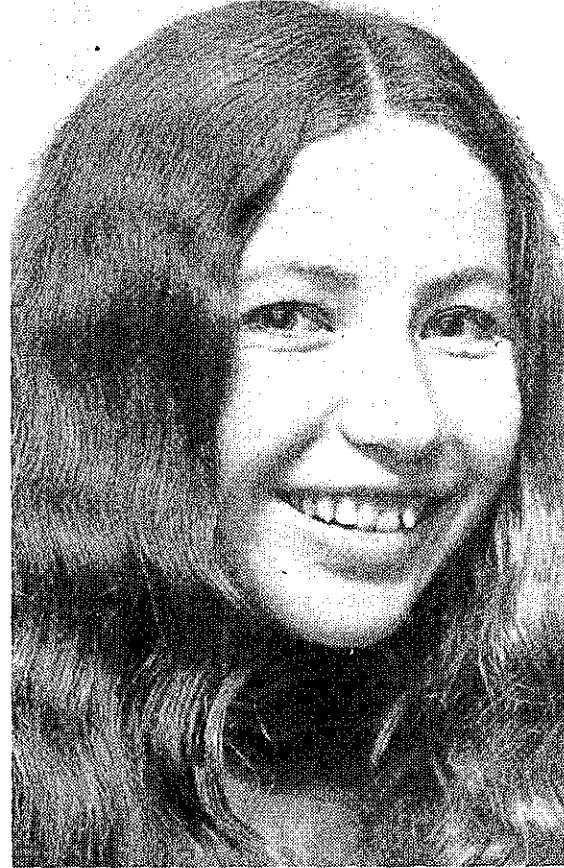


Ruth First

also been used in various attacks, the first in 1908 when a book was sent to a magistrate in Calcutta, India. The advantage of a book-bomb is that it can carry more explosives.

According to Mr Michael Morris, principal researcher of the Terrorism Research Centre, there have been a number of similar attacks in the South African context.

Abraham Tiro, a former senior executive of



Jeanette Schoon

the South African Students' Organization, was killed in Botswana in February 1974 by a letter-bomb which purported to come from the International University Exchange Fund. The fund and the SA Government both denied responsibility. Police spy Major Craig Williamson was later to infiltrate the fund.

John Dube, an ANC representative in Lusa-

ka, was killed in 1974.

Ablom Duma, an ANC representative in Swaziland, found explosives in mail addressed to him in 1977 and later lost an arm in a 1978 attack.

Five people were injured in a bomb attack at the home of a SA exile in Maseru in 1979.

Mrs Ruth First, wife of Mr Joe Slovo, was killed in an explosion in Maputo in 1982.

The only recorded

mail-bomb within South Africa was the explosive device that went off in a mail bag in a parcel van near Irene station in 1977.

Mrs Schoon's death has been blamed on apartheid in some quarters and on an internal struggle within the ANC in others. It is unlikely that the person responsible will ever be arrested.

A letter-bomb contains less explosive than a book or parcel-bomb but is more accurate because, as has been seen in past incidents, it can be marked personal, private or confidential, ensuring that the target opens it.

Another method

What is strange, however, is that another method entirely was not used to kill the target.

Mail-bombs in general are notoriously inaccurate because they tend to go off at the wrong moment.

They are also easily discovered. A local hospital can be used to X-ray a suspect parcel and there are metal-detection units, vapour-sniffing units, and high evaporation-rate solvents which can be used to uncover mail bombs.

According to relatives, the Schoon family used to throw parcels hard into the back garden and let them lie there for a few hours. "That is the silliest way of dealing with mail-bombs I have ever heard of," a security source said.

400 at service for Jeanette Schoon, page 3

Tambo, Pokela to attend SADCC meet

By ANTON HARBER

GABORONE. — Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the African National Congress, and Mr John Pokela, leader of the Pan Africanist Congress, will be joining at least six presidents and prime ministers of Southern African states at the annual summit of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) in Gaborone, Botswana this week.

Those expected tomorrow are President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, President Samora Machel of Mozambique, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, and Prince Bhekimpi Dhlamini of Swaziland.

They will be met at the airport tomorrow by President Quett Masire of Botswana, the chairman of SADCC.

The leaders of Angola and Malawi have indicated that they are sending representatives. The Lesotho leader Dr L Jonathan, will be attending.

Mr Lebang Mpotokwane, acting executive secretary of SADCC, said yesterday that the ANC, PAC and Swapo had been invited to attend as observers. Mr Tambo and Mr Pokela had indicated they would attend, but it was not certain who would represent Swapo.

Yesterday, SADCC officials were meeting in Gaborone to finalise the agenda for the top-level meetings later this week.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the SADCC council of ministers, made up of cabinet ministers from the member countries, will meet as a preliminary to the summit on Friday.

Observers will be keen to see how the heads of state react to the Nkomati accord (involving Mozambique, one of its members) how they evaluate its effect

on SADCC.

SADCC was formed in 1980 with the intention of promoting development in the member states and specifically to lessen their dependence on South Africa.

Today's meeting is the first of three meetings this month which could launch SADCC into a new phase of activity.

Ministers and senior officials representing seven countries from SADCC will gather in London later this month for a major development conference sponsored by the Commonwealth Institute.

Since SADCC was formed in 1979, the Commonwealth secretariat has played a key role in promoting SADCC development through the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.

The London conference could provide a much-needed boost for SADCC and renew investor interest in its developmental projects.

~~328~~ C. T. W. v.
Issel case
11A 4/7/24
adjourned

Staff Reporter

MRS Shahieda Issel appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with attending an illegal gathering.

The appearance of Mrs Issel, 28, of Kraai Street, Rocklands, Mitchells Plain, is a sequel to an incident in Mitchells Plain on Monday morning when residents protested against the increase in General Sales Tax and higher rents.

She was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The State alleges in the charge sheet that she had contravened section 57 (1) (c) of the Internal Security Act. No other details were available.

The hearing was adjourned for further investigation to July 31 and Mrs Issel's bail of R100 was extended.

Mrs P C Sickle was the magistrate. Mr J F Riley appeared for the State. Mr E Mohamed appeared for Mrs Issel.

Buthelezi aide slams violence and sanctions

By Zenaide Vendeiro

Decades of campaigning for economic sanctions against South Africa had not helped the oppressed, Dr Reina Steenwijk of the SA Information Centre in Amsterdam said in Johannesburg last night. Dr Steenwijk, who is Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's personal representative in Western Europe, was giving a briefing at the Institute of Race Relations on Europe's perspective of black politics in South Africa.

PRESSURE FOR SANCTIONS

Left-wing pressure groups, said Dr Steenwijk, had argued that economic sanctions was the only option which would force the Government to negotiate with the liberation movements and other black leaders.

"In private, people tell me that the strategy of sanctions and violence will win and if people happen to die as a result — like those in the homelands — that is too bad."

She "sadly" concluded that the campaigning for sanctions had been wasted time and energy. "It has not been helpful to the oppressed."

Dr Steenwijk also said the support for sanctions among Dutch Reformed Churches in Holland stemmed from "a guilty conscience about the past".

SUPPORT FOR RADICALS

She said a spokesman once told her: "We did not support Frelimo, nor the MPLA, nor Zanu. Mozambique, Angola and Zimbabwe elected radical Governments. We want to be sure now that we support that same radicalism in South Africa."

Europeans, Dr Steenwijk said, held a one-sided view of the developments in South Africa "in which they do not have to go to the trouble of understanding nuances".

In many European countries and organisations, the South Africa debate had become deadlocked. It was "hypocritical and superficial".

"Those who are deeply involved either support the ANC and the so-called radicals, or they give unconditional support to the South African Government.

POSITIVE INFLUENCES INHIBITED

"Few people in Europe are prepared to suffer personally for change in this country."

Dr Steenwijk said this was a highly unsatisfactory situation for blacks and whites alike. Apartheid was no longer a domestic situation for Southern Africa or for the international community.

"The South African Government itself had participated in the internationalisation of apartheid. Major and positive influences which should be brought to bear on the South African situation are inhibited from playing a positive role. The consequences of distorted views could yet be sorely felt by millions of black South Africans."

Schoon killings: US calls for action

4/7/84 D. [unclear] (11A)

WASHINGTON — The US State Department yesterday called for the killers of the ANC member Jeanette Schoon to be "brought to justice as expeditiously as possible."

Mrs Schoon and her six-year-old daughter, Katryn, were killed by a parcel bomb at their Lubango, Angola, home last week.

In August 1982, ANC member Ruth First was killed under similar circumstances in Maputo.

"We deplore such acts of terrorism", State Department spokesman John Hughes said, "and we reiterate our strong belief that they impede the resolution of the problems that have plagued Southern Africa."

Mr Hughes added that

the US "had no indication of who was responsible."

The US insistence that the killers be brought to justice went well beyond the State Department's reaction to the death of Mrs First, and echoed Reagan Administration demands after four American Mayrknoll nuns were murdered by El Salvadoran soldiers in 1981. — DDC.

See also P8.

Storey slams exile's death as senseless

By Eugene Saldaña,
Religion Reporter

The deaths of Mrs Jeanette Schoon, the exiled South African political activist, and her six-year-old daughter Katryn, who were killed by a parcel bomb last week, showed the "utter senselessness" of all forms of political violence, a memorial service in Johannesburg was told yesterday.

The Central Methodist Church service — held at the request of Mrs Schoon's parents, Mr and Mrs Jack Curtis, who are in Angola for the funeral — was attended by more than 200 people of all races.

The two were killed by a parcel bomb delivered to their Lubango flat last Thursday.

The Rev Peter Storey, conducting the service, said the senselessness of Mrs Schoon's death and the manner of her death was another tragic chapter in the story of South Africa's suffering.

"Jenny was forced to leave the country because she wanted all her countrymen to be free. It is because of apartheid and the kind of society we live in that she was forced to leave . . . and now she has become another sacrifice on the altar of apartheid," Mr Storey said.

Several close friends of Mrs Schoon, including Mrs Helen Joseph, who is listed and may not be quoted, paid tribute to her.

The director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman, said Mrs Schoon "was a doer — never content with just talking about freedom — whether as a student or as a worker for the institute's Industrial Aid Society".

Mr Cedric de Beer expressed "outrage" at her death on behalf of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee.

Soweto recalls Rivonia trial

MISS Dorothy Nyembe, recently released after 15 years in prison, will be one of the main speakers at a rally to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the famous Rivonia Trial to be held in Soweto on Sunday.

The rally starts at 12 noon at Regina Mundi Church and will also commemorate the 29th anniversary of the Freedom Charter, a document making minimum demands for a democratic society in South Africa.

Also on the list of speakers is one of the UDF's national presidents, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Mr Tiego Mosenke, president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Oupa Monareng, both of the Release Mandela Committee.

The Rivonia Trial is the case at which Nelson Mandela, Govan Mbeki, Walter Sisulu and other prominent former members of the now banned African National Congress were convicted.

Sowetan 4/7/84 (11A)

Cubans and S still a problem

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has returned from Lusaka satisfied and will brief the Cabinet on his recent round of southern African shuttle diplomacy.

Two main issues were on the agenda for his meeting with the Angolans in Lusaka and both have been sorted out.

The first was a long-standing request by the South Africans to join the Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC) into a permanent security body which will patrol the border after a final South African withdrawal, and the second was the impasse between the two sides on the date for this withdrawal.

The Angolan delegation indicated in Lusaka it was now more amenable to the idea of converting the JMC to a permanent peace-keeping force and South Africa reciprocated with a more flexible approach to the rigid pre-conditions originally set down for it finally withdrawing



PIK BOTHA: Shuttle diplomacy.

its troops from southern Angola.

There has been a considerable delay on the timetable laid down for final withdrawal with the JMC being stuck at the border town of Ngiva for some weeks.

Altogether 21 violations were reported to the JMC while it was at

Angola and SA agree on 2 issues

Ngiva, violations by activity by either South African or Swa forces.

It is clear there is a Swapo presence in area which is why South Africa has refused to implement the withdrawal.

After the discussion at Lusaka, it appears that Angola is not to fully control Swa activities and this now be taken into account in deciding on final troop withdrawal.

Customs

In Swaziland Mr Botha discussed the customs violation case the Swazi demand incorporating Kwa wane and Ingwav. In Maputo he discussed the Nkomati Accord and problems associated with its implementation. In Lusaka he discussed the agreement with Angola.

Mr Botha was accompanied by the Minister of Defence, Gen. Magnus Malan; the administrator Gen. Namibia, Dr Will Niekirk; the head of National Intelligence Service, Dr Nienard; the head of Military Intelligence, Gen. P W van der huizen and others.

Two problems which still appear unsolved are the question of Cuban withdrawal from Angola at a meeting between President Dos Santos of Angola and the United Nations leader, Dr Joaquim Chissano.

Rowena gets a fine of R150

A well known Soweto woman, Ms Rowena Ngebetsha, was yesterday fined R150 (or 150 days) after she was convicted on a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Ngebetsha (40) of Rockville had pleaded not guilty before Mr M E Muller in the Soweto Magistrate's Court to slapping and kicking Mr Salinda Biyana on May 20 this year.

Murder toll sets record

THE decomposed body of an unknown woman found in the open veld between Extensions 9 and 10, Lenasia, was one of the six murder victims reported to the police since the weekend.

Brigadier J J Viktor, Soweto CID chief, said the six killings brought the murder toll to 31. The 25 people killed at the month end made one of the highest recorded murders for a weekend, he said.

Other people reported killed were a

24-year-old man from Mofolo, a 27-year-old man from Meadowlands, a 34-year-old man found stabbed in Orlando West, a 27-year-old man from Jabulani and an unknown man found stabbed in Lenasia.

Other offences reported were two attempted murders in Diepkloof and Pimville, 14 robberies, nine rapes, 18 thefts, three car thefts and two housebreakings at business premises.

KEEP YOUR HOME AND FAMILY SAFE!

Security Fencing

Mercury 5/7/84 (11A)

UDF to campaign in white residential areas

Mercury Reporter

THE United Democratic Front is planning to campaign in white residential areas, the front's national publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the Nusas July Festival being held at the University of Natal in Durban. The festival is on until Sunday.

Mr Lekota told the Mercury a number of meetings had been held and a committee set up in Durban, called the Durban Democrats, to co-ordinate the campaign here.

The campaigners would be taken from all the communities in Durban.

'We want to go house to house and show people who the UDF are.'

'White people have

been brainwashed into automatically thinking black people want to kill them. They have been taught to see black politics as just anarchy and revolution,' said Mr Lekota.

Fears

'We want to allay those fears and tell them what kind of future we really yearn for.'

'We claim this country for all South Africans and we want to tell white people we accept them.'

'The new constitution is a formula for deeper and more violent conflict and its effect on black people needs to be brought home.'

'The myth that the homeland leaders have any credibility among black people also needs

to be dispelled. They are seen as part and parcel of the apartheid set-up,' he said.

Speaking to students at the Nusas Festival Mr Lekota said the front wanted to win support in the white community and so overcome prejudices in the bastion of Nationalist strength.

'All South Africans, white and black, have shaped the country into what it is today and are entitled to a share of it.'

'We need to build that confidence in white people. We are not asking to move into anyone's houses but to be able to build together as equals. We all have an obligation to see that our country is justly governed.'

Mercury 5/7/84

Lawyer quits to establish 'third force'

11A

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN lawyer Basil Maharaj, who quit Solidarity, announced yesterday he planned to launch a new political party to provide a home for Indians who opposed apartheid but wished to participate in the new tricameral parliament's House of Delegates.

He said so far the two parties, Solidarity and National People's Party, had been 'no more than two sides of the same coin' supporting the Government and apartheid.

'It is now necessary and urgent that a third force emerge reflecting the true feelings and attitudes of the Indian com-

munity, to oppose in no uncertain terms the entire fabric of the apartheid society,' he said.

Mr Maharaj said the community was clearly divided on participation in the new dispensation and for those who abhorred apartheid, another party — 'a third dimension' — was needed.

'This must symbolise the Indian community and not be something that has been thrust upon them by the Government,' he said, adding he had resigned from Solidarity to nurture 'this dimension'.

He said he planned to launch his new party today.

Asked to comment on Mr Maharaj's resignation, Solidarity chairman Mr Pat Poovalingam said: 'It seems this is a case of all chiefs and no Indians. I wish him well in his new political career.'

Serious split in ANC ranks — brigadier

11A
Staw

5/7/84

By Mike Cohen

Reports of a serious split among the rank and file of the banned African National Congress have filtered through to Security Police and intelligence sources in South Africa.

This was said by one of the South African Security Police's top investigators, Brigadier Hermanus Stadler.

He believes, and is certain about the facts, that the rank and file members of the outlawed ANC regard themselves as "cannon fodder" and have become disillusioned with the ANC hierarchy.

He said the younger members of the ANC believe their chances are "no good" and they face strong possibilities of being shot dead or arrested when involved in missions within the borders of South Africa.

"There are two factions among the ANC ranks — those who are behind Oliver Tambo and pro-black nationalism and the others who still believe in the South African Communist Party and its ideals that political goals cannot be obtained without violence," Brigadier Stadler said.

This statement comes in the wake of allegations that the South African Government was responsible for the murder of Mrs Jeanette Schoon (35) and her six-year-old daughter, Katryn. They died last Thursday when a parcel bomb delivered to their home-in-exile in the Angolan city of Lubango exploded.

Mrs Schoon was a member of the ANC and her husband, Mr Marius Schoon, is still a member.

Commenting on the death of Mrs Schoon and her daughter, Brigadier Stadler said: "The killing of the woman and child cannot be condoned. As a police force we are not in favour of these types of acts. We do not use violence to counter violence."

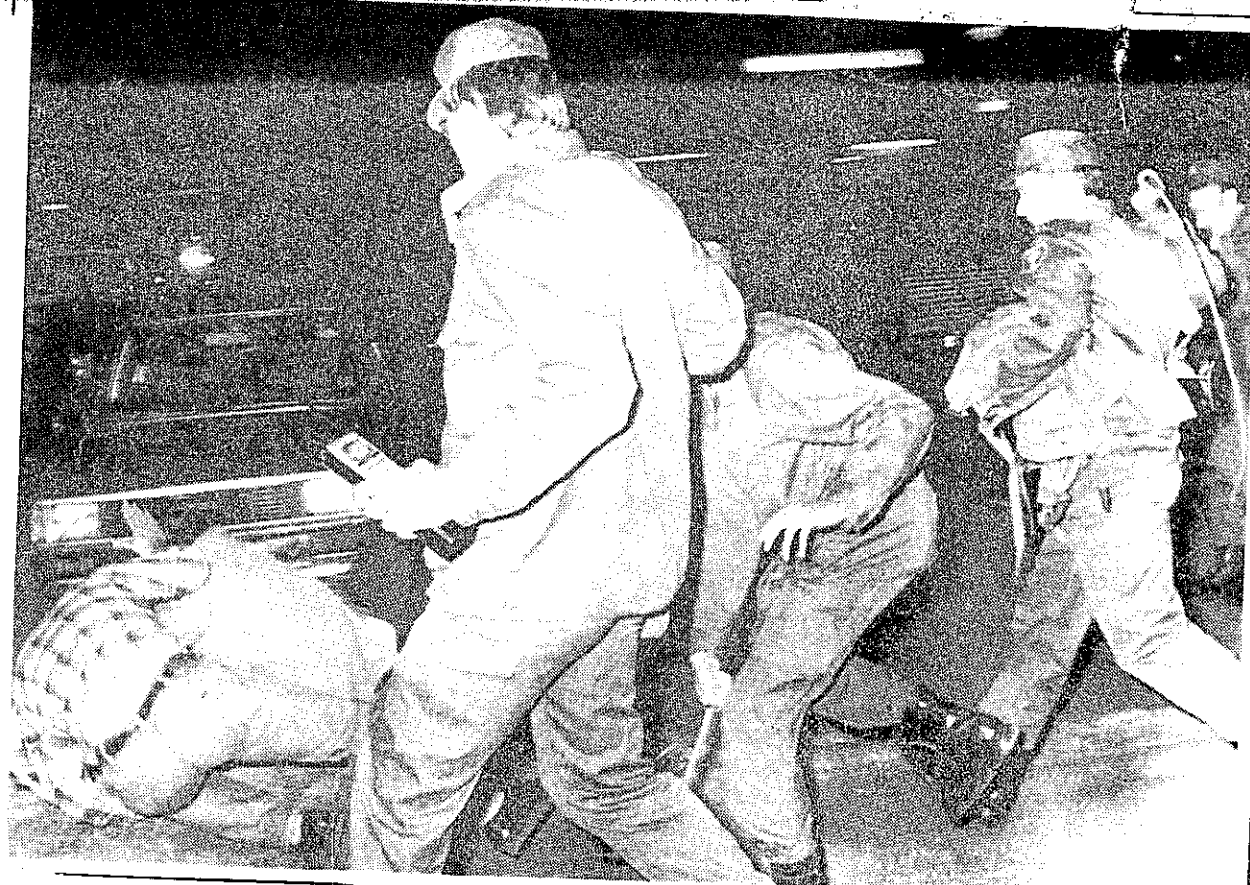
Meeting (A) to recall Freedom Charter

The 20th and 29th anniversaries of the Rivonia Trial and the Freedom Charter respectively will be commemorated in Soweto at the weekend.

Members of the public have been invited to attend. Convened by the Release Mandela Committee, the event will be held at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church, Rockville, on Sunday at noon.

Speakers will include Mrs Albertina Sisulu, a president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Miss Dorothy Nyembe, who has recently been released from serving a 15-year prison sentence, Mr Tiego Moseneke, the president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Oupa Monareng, both of the Release Mandela Committee, and Mr Sidney Mofomadi of the General Allied Workers' Union (Gawu).

Mr Mewa Ramgobin, the national treasurer of the UDF and an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), will be the guest speaker.



Two Labour Party opponents are beaten to the ground by Reaction Unit police outside the Davey Social Centre in Actonville, Benoni. A



Labour Party supporter (right) prepares to hurl a chair into the crowd during last night's meeting. Pictures by Etienne Rothbart.

Labour and UDF supporters clash

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

Riot police armed with batons and shot-guns were called in to restore order last night at a Labour Party meeting in the Davey Social Centre, Actonville near Benoni after violent clashes left at least one man badly injured and others slightly hurt.

The meeting, addressed by Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, did not progress beyond a scripture reading before Labour Party and United Democratic Front supporters clashed, fighting with fists, chairs and even handbags.

The trouble began when UDF supporters began singing and chanting, making it im-

possible for speakers to be heard.

Labour Party supporters attempted to drown them out with their own songs, but when that failed, they were urged to "throw the UDF out".

Chaos followed as Labour supporters attempted to do just that. One young UDF supporter was cornered on the stage and savagely beaten as a pitched battle ensued in the hall.

Riot police were called in and they battled to separate the 400 Labour supporters from about 250 UDF people.

Mr Jac Rabie, who issued the "throw the UDF out" order, denied he had acted irresponsibly. "I never told our supporters to

be violent — just to throw them out."

He blamed the UDF for starting the violence but witnesses on the stage were adamant that the first chairs to be thrown came from the front of the hall where the Labour Party supporters were seated.

Police said later they had detained a "few people" but released them once the meeting had ended.

They were: Mr Ahmed Sibda, Mr Ben Petersen, Mr Dilip Waghmarae, Ms Audrey Brown, Mr Edris Patel, Mr Nicholas Tucker, Mr Michael Tissong and Mr Deepak Daya.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

See Page 11, World section.

Peninsula apathy

argus 5/7/84 (11A)

— Argus poll

Staff Reporter DAVID BREIER analyses the results of an opinion poll conducted by The Argus among Peninsula coloured people on next month's elections to the House of Representatives

AN opinion poll conducted among coloured people in the Cape Peninsula has revealed overwhelming apathy towards the elections for the House of Representatives to be held on August 22.

Only 28,2 percent of the people polled indicated that

they had registered to vote.

The poll, conducted by The Argus on a representative sample of 500 people aged 18 and over, indicated that of those parties standing for election, the Labour Party (LP) (with 19,6 percent support) was by far the strongest in the Peninsula,

while its election rivals had negligible support.

As the poll's sample was taken in the Cape Town area only, it does not claim to represent national trends among coloured people.

The poll also showed that of those people who had registered, more than half

would either not vote or were undecided.

Of those registered to vote, 42,5 percent intended to vote, 29,5 percent would not vote while 28,1 percent were undecided on whether to vote. However as the sample of those eligible to vote was only 141, this is re-

garded as statistically unreliable due to a small base.

Only one person (0,2 percent) supported the People's Congress Party (PCP). The Freedom Party (FP), which is now Transvaal-based, received 3,4 percent support and the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP) received 0,4 percent.

One person supported the National Party and another the Progressive Federal Party — both reserved for whites by law.

Only the United Democratic Front (UDF) (16 percent support) which is boycotting the election, could rival the Labour Party's support for support in Cape Town area, according to the poll.

Undecided

But the bulk of Peninsula people polled (60,6 percent) had no political affiliations, were undecided or "not interested".

oured Representative Council elections and might not realise they were still registered voters.

Older voters tended to have a higher registration figure than younger voters, revealing a greater resistance to register among younger people aged between 18 and 24.

Asked why they had not registered, 36,4 percent said they were not interested in taking part in the election, 27,4 percent were unaware of the need to register and 9,8 percent gave other reasons.

And of those registered to vote, the LP would receive 24,5 percent, the FP 3,6 percent, and the PCP and RFP no votes. Those undecided whom to vote for were 7,9 percent while five percent wanted to vote for the UDF (which as a boycott movement is not standing). One person each wanted to vote for the NP and PFP which are white parties. The rest

Younger people tended to support the UDF and older people the LP. The UDF also received strong support from people who had completed high school or higher education while the LP scored more strongly with less educated people.

While the LP received roughly equal support among men and women, more men than women supported the UDF.

Asked whether they were a registered voter for the election, only 28,2 percent replied Yes. However, this figure might not take into account those who had registered for previous Col-

would not vote. They decided whether to vote.

No appeal

Among reasons given for not voting were rejection of the constitution, no party appeal and no interest in the election.

Asked whether taking part in the election would help apartheid, 48,6 percent replied Yes, 33,4 percent said No and 17,8 percent were undecided.

In reply to the question "should Africans be included in the new constitution," 61 percent said Yes, 25,6 percent said No and 13,4 percent did not know.

Why some didn't bother

WHILE boycotters and electioneers do battle in the coloured political arena, people polled by The Argus had their own reasons for not wanting to get involved.

People polled who indicated that they had not registered were then asked "For what reason did you not register?". Their responses included:

"Scared to."

"Lost card."

"Unable to go to register because of disability."

"Forgot."

"I was too busy..."

"The coloured leaders are in it to feather their own nest, not for the good of the people."

"Candidates are selected by the Government and not the people. They're in it for self gain and not for the people."

"There are no worthwhile leaders."

"The election has no benefits. It is a puppet election and the

leaders are Government puppets".

"Apartheid will always remain. I'm not interested as nothing will be achieved."

"I don't know anything about the coloured leaders or parties. The coloured people have no rights — they still have to go to the whites," says another.

"I don't know what's going on."

"I'm not interested — I'm scared I will be jailed," says another.

"If they gave us equal rights, then I would vote," and "I'm not much into political stuff. What I do understand is all a lot of rubbish to me."

"The whole thing is a waste of time."

"The only reason he registered was because of the R200 fine for failing to do so."

One person was concerned at the Government helping Africans more than the coloured people.



NATIONAL LEADER

The Rev Allan Hendrickse salutes supporters at a meeting in Actonville, Benoni, last night.



Police were called in to restore order when violence flared at last night's meeting.

Violence

11A By Gary van Staden, Staff Political Staff

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, hailed as a victory yesterday's announcement by the Minister of the Interior, Mr F W de Klerk, that the Political Interference Act was to be referred to a Select Committee.

He told a public meeting in Actonville last night the South African Government had "backed down" on the question of mixed political parties.

The meeting, which was disrupted by violence, was called to win support for the Labour Party in the coloured and Indian elections at the end of the month.

It took riot police almost an hour to restore order after violent clashes between members of the Labour Party and the United Democratic Front.

Mr Hendrickse said it was participation that had forced Mr de Klerk to refer the controversial legislation to a select committee. He added that peace could be achieved only through negotiation.

The Labour Party leader said the State President in the new Parliament would be politically bound to appoint non-whites to the Cabinet.

He said the new Constitution fell short of the party's demands but it was a good starting point to dismantle apartheid.

"Apartheid is a heresy and it must go. But everything needs a starting point and the Labour Party has opted to start with the new Constitution.

"What this country needs now are men and women ready to accept the challenge of reality," he added.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Disrupts Labour meeting



Several people were injured when Labour Party supporters clashed with members of the United Democratic Front and the African People's Organisation and others opposed to the new constitution. © Pictures by Etienne Rothbart.

LP multiracial membership stays

August 5/7/84
11A

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party will support independent candidates for the Indian house of representatives and will continue to have multiracial membership.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the party, confirmed this today.

He said the party would support such independents as members of the Labour Party, in spite of its decision to withdraw of its application to register for the Indian Council.

In an interview from Johannesburg today Mr Hendrickse said the fact that the party was not going ahead with its threat to withdraw from the election unless it was allowed to stand for the Indian Council as well, was "a small minus".

Suspended

He said there were more "pluses" in a healthy compromise which had been reached between the Government and the Labour Party.

The Government's compromise decision to send the Improper Political Interference Act and an amendment to a select parliamen-

tary committee meant that the operation of the legislation would be virtually suspended.

The party had been given to understand this from the Government.

He had to compromise because there was the possibility of legislation tightening up the prohibi-

The amending legislation published today will not be discussed in the present Parliament because it will be referred to the committee before the second reading. tion on registration in more than one council.

Mr Hendrickse said the Second Electoral Act Amendment Bill, published today, could do this.

(The measure which will also go to the parliamentary committee, also creates the impression that a loophole can be created to allow the Labour Party to register for both chambers.)

Both the Act and the amendment are eventually to go to a joint committee in the new constitutional system, on which members of all three chambers will sit. Mr Hendrickse said that while the coloured people had in the past, from the outside, called for the repeal of the legislation, they could now take part in the decision.

The compromise between the Government and the Labour Party is being hailed by Nationalist politicians as the first major example of how "consensus" politics will work in the new system.

After two deadlocked meetings between the Minister of the Interior and the Labour Party leaders negotiations were resumed this week.

At a meeting today with a delegation from the People's Congress Party, Mr de Klerk gave an assurance that the select committee on the Bill would not "get down to the nitty gritty" of the situation until the new tricameral parliament had been established at the end of August and the committee was converted to a joint committee.

"Pleased"

Mr Peter Marais, leader of the PCP, said he was pleased with the assurance.

He had asked for today's meeting because of conflicting reports about the Improper Interference Act and concern that it would be completed by an all-white committee.

"This is a common matter that should be dealt with only when the tricameral system comes into operation."

Mr Marais also accused the Labour Party of backing down on its position and challenged the party leader to make good his threat to withdraw from the elections because the Government had not agreed to his demands.

Pay answer on Tuesday

Education Reporter

THE Government will reply next week to teachers' demands for the December implementation date of a new salary deal to be brought forward.

This emerged from high-level talks between top Government officials, including the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and representatives of the organised teaching profession yesterday.

Mr John Stonier, chairman of the Federal Council of Teachers' Associations said the Prime Minister invited them to meet him again next Tuesday at 2.30pm for an answer.

Claremont blaze 'started by hotplate'

Staff Reporter

A FIRE believed to have been started by an electric hotplate caused damage estimated at thousands of rands in the store of a Claremont industrial laundry equipment firm today.

The blaze started about 1am at Cleaning Equipment Suppliers in Lansdowne Road.

The fire brigade used two fog jets to bring the blaze under control and damping-down operations

continued until 2.40am.

A brigade spokesman said the cause was believed to be a hotplate "which someone forgot to switch off".

The fire destroyed stocks of laundry equipment spares and damaged a section of the ceiling, walls and floor of the building.

It happened while the owner, Mr Dion Tromp of Newlands, was away on business in Knysna, according to his son Kevin.

One Indian, 3 coloured parties register for polls

Political Staff

ONE Indian and three coloured political parties have registered for the coming parliamentary elections.

Coloured parties have two weeks left to register and Indian parties three.

The only Indian party regis-

The three Coloured parties are the Labour Party, People's Congress Party and the Freedom Party.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, told Parliament yesterday the final number of coloured voters would be known next week.

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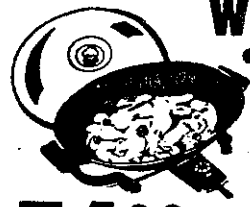
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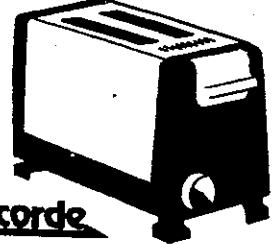
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... and damping-down operations cording to his son Kevin.

One Indian, 3 coloured parties register for polls

Political Staff
ONE Indian and three coloured political parties have registered for the coming parliamentary elections.

Coloured parties have two weeks left to register and Indian parties three.

The only Indian party registered so far is the Johannesburg-based Progressive Independent Party.

However, the two major contestants, Solidarity and the National People's Party, have already announced candidates and are expected to register shortly.

The three Coloured parties are the Labour Party, People's Congress Party and the Freedom Party.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr FW de Klerk, told Parliament yesterday the final number of coloured voters would be known next week.

He confirmed that 82 percent of potential Indian voters had registered, with a final figure of 425 966.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said voters' rolls would be available by the end of next week.

Press Club newsmaker award

Staff Reporter
THE Cape Town Press Club has instituted a Newsmaker of the Year Award for people whose actions dominate headlines.

The first award will be made this year to the most prominent newsmaker of 1984.

Club chairman Mrs Madeleine van Biljon said nominations would be made by the club's members.

Nominations would be based on an individual's prominence in newspaper, radio and television news reports.

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Up to 152 cm (60")

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ANDY'S

week to teachers' demands. December implementation of a new salary deal to be forward.

This emerged from high talks between top Government officials, including the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and representatives of the organised profession yesterday.

Mr John Stonier, chair of the Federal Council of Teachers Associations said the Prime Minister invited them to meet again next Tuesday at 2.30: an answer.

He said the Federal Court was satisfied with proposals by the sides. The Prime Minister "obviously taking the matter seriously".

"WE WERE FRANK"
"We were invited to be with the Prime Minister, and we were," he said.

The meeting followed anger and frustration among teachers over the delay in implementation date of the new which they have been expecting since 1981.

A statement issued on the Prime Minister said the discussions had taken place "open-hearted spirit".



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Elections: Labour change stand

~~304A~~ 11A
C. Times
5/7/84

Political Staff
IN WHAT amounts to a major backdown the Labour Party yesterday withdrew its application to register for the Indian House of Delegates.

The Labour Party's decision to do so brought an end to weeks of controversy over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act which at one stage threatened to jeopardize the future of the new constitution.

In what appears to be a major compromise between the Labour Party and the government, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, announced that:

- The Labour Party had withdrawn its application for registration for the House of Delegates;

- The Prohibition of Political Interference Act and the Second Electoral Amendment Act would be referred to a select committee;

- The committee would be transformed into a joint standing committee once the new tricameral Parliament is established.

Compromise

On the surface it appears that a compromise has been reached.

However, there can be no gainsaying that the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has had to back

down from the point where he stated he would not compromise on being able to register for both the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

Mr Hendrickse could not be reached for comment last night.

The Labour Party will however, according to one of its candidates in the August elections, Mr R Lackay, not expel its Indian members and will put up Indian candidates as independents in the elections.

Comfort

The Labour Party can draw comfort from the fact that:

- It is apparently being allowed to flout the Prohibition of Political Interference Act by having both coloured and Indian members;

- Both this act and the Second Electoral Act Amendment Bill in addition to related legislation is going to a select committee; and

- This committee is to become a joint standing committee on which coloured and Indian MPs will sit — and that should mean significant changes to the principles of

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To page 2

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11A 304A
From page 1

the Political Interference Act.

Looking at the change from Mr Hendrickse's point of view, it is obvious that the government was not prepared to budge on its stand of not allowing the Labour Party to register as one party for both elections.

It is understood that the Electoral Act amendments which Mr De Klerk will introduce today will effectively tighten up the provisions of Section 38 to prevent the Labour Party from legally regis-

C. Times 9/7/84

tering for both elections. Mr Hendrickse was, it would appear, presented with a choice of either compromising and giving at least a nominal victory to Mr De Klerk, or reversing his decision to participate in the "new deal".

He chose the former, although the decision was apparently taken without the knowledge of his executive or the Transvaal-based deputy leader of the party, Mr Miley Richards, who indicated last night that the decision was news to him.

This in itself could spell trouble for a party which is already threatened by members dissatisfied with the way in which the party's candidates were selected.

The announcement by the Mr De Klerk yesterday apparently comes after concentrated negotiations over the past two days between government officials and Mr Hendrickse.

The United Democratic Front probably stands to gain most from the yesterday's announcement.

Those coloured voters who were still undecided on whether to give the government a chance or not, will likely view the announcement negatively and refrain from exercising their vote on August 22.

The other parties contesting the election do not appear to have the muscle to benefit from the Labour Party's changed stand, and, in spite of this obvious loss of face, the Labour Party should still secure a majority in the House of Representatives.

'Universities are giving rise to revolutionaries'

By Phil Mtinkulu

The country's black universities have been a failure, says Mr Tiego Moseneke, president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso).

Speaking last night at Azaso's fourth national congress at the Orlando YMCA, he said that instead of producing submissive youths, universities have given rise to revolutionaries.

Mr Moseneke said student unrest on black campuses was proof of dissatisfaction with the educational system. He said students wanted a just order.

He paid tribute to students at the University of the Transkei, who "stood up boldly against apartheid" and to other students who, "instead of being submissive, have become revolutionary".

Another speaker, Professor I Mohamed of the Anti-President's Council Committee, said there was a growing unity in the struggle.

The angry mood of the people was reflected in classrooms, mine compounds and churches.

"The toiling masses are no longer prepared to fatten only one section of the population."

Govt Showdown: Labour backs off

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.

The Government last night appeared to have won its showdown with the Labour Party and forced the LP to withdraw its application to contest seats in the "Indian" House in the new Parliament.

Room 5/1184
11A

The move was seen as a significant triumph for the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, and a loss of face for the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Last week Mr Hendrickse threatened to reconsider his party's support for the new constitutional dispensation unless the LP was allowed to contest both "coloured" and "Indian" seats in the new Parliament.

It is understood, however, that the Government effectively called his bluff by threatening to immediately introduce legislation to tighten up electoral laws and block the LP's registration bid for the "Indian" elections.

However, in an apparent compromise, it is understood that "Indian" members of the the LP will contest seats for the "Indian" House as "independents".

In a further compromise, the Prohibition of Political Interference Act — which outlaws multiracial political parties — and the Bill which would have tightened up electoral laws, will be referred to a Parliamentary Select Committee and, next year when the new Parliament is operating, to a standing committee of all three Houses.

It also appears that a blind eye will be turned to the continued membership of the LP by "non-coloureds", which, in terms of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, could be illegal.

Mr De Klerk announced in Parliament yesterday that the LP had withdrawn its application to contest seats in the "Indian" House. He also announced the proposed Select Committee investigations into the amending Bill and the Prohibition Act.

It is understood that the latest developments followed two days of intensive talks between Mr De Klerk and Mr Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse could not be reached for comment last night.

Mr Hendrickse's threat last week to reconsider his support for the new deal seemed at that stage to be the most serious challenge to the success of the new Constitution which is due to come into operation on September 3.

The threat's implied confrontation between the LP and the Government over racially mixed political parties was seen as a make-or-break showdown for Mr De Klerk.

Arguing 6/7/84 (11A)

UDF lays down the meeting gauntlet

Staff Reporter

AN increasing number of challenges are being issued by the United Democratic Front (UDF) to Labour Party (LP) election candidates to address UDF meetings, but the LP has dismissed this as a UDF stunt.

The latest challenge was from the UDF in Silvertown which this week passed a resolution at a meeting challenging the local LP candidate, Mr Fred Peters, to address the people in the area on the question of the sale of houses.

Mr Graham Abrahams, the local UDF co-ordinator, said people in the area did not know of Mr Peters although he was asking for their votes.

The UDF attacked the LP's support for the Government price formula for selling houses

and instead wanted houses to be sold at cost price with no pressure being put on people to buy.

Mr Peters, who is the LP secretary, is ill, but party spokesman Mr Carter Ebrahim said if the UDF was sincere and serious about inviting the LP to address meetings, they should approach the LP to organise a joint symposium instead of asking LP candidates to address UDF meetings.

Mr Ebrahim said the UDF would also have to give LP candidates a guarantee of a fair hearing and personal safety. "This is necessary because they can be violent," he said.

The UDF issued a similar challenge to LP candidates in the Elsie's River area last week, but the candidates refused the invitation on the grounds that the UDF failed to guarantee an uninterrupted hearing.

Argus 6/9/84

11A

Assomac rejects 3 local govt Bills

Tygerberg Bureau

THE Association of Management Committees (Assomac) has rejected three Bills dealing with local government now before Parliament, mainly because of the voting/qualifications they prescribe.

The congress wants the Bills referred to a select committee of the new three-chamber Parliament.

This was said yesterday at a Press conference at the conclusion of Assomac's 11th annual congress in Bellville.

The president, Mr David Curry, disclosed a resolution adopted by the congress in committee. He said the Bills, introduced in Parliament this week, had been discussed in committee because they had not yet been debated in Parliament.

The resolution said the congress "cannot accept the legislation in its present form" and decided that the executive of Assomac be empowered to re-negotiate it with Government.

"We are moving further that the Bills be submitted to a select committee of the future Parliament to be established in September," Mr Curry said.

In reply to a question, he said: "If these Bills become law the executive will decide what action to take."

The Bills are the Regional Services Councils Bill, the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill and the local Government Bodies Franchise Bill.

Asked what the main objections were, Mr Curry said the proposed legislation would allow some people second and third votes.

The congress supported its executive's proposal that any person 18 years and older resident in an area should be given full municipal franchise.

● Mr Curry was unanimously re-elected president of Assomac, Mr E. Manikkam was re-elected vice-president and Mr N D Thomas treasurer.

With less than three weeks to go to Nomination Day, the campaign for the House of Representatives elections among the coloured voters is slowly beginning to gather momentum.

Three parties, Labour, Peoples Congress and Freedom, have so far registered to contest the elections and a fourth, the five-month-old Reformed Freedom Party is expected to do so shortly.

The Labour Party has announced 72 of its candidates for the 80 constituencies, with the other eight names expected soon. There is no doubt that the party will field a full slate of candidates.

The same cannot be said of the other three combatants.

The Peoples Congress Party (PCP) has announced a handful of candidates so far and has indicated that it hopes to contest all 80 seats. It is understood that it is having difficulty finding suitable candidates in some areas.

The Free State, which has five seats, is one such area, and the party may have difficulty also in fielding candidates in some of the rural areas.

While there is little doubt that the PCP is making its presence felt under Mr Peter Marais, it is questionable whether it has developed adequate organisational muscle in the 18 months in which it has been in existence.

The strength of the Freedom Party under Mr Arthur Booysen is confined largely to the Transvaal and Free State, although forays are being made into the rural areas of the Western Cape. At this juncture the party is aiming to

Wooing the coloured vote

Labour Party riding high

as nomination day nears

With nomination day for the House of Representatives approaching, how are the four parties expected to seek the coloured vote faring? PATRICK CULL writes from Cape Town.



The Rev Allan Hendrickse — Labour Party out to win all 80 seats in House of Representatives.

contest approximately 50 seats.

The fledgling Reformed Freedom Party, under Mr Charles Julius, originally said it would challenge for all 50 seats.

However, a dismal national convention at Mossel Bay two weeks

ago, coupled with a subsequent announcement by Mr Julius that his party might not oppose certain independents, would seem to indicate that around 40 seats could be contested.

The style of the parties differs markedly: ● The Labour Party,

under the strong leadership of the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, is able to operate from the background not only of having been in existence for a long time, but also of having been an intractable opponent of apartheid.

The Labour Party, with powerful speakers like Mr Hendrickse, Mr David Curry and Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, can afford to move away from the limitations of house meetings to public rallies.

In addition, Mr Hendrickse is a vastly experienced politician, as are Mr Rabie and Karoo leader, Mr Solly Essop. Mr Curry, who heads the Association of Management Committees, is an acknowledged expert on third-tier government.

With this kind of leadership, the party has been able to devote attention to matters outside the ambit of education and housing — the

major "own affairs" of the new constitution.

An example of this was the strong statement on the party's economic policy made by Mr Hendrickse at Kimberley last month.

There is no denying either that there is still a "mystique" attached to the name of the Labour Party.

● The PCP's main asset is undoubtedly its charismatic leader, Mr Peter Marais, whose folksy, somewhat American style of politicking has immense appeal.

He stresses that his origins are humble and addresses himself to the bread-and-butter issues, preferring to slam others' involvement in the new constitution rather than defend his own.

In essence, Mr Marais is hoping to unleash the forces of coloured nationalism — ask not what we can do for

others, but what we can do for our own people.

Mr Marais takes up the theme by stressing that the coloured people are the "nation of the future" and by refusing to be part of any movement that will lead to Africans gaining power.

It may appear to be a very short-sighted policy, but there can be no gainsaying that it could equally have short-term rewards.

● The Reformed Freedom Party, which split in February, would appear to have done its chances irreparable harm by advocating military conscription — something to which the Labour Party and PCP are vehemently opposed.

Its leadership appears weak and generally disorganised and the party has stated its intention of operating largely through house meetings

rather than public rallies.

● The Freedom Party has kept a low profile, but is understood to be hard at work, particularly in the Transvaal. Party Leader, Mr Arthur Booysen, points out that in the last elections for the Coloured Persons Representative Council, the FP shared the seats with Labour.

This week Mr Booysen has been in the Free State and Northern Cape and the party can be expected to emerge from its self-imposed gloom.

● Despite the claims of the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP) that it will be a two-way battle between it and Labour, or the claims of the PCP that it will "smash" Labour, at this stage it would seem likely that the Reverend Allan Hendrickse will come close to fulfilling his prediction that the LP will win all the seats. In fact, extra-party forces may pose more of a problem for the Labour Party than the registered parties. A welter of independent candidates is likely to appear when nominations are made on July 23, some of them dissatisfied Labour Party members who failed to win the Party's nomination.

Others particularly in the Peninsula, could stand in the hope that they will attract support from not being associated with parties who have been dealing with the government.

The second force is the United Democratic Front (UDF) which has expressed quite unequivocally its opposition to the new constitution and has so far collected something in the region of 700 000 signatures calling for a boycott of the elections.

The UDF seems to enjoy the support of the younger groups. Meetings held by the parties so far have significantly been attended by people of 40 years of age and over. Concern at this trend has been expressed by many of the parties.

The watershed year appears to have been 1976 and the massive politicisation of young coloured people in the wake of school boycotts and riots and the hard-line action taken by the authorities.

It would appear that the support for the UDF comes from those among the young people who reject any "deal" with the government, people who are not prepared to be given a slice of the political and economic cake, but want to be part of the body that decides how the cake will be cut.

The elections on August 22, therefore, must be seen in two ways:

At a primary level the question of which party will hold a majority will be solved. At stake on a more fundamental level is the struggle between participants and non-participants which will, almost in the style of a referendum, indicate the real acceptance or rejection of the new constitution by the coloured people.

Parliament and Politics

'Backdown' by LP a boost for De Klerk?

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The ostensible back-down by the Labour Party in their dispute with the government, if nothing else, has probably added a new lease to the political life of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk.

In spite of the fact that the Prohibition of Political Interference Act was assigned to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in November last year, it was Mr De Klerk who found himself in the hot seat.

And he was quickly embroiled in a morass in which the government discovered it was on a collision course with the LP, headed by the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

In quick succession, the LP announced that it:

- Had admitted Indian members, which meant a blatant contravention of the Political Interference Act once it proceeded to register for the House of Representatives.



Mr Allan Hendrickse

- Would also register the LP for the House of Delegates elections.

Mr De Klerk, in return, talked of:

- Minor amendments to the Political Interference Act which would retain its basic principles.

- The introduction of the Second Electoral Act Amendment Bill which would effectively have prevented the Labour Party from registering for both elections.

The stage, it would appear, was set for a classic confrontation. Mr De Klerk had to resolve the situation, and do so in such a way that it ap-



Mr F W de Klerk

peared as if a compromise had been reached. And compromise was achieved.

In the short-term, it would appear that the LP, in withdrawing its application for registration to contest the elections for the House of Delegates, has backed down.

But it has nevertheless won a significant victory in that it will not expel Indian members and will be putting up Indian candidates as Independents for the House of Delegates.

What this amounts to very simply is that it is being allowed to openly flout a provision of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act which states that members of one racial group may not belong to a party to which members of another racial group belong.

And in the longer term, the LP has achieved what amounts to a "declaration of intent" in that both the Political Interference Act and the Second Electoral Act Amendment Bill are to be referred to a Select Committee.

This in turn, under the new constitution, will become one of the new Standing Committees on which both coloured and Indian MPs will sit, which would seem to indicate that both Acts are likely to disappear.

However, it is difficult to see how the LP will, in the eyes of the public, not be seen to have at least compromised, if not backed down.

Not that this should affect their election chances, as any losses suffered by the LP are likely to be to the United Democratic Front, which will not be contesting the elections.

Azaso slates New Constitution

THE President's Council and the new constitution took a severe hammering from speakers at the opening of the fourth annual national congress of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) in Soweto this week.

About 1 000 delegates from various parts of the country packed the DOCC hall in Orlando on Wednesday night and heard speaker after speaker appealing to the so-called coloureds and Indians to resist co-optation into a system that would make them traitors of the liberation struggle.

In a meeting characterised by the chanting of slogans and freedom songs, most of which condemned the apartheid system and the Government leaders, there were intermittent uproars of excitement whenever the name of ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo was mentioned.

There was poetry reading as well, and the

By SAM
MABE

meeting, which started at 7pm, ended at about midnight.

Delegates came from universities in Cape Town, Durban, Pietersburg, Pretoria, Johannesburg and almost all black technikons and training colleges where Azaso draws its mem-

bership.

Mr Oscar Mphetha, a Cape Town community leader and veteran politician, was given a standing ovation when he told delegates "liberation now and university degrees tomorrow."

Mr Mphetha said the motive behind the new constitution was to get more young men to fight their fellow brothers and

sisters.

He paid tribute to students whom he said had not been deterred by the killings of 1976. The students had resolved to fight for their rights and had in fact, been enhanced by events of 1976.

Mr Mphetha added that in the same way as the release from prison of Dr Kwame Nkrumah

led to Ghana's liberation and the release of Jomo Kenyatta to Kenya's liberation, South Africa would also be liberated after Nelson Mandela's release.

He urged students to intensify the call for Mandela's release, and to mobilise workers and other members of the community to stand up and fight for their rights.



Mr OSCAR MPETHA: Paid 1976 tributes to students.

'Beware of beast of dividing blacks'

A UNIVERSITY professor this week warned the coloured and Indian people to be aware that the beast that is destroying the people of Crossroads, Mogopa, KwaNgema and Lean-dra, will one day come to their own doors.

Addressing the fourth annual congress of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Professor Ismail Mahomed, who is also a member of the Anti-PC Committee, said the Government had embarked on a dangerous strategy of dividing the victims of apartheid through the new constitution.

He said a situation was arising where the Allan Hendrickses of this world were seeing themselves as better slaves than their fellow slaves because they worked in their master's kitchen, when other slaves worked in the cottonfields.

I hate Lucy: Mpetha tells crowd

THE general secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, came under attack from the United Democratic Front this week when one of the organisation's leaders told a student audience he hated her.

Mr Oscar Mpetha, joint president of the UDF, told more than 500 delegates at the fourth national congress of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) that Mrs Mvubelo was "one of the unionists

who teach workers that trade unionism does not involve politics, but is only about bread and butter issues.

"Let the Press tell Lucy that I hate her," Mr Mpetha told cheering delegates.

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2019 6/7/84 11A

Party stands to gain — Hendrickse

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE compromise hammered out between the Labour Party (LP) and the Government over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act would lead to the abolition of the Act by the new tri-racial Parliament, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the LP, said yesterday.

He conceded in an interview that the LP had to compromise in its conflict with the Government over the Act, but insisted that the compromise was weighted in favour of his party and would be a prelude to the scrapping of the Act.

The LP had compromised by agreeing to withdraw its application to put up Indian candidates for election to the Indian chamber, or House of Delegates, in the new Parliament.

But, Mr Hendrickse said, the LP had won three important concessions:

● Indian members of the LP would be able to retain their membership of the LP in defiance of the Prohibition Act, which forbids members of one race from belonging to a party of another race. As a nominally "coloured" party, the LP should theoretically be open to coloureds only.

● Indian LP members would have to stand for the Indian chamber as independents, but there was nothing to prevent them from canvassing and campaigning for support as members of the LP;

● The Government had agreed to refer the Prohibition Act to a select committee of the present whites-only Parliament, and, after its inauguration in September, to a standing committee of the new tri-racial Parliament.

On the last point Mr Hendrickse said: "The cardinal point is that it was referred to these committees for review, amendment or repeal,

bearing in mind the spirit of principles of the new constitution. Those were my words."

Describing the terms of reference for the committees as a "declaration of intent", he forecast that the Act would be repealed or drastically amended by the new Parliament.

Mr Hendrickse's prediction is consistent with the view of a top man in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, who told the Rand Daily Mail some time ago that the Act was irreconcilable with the new constitution and that it was likely to be repealed by

the new tri-racial Parliament.

It is perhaps significant that responsibility for the new Act has been assigned to Mr Chris Heunis' Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

As his department was primarily responsible for drafting the new constitution, it has a strong vested interest in making it work.

Mr Hendrickse said yesterday he had been forced to compromise on the LP's original intention of registering to contest seats for the Indian chamber by an amendment to Section 38 of the Electoral Act.

Workers will lead struggle, students told

Star
LIA
6/7/84

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The battle against apartheid would not be fought in libraries but in the grim reality of the factory floor, delegates to the fourth national congress of the Azanian Students' Organisation were told last night.

Urging students to use their learning in the popular struggle for political rights, former Turfloop detainee Miss Benni Monama said: "The liberation of the African worker — the most oppressed and exploited section of society — is a precondition for the liberation of the country as a whole."

In a process of adjustment since 1976, students were "relinquishing their leadership role to their legitimate heir — the African working class".

Miss Monama was the youngest of a panel of women speakers on the second night's programme at the Soweto gathering.

Veteran campaigners Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Miss Dorothy Nyembe drew a warm response from the hundreds of students who packed the DOCC Hall in Orlando East as they related the history of women's organisation.

Mrs Sisulu highlighted the fundamental change that industrialisation had brought to the lives of African women.

"This changed African women from mothers to commodities that could be bought or sold over a counter."

Miss Amanda Kwadi, a leading figure in the Federation of South African Women, urged women's organisers to draw out the links between issues that affected women and the larger political scheme.

Family planning, as Pretoria saw it, had nothing to do with preserving the health of the woman and her family.

It was concerned with the fact that the white ruling group was becoming more and more of a minority, she said.

Black councils will get help

BLACK local authorities will be able to enter into service contracts with the proposed regional services councils which will be elected by only whites, coloureds and Indians.

The new councils which will take over the most important and costly functions from the existing local government authorities in the areas where they are established will also be able to provide services across international boundaries.

A section of the Regional Services Council's Bill empowering the councils to enter into contracts with foreign states is obviously designed to permit services to be provided where urban areas of independent national states border on urban areas of South Africa.

LP blamed

THE United Democratic Front (UDF), yesterday condemned the violence which it said was perpetrated by the

Arrests after violence



AUDIENCE: Toddlers from four homes had lots of fun when they watched free plays by the People's Cultural Organisation this week. The homes are the Orlando Home, Bethany, Emdeni and Othandweni.

AT LEAST eight people were detained and several others were injured — two of them seriously — when violence broke out between supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Labour Party (LP) at a meeting in Actonville, Benoni, this week.

The meeting was called by the Labour Party, led by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to discuss the introduction of the proposed tri-cameral parliament which is due to come into operation on September 3.

About 400 people, mostly UDF supporters, attended the meeting

held at the Davey Social Centre.

Police were called in when violence broke out between the two factions. The opposing factions fought it out with chairs and fists and the police used sjamboks to disperse the crowd and in the process a number of people were arrested.

Freedom

Trouble started when a large number of UDF supporters arrived for the meeting which was not prominently advertised in the area. Speakers on the floor were heckled, booed and freedom songs sung which made it impossible for speeches to be heard.

A prominent member

of the Labour Party was heard calling for the removal of the hecklers from the hall. A free-for-all began and confusion reigned as screams and punches became the order of the day.

Major C R Liebenberg, liaison officer of the East Rand police, yesterday confirmed that eight people were arrested after they had disrupted the meeting.

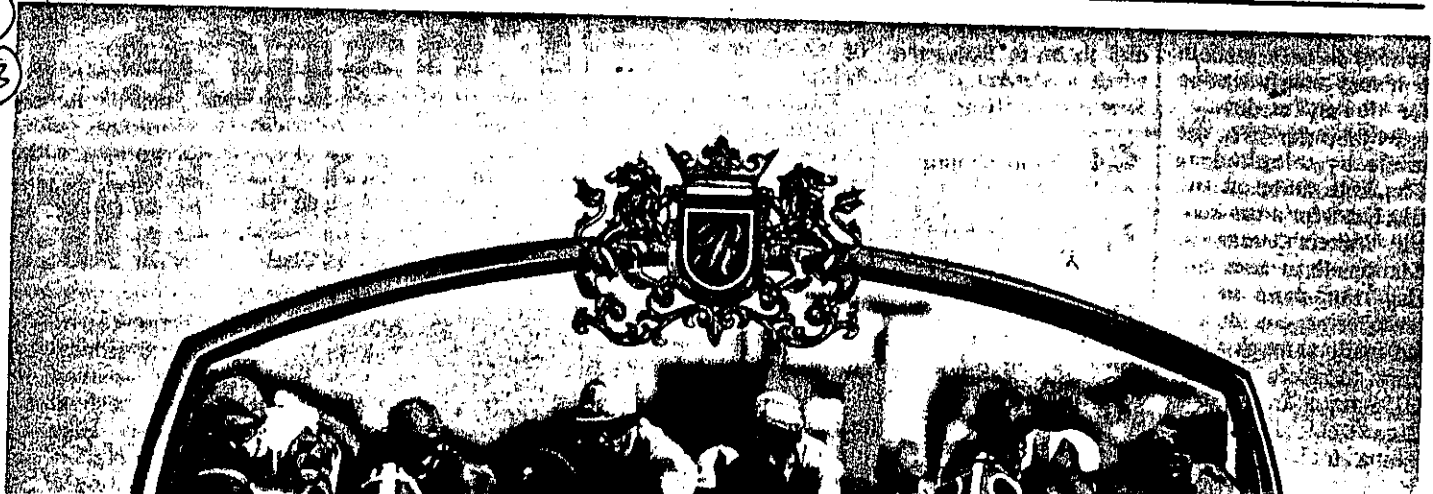
He said the eight were detained in terms of Article 50 of the Internal Security Act. Police investigations are still continuing and the police could not say when the eight would appear in court.

Report by S Rabothata of 61 Comrades Road, Industria, and M B Ekom of 207 Second Floor, Arrowda Building, Prince Avenue, Benoni.

Strikers deadlined

MORE than 3 000 striking black miners at two collieries have been warned to return to work or face dismissal, a mine spokesman said yesterday.

The workers at Van Wyks Drift and Wolwekrans near Witbank went on strike on Wednesday in protest against the Chamber of



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● MITCHELL'S Plain residents, protesting over the high rents and the increase in GST, were involved in scuffles with the police who broke up their demonstration in Eastridge on Monday morning.

C-Herald 7/1/84

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GST: cops, demos clash

UNIFORMED police clashed with housewives outside Mitchells Plain on Monday morning, during a protest against increased rents and general sales tax.

Attempts by the police to arrest some protesters failed, when they were confronted by protesters demanding the release of the others.

Police later arrested Mrs Shahieda Issel, Mitchells Plain secretary of the UDF, and briefly questioned three reporters.

The protest at the Mitchells Plain housing office in Beacon Valley, was organised by the United Democratic Front (UDF).

MARCHED

After protesting in front of the housing office for about 30 minutes and marching through the streets of Beacon Valley, the group of protesters marched towards the Mitchells Plain Town Centre, with posters reading:

- “This is a peaceful protest”
- “GST for Botha's army”
- “Don't vote”
- “No to the high rents”.

A group of about 10 uniformed policemen confronted the protesters and gave them one minute to disperse.

The protesters started making their way back to the housing office when the police demanded their placards which were carried under the arms of a few people.

One woman told the police they could not confiscate the placards because it belonged to the people who were protesting.

The commanding officer then gave orders for that woman to be arrested.

Other protesters jumped in to stop the arrest and police then tried to arrest some more people.

This gave rise to complete chaos with police trying to take in those arrested and at the same time fighting off others who were trying to free them.

The police eventually let everyone go.

The protesters went back to the housing office where they dispersed.

As the last of the protesters were leaving, the police arrived again — this time they numbered about 30.

ARREST

Mrs Issel had left the scene by that time but came back to see what was happening.

She went into the housing office and as she came out, she spoke to three reporters. They were approached by a policeman who told them to report to the police station for voluntary arrest.

The three reporters went, but Mrs Issel remained behind and was approached by another policeman. At that stage, two men in plain clothes, believed to be members of the security branch, drove up, grabbed Mrs Issel, swore at her and drove off with her.

The three reporters were released after about 10 minutes.

It is not known if Mrs Issel is to be charged or under what Act she is being held.

Muslim attack played d

Muslim Judicial Council (MJC) has decided to respond to Dr Hargey, the Oxford lawyer, who has launched a scathing attack on local Muslim leadership and attitudes. MJC president, Kh Nazeem Mohamed of Wynberg, said last week, shortly after Hargey's attack on Muslim leadership appeared in Cape Herald that the matter had referred to a special committee for

rary Islam, lambasted local Muslim leaders and their alleged political passivity and insufficient qualifications.

Sheikh Mohamed said that the gravity of the statement warranted the institution of the special committee.

ATTACK

After the appearance of extracts of Dr Hargey's speech in both editions of Cape Herald last week, several callers contacted Cape Her-

amed said that the MJC had clarified its stand towards Dr Hargey's attack in messages read out at various mosques on Eid ul Fit'r celebrated on Sunday and that the MJC had decided "not to go any further with this thing".

Sheikh Mohamed said that a harsher approach towards Dr Hargey's claims would have serious repercussions in the community and that the MJC wanted to avoid this

people who had supported him.

Dr Hargey said: "Many people agree with what I have said, but they do not have the courage or guts to say these things themselves.

"The MJC is trying to besmirch my name, not on the basis of my criticism, but on the basis of my father's affiliation to the Ahmadi group (which believes in a follow-up prophet to Mohammed).

PROMINENT

the Ahmadis. After that, they said that they needed people like me in the MJC. I took that to be an offer of MJC membership.

"I declined. Since the publishing of my statement, they have been trying to besmirch my name, but they cannot attack me on the basis of my criticism.

"On their claims that I have been trained at a Western university, I will say that I have attained my master's degree

c. Herald 7/7/84 (11A)

Hendrickse waving a red rag at a bull?

DON'T be surprised if the Rev Allan Hendrickse wears a larger-than-usual smile this week. After all, it is during this week that the Government is expected to take the steps to enable his Labour Party to contest seats in both the coloured and Indian houses in the soon-to-be-here three-chamber parliament.

For weeks now there has been debate about the Labour Party's insistence on registering

Indians as members, and therefore on having a membership which crosses the colour line. That, of course, is contrary to a provision of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act which makes it illegal for people of one race group to become involved in the political activity of another.

The rather confusing scenario which then developed was that Mr Hendrickse suggested (threatened?) that if he couldn't have his way on this point, he'd have

WHEN the Labour Party admitted Indians as members, it opposed the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act, but with a group which was inside the system. But now Allan Hendrickse's party has admitted Africans into their ranks. How widespread this will be, and therefore how much trouble it will cause, is difficult to forecast, says TED DOMAN.

to reconsider his decision to go into the new dispensation. The Government, naturally, would have preferred to stick to the letter of the law — it's own law. And some of Mr Hendrickse's opponents threatened (suggested?) they would not participate in the new dispensation if he was allowed to "break the law".

PACIFY

The Government is likely to announce this week that the Act in question is to be referred to a Standing Committee of the new parliament for review — which should pacify those who insist on sticking to the rules. But the Government will also indicate how the Labour Party can be involved in both coloured and Indian elections — which will justify the Labour Party's digging its heels in on the matter.

Naturally, Mr Hendrickse will be smiling. He may even be laughing if those in the election boycott camp were to suggest that the bending of this particular rule has come about to counter their strategy.

However, there is one matter about which the amusement will be one-sided — and it won't be from the side of the Government.

This is that the Labour Party has accepted as members some

trich party, and ignore the fact that Africans expect us to do something for them.

"The Africans and coloureds of the Karoo have always been very close. We all grew up together, and went to the same schools.

"The party has taken a firm stand on Indians. Now we see our African brothers standing outside.

"The Africans admire the stand taken by our leader, Allan Hendrickse, on Indians. They feel our party will be able to protect their interests."

WELL-KNOWN

Lay preacher Jeffrey Vumazonke, chairman of the Beaufort West Community Council was, like Mr Essop, born in the town, has lived there all his life and is a well-known local figure.

He holds up his Labour Party membership card with a broad smile and says it may not be legal for him to be a member, but he is sure it will eventually be allowed.

"The party stands for

a multiracial policy. That's what I feel. I believe I can really achieve something for my people by working through it.

"At present, the constitution is not satisfactory. We live here, we are established. The Government can't wish us away.

"Now the ball is in Labour's court, to push through a vote for us in Parliament."

Like most of the people in that part of the world, his language is Afrikaans. He had to teach himself Xhosa.

VERY CLOSE

"In the old days, Africans and coloureds lived here together. We were one people. Then they moved the coloureds, but we are still very close."

He says everyone he knows has become a Labour Party member, and he is recruiting others.

At Laingsburg, a dozen or more African labourers explain why they should throw in their lot with coloured people, and with the Labour Party in particular.

All this is a long way from healing the breach between the Rev Allan Hendrickse and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, between the Labour Party and Black Alliance, between coloured and Zulu, a breach which developed at Eshowe when the Labour Party decided to go into the new parliamentary system.

But it is enough to have Allan Hendrickse smiling.

How widespread this will be, and therefore how much trouble it will cause, is difficult to forecast, but already the chairman of the Community Council in Beaufort West, and some not-so-well-off labourers in Laingsburg, have received their party cards. Now here is a hot potato for the Government which, of course, excludes Africans from its three-chamber system.

RED RAG

When the Labour Party admitted Indians as members, it opposed the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act, but with a group which was inside the system. Admitting Africans is really like waving a red rag at a bull.

Reporting in the Sunday Tribune, Tony Spencer-Smith writes that the leader of the Labour Party in the Karoo, Solly Essop, claims more than 200 African members.

He said there was no way the party could refuse to admit Africans as it had never had any sort of race bar.

"We can't be an os-

C. Herald 7/17/84

11A

'NO normal SEX in an abnormal society'

**— demands
Peter Marais**

THE LEADER of the Peoples' Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, has come under attack for saying at the weekend that the repeal of the Immorality and Mixed Marriages Acts would lead to the exploitation of coloured women by whites.

Mr Marais said at a PCP rally in George at the weekend, that if the Acts were done away with before the Population Register and Group Areas Acts were repealed, white men would use and abuse coloured women.

He said: "Quite simply, there can be no normal sex in an abnormal society."

Reacting to Mr Marais's statements, the leader of the Labour Party in Natal, Mr Albie Stowman, said the repeal of Section 16 of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act was long overdue.

ABUSED

He could not understand how Mr Marais could say at this stage that the repeal of the Acts would lead to coloured women being abused.

His party also wanted the Population Register and Group Areas Acts repealed, but did not see the removal of these Acts as a precondition for the doing away of other distasteful Acts.

Couples could no longer go on living cloak-and-dagger lifestyles with the authorities in hot pursuit.



● **PETER Marais ...**
"White men would use and abuse coloured women."

Rumours of E Cape Labour walk-out

11A
E. Post
7/7/84

Weekend Post Reporter

RUMOURS of dissension over the Labour Party's alleged "capitulation" to the Government on the question of multiracial political parties surfaced today among Eastern Cape branch representatives of the LP.

Three LP branch representatives, who did not want to be named, told the Weekend Post that they "and many others" were considering breaking away from the party.

They believed the party leadership had capitulated to the Government instead of holding to their threat of withdrawing from the new constitution if the Prohibition of Political Interference Act was not repealed.

One anonymous caller advised Weekend Post to attend a LP regional meeting of about 70 representatives in Uitenhage today because it was going to be "important" for the future of party unity.

When a Weekend Post reporter and photographer arrived at the meeting in Rosedale, they were angrily told to leave because it was "a closed meeting".

11A (167) 206
S. Post 7/7/84

Lesotho citizens arrested in SA

PRETORIA — Three Lesotho citizens had been arrested on a farm in Qwa-Qwa and appeared in the Bethlehem Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of failing to produce the necessary documents to be in South Africa.

In response to a query by Sapa about a report that three black men had been "abducted by six white and one black man in camouflage uniform armed with rifles" on the Lesotho side of the border, the police spokesman issued the following statement:

"The SA Police confirm the arrest of three adult black males on the farm Bothashoek near Monontsha.

"They have already appeared in the Bethlehem Magistrate's Court. Their case has been remanded July 24. The accused are to remain in custody until that date."

In response to a further telephone query, a police spokesman said the arrests had taken place on South African soil.

● An executive member of the Lenyenyane branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) was detained by security police in a dawn raid at Lenyenyane, near Tzaneen, yesterday.

Mr Sello Zilo Raophala, 29, of Lenyenyane Township, was arrested at his home.— Sapa

Violence could keep Coloureds from polls

By Chris Whitfield

SIMMERING relations between the Labour Party and the United Democratic Front burst into violence this week and sparked fears that the August elections could turn into a farce.

Political observers, politicians and party workers told the Sunday Tribune this week the parties taking part in the election were struggling to get their election machinery rolling.

Canvassing had barely begun and party workers were hampered further by the fact that they had yet to receive the voters roll with nomination day only two weeks away.

Now there are fears that the violence at this week's Labour Party meeting in Actonville could keep people away from other meetings and the polls in August.

"I really think this election could end up being a farce," said Professor Willem Kleynhans of the University of South Africa's political science department.

"I've had three people from three different parties — both coloured and Indian — coming to me in the past week and asking me about the basics of running an election campaign," he said.

"How can these people hope to be able to canvas enough people before the elections, especially when they don't even have a voters roll yet," he said.

"Now they have had this problem at the meeting and people are going to stop going to public meetings and maybe they won't go to the polls in August," said Professor Kleynhans.

The Labour Party's deputy leader, Mr Miley Richards, lashed out at the Department of the Interior over the delay in handing out the voters roll.

He said the politicians were having to run their election campaigns from their own homes with very little in the way of funds.

Professor Kleynhans said he would be surprised if some candidates could afford to pay their election deposits.

The Indian and col-



Labour Party's Miley Richards . . . response to violence will be defiance

Clash at meeting sparks fear of a farce

oured parties taking part in the election are faced with massive problems.

Their lack of election experience means they start their campaign with a lack of know-how.

They have no established party machinery to call on and the kind of massive mobilisation of workers required for a conventional campaign is far beyond their means — both physically and financially.

However Mr Richards

was still optimistic that the election could be a success. "I think people's response to the violence has been more one of defiance," he said.

It seems certain, however, that opponents of the constitution will make their presence felt at campaign meetings in the major urban areas.

Mr Richards laid the blame squarely on the UDF supporters. He said they had started chanting

and singing during prayers before the meeting.

"I don't mind being interrupted during a speech but that was totally unacceptable," he said.

Riot police armed with batons and shotguns were called in to restore order at the Labour Party meeting on Wednesday night after the violent clashes which left one man badly injured and several others with light injuries.

According to reports, the trouble started after UDF supporters had started singing and chanting, making it impossible for speakers to be heard.

Labour Party supporters attempted to drown them out with their own songs, but when that failed, they were urged by the Labour Party's Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, to "throw the UDF out."

A pitched battle ensued.

S. Tribune 8/7/84

Machel boots out Joe Slovo

Nkomati honoured:
senior ANC men expelled

By HOWARD BARRELL

THE Frelimo Government in Mozambique has finally succumbed to pressure from Pretoria following the Nkomati Accord and effectively expelled the senior ANC official the South African Government most loves to hate — Joe Slovo.

Well-placed sources in the Frontline States confirmed this week that Slovo had left Mozambique, but they would not name his destination.

They said a number of other senior ANC men had been told they could not stay in Mozambique to staff the small ANC diplomatic mission in Maputo which is allowed by the accord.

The names of these men are not available. It is believed they were previously associated with the revolutionary council of the ANC which oversaw the military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, before a major streamlining of the politico-military structures of the ANC external mission early last year.

The ANC has not responded to a request for comment and details.

Speculation is that Slovo is probably now in London. His wife, Ruth First, was assassinated in a parcel bomb explosion in Mozambique last year for which the ANC and Frelimo blamed Pretoria.

Slovo, a former Johannesburg advocate, is a senior member of the South African Communist Party, which is led by trade unionist Moses Mabhida and has a formal alliance with the ANC.

He is believed to hold a senior position in the Umkhonto we Sizwe hierarchy headed by Commander Joe Modise and political Commissar Chris Hani.

Well-placed sources maintain that the South African Government has vastly over-estimated Slovo's importance by naming him as the single "mastermind" behind ANC attacks.

Nonetheless his expulsion is another Nkomati-related setback for the ANC which indicates Frelimo is keeping its side of the accord.

Although slightly strained, relations between the ANC and Frelimo are still said by sources in both parties to be good.

Tombstone unveiling postponed again

C. Press
8/7/84
11A

THE unveiling of the tombstone of slain Lamontville community councillor Harrison Msizi Dube — which was to have been held on Sunday — has been postponed to July 22 so all the Dube relatives can attend.

Costs for engraving the tombstone, which had initially been quoted at R2 700, have now risen to R3 161. Organisations such as Diakonia, Black Sash, UDF and the Natal Indian Congress have been approached to help finance the unveiling, which is expected to attract many people.



HARRISON DUBE

Mr Dube, who led the Lamontville boycott — now in its 18th month — previously served a two-year jail sentence for ANC activities.

His daughter Siyathemba (“We are hoping”), 14, is now doing her form II at St Francis College in Mariannhill. The Natal Indian Congress is paying for her tuition.

Although Jorac initially planned to erect tents at Gijima grounds in Lamontville, where Mr Dube’s killers did their shooting practice before gunning him down, it has changed the venue because of alleged pressure from anti-Dube dissidents.

SECURITY BRANCH

SEIZE POSTERS

8/7/84 C. Press

11A

MORE THAN 1 000 posters and pamphlets advertising the 20th anniversary of the Rivonia Trial at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Soweto on Sunday have been confiscated by the police.

By KHELU SIBIYA

which were taken this week from Release Mandela Committee publicity secretary Aubrey Mokoena while he was distributing them in Soweto, have been handed to the Publications Control Board for scrutiny.

Mr Mokoena said he and other RMC members were confronted by railway police while they put up posters at railway stations in Soweto.

"Security police were later called in — they confiscated more than 1 000 pamphlets and posters from our cars and told us they would be handed to the Publications Control Board," said Mr Mokoena.

Despite this "intimidation", he said, the 20th anniversary of the Rivonia Trial would go ahead as scheduled. The service will also commemorate the 29th anniversary of the Freedom Charter, and will start at 12 noon.

The first speaker will be veteran trade unionist Oscar Mpetsha.

speakers will include Albertina Sisulu, Dorothy Nyembe, who was released from prison recently after serving 15 years for her political activities, Azaso leader Tiogo Mosenke, and Soweto Youth Congress president Oupa Monareng.

Twenty-years ago, African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and seven other political leaders — including Walter Sisulu, former ANC general secretary Govan Mbeki and Raymond Mhlaba — were sentenced to life imprisonment after they were found guilty of using violence to overthrow the Government.

These leaders have spent more than two decades in prison. According to the International Legal Practice, they should be released because it considers a life sentence to be a maximum of 20 years in jail," said Mr Mokoena.

He said that the RMC was therefore convinced that Mandela and other life

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outlawed...
The new association, therefore, will make it possible for many of these teachers to make adjustments, themselves heard. It also gives desired. They
classes of thousands of other public servants in other disciplines the ANC stood a few years,
every same opportunity to fight for and the or

OSCAR MPETHA: To speak at Rivonia Trial anniversary service.



ALBERTINA SISULU: Wife of jailed ANC's Walter Sisulu.



DOROTHY NYEMBE: Freed after 15 years in jail.

prisoners deserve to be released unconditionally.
The Freedom Charter was adopted on June 26, 1955 by

more than 3 000 delegates from all over South Africa at the Congress of the People in Kliptown near Soweto.

S WARNING TO THE NATS:

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building rubble lying on open land near a coloured township

or we'll pull out

CANNOT TAKE LABOUR FOR GRANTED, reports DAVE BEATTIE

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these areas to be included in the coloured townships, as the people had come to regard them as their own.

The Labour Party is demanding that central Johannesburg, where hundreds of coloured families are living illegally in a white area, be declared exempt from the Group Areas Act to signal the government's sincerity in reform.

If the thousands of coloureds living in

the city centre were hounded back to the coloured areas there would be chaos, Mr Richards said, and people would be forced to set up squatter camps.

He said hundreds of coloureds were streaming into Johannesburg in search of work. But he said this had been the trend for years and the council and Department of Community Development should have planned for expansion.

So he moved back to Johannesburg, found a new job, a new wife, and gathered his new family around.

Now they're a band of 15, waiting, with growing impatience, for more leg room.

Mr Schroder said the officials at the housing department were sympathetic, but there was nothing they could do. The Schroders' have to wait their turn, like the other 3 638 applicants.

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He rushed to the Johannesburg city council's housing department, to be told he had no business "hiring out his house to friends" and that the house had been leased to a new family and his furniture stored in a council garage.

Mr Schroder learnt that the caretaker had abandoned his children when the house was reclaimed by the council, and they had been split up and were being cared for by three sets of relatives.

Money should be taken from the defence and security portfolios, and a vast area of land next to Eldorado Park, which supports only a handful of white smallholders, should be reproclaimed for thousands of homeless coloureds, he said.

He said the R12-million set aside to build an Early Johannesburg Village as part of the city's centenary, could build homes for 500 coloured families.

Mr Richards said the Department of Community Development's plan to create a coloured city at Ennerdale, 35km south of Johannesburg, would fail.

"Very few coloureds are prepared to live in dormitory townships where they would be travelling and working all day and half of the night," he said.

He said private enterprise should also help to ease the housing crisis by arranging loans and building society bonds.

The Department of Community Development and the city council see the problem differently.

Mr Neville Karsen, assistant regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Johannesburg, said the government considered it the responsibility of the individual first and foremost, and then of employers, to provide housing.

"Only where people can clearly not help themselves the department steps in."

Adamant

Mr Burger, who is also National Party leader on the Johannesburg city council, and Mr Karsen, were adamant there was a dire shortage of land and money.

Much of the vacant land adjacent to existing coloured townships, identified by Mr Richards, was unproclaimed, or belonged to mining companies.

Mr Burger said the council had negotiated with Rand Mine Properties for parts of their land, but it was taking time.

Mr Karsen agreed. He said the undeveloped land could not be considered "in the short term".

He said the National Housing Fund, the government's housing kitty, was short of money. A new priority list was drawn up last year, and less capital was available.

The city council has two major schemes lined up. One is a R25-million plan to demolish about 700 homes in the slum area of Westbury and put up 1 058 new homes. The second scheme involves 551 stands for experimental core housing at Eldorado Park.

Mr Burger said the Westbury scheme was the biggest coloured housing project ever tackled by the council.

But Mr Richards pointed out that 900 families already living in this pitiful ghetto — known as 'Zombi Town' by the locals — would simply be rehoused in newer accommodation. As a result the backlog would only be reduced by 150 families.

The experimental core housing scheme at Eldorado Park is being stalled by disagreements over the standard and cost of the core homes.

THE Labour Party has threatened to pull out of the new tricameral Parliament and derail the government's constitutional plan unless immediate attention is given to bread-and-butter needs of coloured people, particularly housing.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said yesterday the party was committed to going into the new deal for five years. But if the gross inequality in government spending was not pulled straight now — and housing was a priority — the Labour Party would opt out after that time.

Mr Miley Richards, national deputy leader of the party, said this week the party's 'yes' to the new constitution had always been conditional, and its stand was firm: unless the government gave immediate priority to the massive housing backlog for coloured people, the LP would lose face with its voters and be forced to pull out.

Mr Richards took a Sunday Express team on a tour of coloured townships in Johannesburg this week to show the squalid conditions caused by overcrowding.

Homeless

The official waiting-list stands at between 14 000 and 19 000 homeless — but Mr Richards said 6 500 coloured families — more than 32 000 people — were without a roof of their own.

As chairman of the Johannesburg coloured management committee since 1971, Mr Richards has lived the heart-break of hundreds of families frustrated by years of waiting "in the cold".

And now he believes the government is deliberately keeping the coloured people in a "state of uncertainty".

But a government spokesman said coloureds expected too much from the state, and were not "properly motivated" towards building their own homes.

Mr Jan Burger, chairman of the city council's housing and utilities committee, said: "We are doing everything to keep up, but it's a hopeless situation. They just keep coming."

Mr Richards said there were so many coloureds crammed together in Johannesburg that the situation was explosive, and said the government's efforts to ease tension were "pathetic".

The official cry that there was no money and no land for coloured housing was

LABOUR'S WARNING TO THE NATS:

Clean up this mess



● Children play in building rubble lying on open land near a coloured township

... or we'll pull out

THE CABINET CANNOT TAKE LABOUR FOR GRANTED, reports DAVE BEAT

"nonsense", he claimed.

He said there was enough land within the city boundaries to solve, on the drawing board at least, the coloured housing crisis within weeks.

During the tour Mr Richards pointed out pockets of open land — neglected fields littered with domestic rubbish and abandoned furniture.

Mr Richards said it was natural for

these areas to be included in the coloured townships, as the people had come to regard them as their own.

The Labour Party is demanding that central Johannesburg, where hundreds of coloured families are living illegally in a white area, be declared exempt from the Group Areas Act to signal the government's sincerity in reform.

If the thousands of coloureds living in

the city centre were housed, coloured areas there would, Richards said, and people forced to set up squatter

He said hundreds of coloureds were streaming into Johannesburg of work. But he said this trend for years and the department of Community should have planned for

Mr Schroder must wait — like 3 638 others

MR MUSTAPHA Schroder, 43, carpenter by trade, father of 10 and breadwinner for 15, has been waiting two years to get his house back.

During that time he, and his brood of eight — two of his children are married — have been living with his second wife and her five children in her flat at Coronation, Johannesburg. His two boys sleep in the lounge.

Mr Schroder's turmoil began when he

went away to Phalaborwa to get a job. While he was away his first wife died, so he asked a friend to look after his modest council home in Riverlea, and care for his children.

He would return home at the end of each month to see his family.

Mr Schroder said he would never forget the shock of arriving home to find a strange family living in his house. The caretaker and children had disappeared.

He rushed to the Johannesburg city council's housing department, to be told he had no business "hiring out his house to friends" and that the house had been leased to a new family and his furniture stored in a council garage.

Mr Schroder learnt that the caretaker had abandoned his children when the house was reclaimed by the council, and they had been split up and were being cared for by three sets of relatives.

So he moved back to Johannesburg, found a new job, a new wife and reared his new family around

Now they're a band of 15, growing impatient, for now

Mr Schroder said the council's housing department were but there was nothing they Schroders' have to wait for. The other 3 638 applicants.

crashed into a fence and plunged into a ditch. It then struck a huge willow tree before finally coming to rest in a ditch.

The death-bus in which 29 people died and scores were injured.

Zinzi — brain scan

IIA C. Press
8/7/84

Hero's welcome for Mugabe

ZIMBABWE Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was given a hero's welcome when he arrived in Botswana yesterday for the nine-nations Southern African Development and Co-ordination Conference summit.

The Botswana Military band broke into Nkosi Sikelel' i Africa as Mugabe's jet touched down at Gaborone airport. He was met by Botswana President Quett Masire, and both leaders walked to a nearby dias before taking the salute from a guard of honour.

From Z B MOLEFE

Mr Mugabe will be joined by other African leaders for the crucial conference which comes in the wake of South Africa's "peace agreement" with Mozambique and talks with Angola.

FEARS that Nelson Mandela's daughter Zinzi is suffering from brain damage following a brutal assault last month, have been allayed.

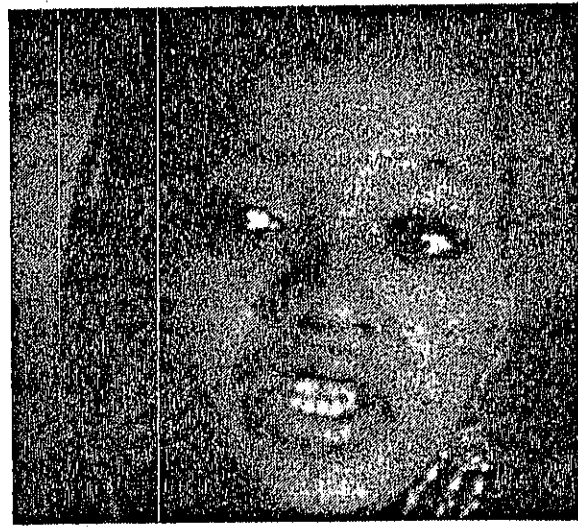
Sources close to the Mandela family told City Press yesterday that although it was originally thought Zinzi had brain damage, she had since undergone brain scans which showed she was fine.

She had, however, suffered severe injuries following the assault on June 10.

Zinzi filed papers in the Rand Supreme Court this week to "prevent her common-law husband, Patrick Moshidi, from assault-

CP Reporter

ing her". She told the court she had been beaten, kicked and stabbed by Mr Moshidi. Acting Judge N M MacArthur granted an interim restraining order against Mr Moshidi that prevents him from entering the Mandela home in Orlando West, Soweto, as well as Mrs Winnie Mandela's home in Brandfort.



ZINZI MANDELA: Won court order.

'Stay at home Miss Transkei'

— Page 3

LENNOX SEBE — King of the castle

PAGE 3

Nxumalo briefs

He said he did not doubt that "the Government's abominable treatment of thousands of black people in the Western Cape is sowing seeds of bitterness and hatred which will yield a harvest of mistrust and enmity". He called on the Government to stop demolishing squatter shelters and to provide realistic opportunities for people to provide for themselves while living together as families.

Baby Abongile Jaza has been returned to his real mother (bottom). The child-snatcher (top) has been jailed.



After the court heard that their child was alive and being kept there by a family. The child disappeared from home on April 16. "Although we lived in fear that the child might have been killed for witch-doctors and seers throughout Ciskei, the Border region and Transkei in an attempt to trace the child again," said Mrs Jaza. "Thanks to newspapers who highlighted the so-called miracle child, we became suspicious he disappeared. We can't express our joy that we are together again."

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UAS

Coloureds aim to talk with Govt — Curry

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

WITH the dust still settling on last week's compromise over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, another round of intense negotiations between Government and coloured leaders was in the offing yesterday.

Mr David Curry, president of the influential Association of Management Committees (Assomac), confirmed that his association planned to request an urgent meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss differences at local government level.

Mr Curry, a former national chairman of the Labour Party and one of its candidates for the coloured chamber in the new tri-racial parliament, has been tipped by observers for a ministerial or deputy ministerial position in the new system of government.

The pending request for discussions with Mr Heunis follows the unanimous rejection by Assomac of three local government Bills designed to serve as buttresses for the new tri-racial constitution.

Assomac represents 160 coloured management committees in the Cape and sustained opposition from it could seriously jeopardise co-operation between whites and coloureds at the level of local government.

The three Bills are the Local Government Bodies Franchise Bill, the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill, and the Regional Services Councils Bill.

Of major concern to Mr Curry and his lieutenants is the provision in the Franchise Bill for three kinds of franchise rights for local government.

The first is the "parliamentary franchise", under which all people qualified to vote for the new parliament will automatically have the right to vote in local government elections.

The second is the "property franchise", under which owners of property above a stipulated level will have a second vote.

The third is an arrangement through which directors of companies will be able to nominate people to exercise a vote on behalf of the company.

Mr Curry's fear was that the franchise proposals were weighted in favour of whites at the expense of coloureds, as whites constituted the largest portion of property owners and occupied most of the seats filled by the captains of industry.

As Mr Curry put it: "The dice is loaded against us. Most coloured people are tenants and we don't run companies in the central business districts of the cities or industries in the industrial areas."

Mr Curry's mandate from Assomac is to persuade Mr Heunis to agree to refer the three Bills to a standing committee under the new Parliament, in the same way as the Labour Party succeeded in having the Prohibition Act referred to standing committee.

The franchise issue is directly relevant to the Regional Services Bill, Mr Curry said.

A franchise loaded against the coloured community at local government level will have an adverse affect on its representation on bodies controlling vital services such as electricity at regional level.

Assomac is further concerned at the prospect of coloured townships having separate but impoverished local councils, instead of being given a fair share of the wealth generated by the supposedly white cities still under exclusive control of white city councils.

Another issue which Assomac wanted to raise with Mr Heunis was his failure to exercise his power to appoint members of coloured management councils to the standing committees of city councils.

According to Mr Curry, Mr Heunis was granted power to do so in terms of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act of 1983.

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9/21/84 Star
**Memorial service for
parcel-bomb victims**

(11A) The Star's Foreign News Service (3/11/84)

GABORONE — More than 400 people attended a memorial service in Gaborone yesterday for Mrs Jeanette Curtis Schoon and her six-year-old daughter Katryn, who were killed by a parcel-bomb in Angola on June 29. It was conducted by Father John Osmer, who lost a hand in a similiar parcel-bomb explosion in Lesotho in 1979.

Among those present were British High Commissioner Mr Wilfred Jones, and former Liberal Party organiser Mr Patrick van Rensburg.

Trialists should be freed, say rally men

The "Rivonia Trialists", including Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu, should be freed as they had served 20 years in jail, according to the view adopted yesterday by speakers at a Soweto rally organised by the Release Mandela Committee to mark the 20th anniversary of the Rivonia Trial.

United Democratic Front treasurer Mr Mewa Ramgobin of Durban told the meeting that the South African Government refused to acknowledge these men were political prisoners and regarded them as criminals.

But he insisted the leaders were not people who did what they did to accumulate wealth or power for themselves.

"They did it out of conscience when the politics of negotiation and protest were made virtually impossible by the Nationalist Government."

Amid applause he declared: "It was the conditions of SA that caused our people to take up arms. Was it not then the Government that should have been tried for treason and sabotage?"

Curry
plans to
meet
Heunis

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.

With the dust still hardly settled on last week's compromise over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, another round of intense negotiations between the government and coloured leaders was in the offing yesterday. Mr David Curry, president of the influential Association of Management Committees (Assomac), confirmed at the weekend that his association planned to request an urgent meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss differences at local-government level.

The request follows Assomac's unanimous rejection of three local-government bills designed to serve as buttresses for the new Constitution. They are the Local Government Bodies Franchise Bill, the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill and the Regional Services Councils Bill.

Major concern

Of major concern is the provision in the Franchise Bill for three kinds of franchise rights for local government. The first is the "parliamentary franchise", under which all people qualified to vote for parliament will automatically have a vote in local government elections. The second is the "property franchise", which will give property-owners above a stipulated level a second vote. The third is an arrangement through which company directors will be able to nominate people to exercise a vote on their behalf. Mr Curry's fear was that the franchise proposals were weighted in favour of whites, as they constituted the largest portion of property-owners and occupied most of the seats filled by the captains of industry. His mandate from Assomac is to persuade the Mr Heunis to agree to refer the three bills to a standing committee under the new parliament.

Nine leave (11A) Labour Party in E Cape 9/6/84

Political Staff

NINE people had left the Labour Party during an Eastern Cape regional committee meeting on Saturday, the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, confirmed last night.

But he dismissed allegations by the rival Peoples Congress Party that there had been widespread desertion.

"To say that several branches have left the party is absolute nonsense," he said.

The PCP yesterday claimed that several branches of the Labour Party had crossed to them after negotiations between them and PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais.

They claimed that the LP was "breaking up".

'Carrot'

At the centre of the departures is the would-be candidate for Addo, Mr Ivan Daniels, a former chairman of the Grahamstown Management Committee. Mr Daniels failed to win nomination for the constituency when the candidates were announced in Kimberley last month.

A former Coloured Persons' Representative Council member, Mr Don Cairncross, left with Mr Daniels.

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Daniels had attended the meeting on Saturday but had walked out, followed by his supporters, when talks which certain unsuccessful candidates

had had with Mr Peter Marais were discussed.

Mr Hendrickse said that the PCP were "dangling the carrot of candidature in front of people who had failed to win a nomination by the Labour Party."

He added that at Saturday's meeting seven new branches had joined the LP in the Eastern Cape.

A PCP spokesman for the PCP said yesterday that the entire Addo constituency, which embraced a large area including Grahamstown, had defected.

Dissolved

"We expect more and more people to cross to us once talks between Mr Marais and various other dissatisfied elements have been completed," he said.

Essentially, as was pointed out, several unsuccessful nominees have been looking at other parties in the hope of winning a nomination.

● The United Party of South Africa was dissolved and formally joined the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP) of Mr Charles Julies yesterday.

All 1 000 UP members had decided at a RFP meeting yesterday to join the party, the former UP leader, the Rev Thomas McLaughlin said.

He said 45 former UP members would stand as RFP candidates in the August elections.

Bogus UDF election pamphlets alleged

11A C-Tuies 9/7/84

By NOEL BRUYNS

UNKNOWN persons had issued bogus pamphlets purporting to have come from the United Democratic Front which call on people to vote in the August elections, a UDF spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, the UDF Western Cape publicity secretary, said last night that the pamphlet — issued at the weekend — was based on a UDF pamphlet distributed last week, but the text had been changed in support of the elections.

The original had read "New Deal — Rotten Deal", but this had been

changed to "New Deal — Good Deal".

A picture of the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, had been replaced by a picture of Dr Alan Boesak. The question "Will you vote?" had been answered with "Yes".

The bogus pamphlet stated that it had been "issued by the United Democratic Front".

Mr De Vries said: "The UDF believes that no amount of bogus pamphlets, intimidation and harassment shall deter our people in choosing the only constructive path in August, namely a boycott of the elections."

Call to free ANC leader

A FORMER ANC member who was recently released from a 15-year jail term yesterday told about 600 people that it was time they marched to Pretoria to demand the release of Nelson Mandela.

Speaking at a service held at Regina Mundi in Soweto to commemorate the 29th and the 20th anniversaries of the Freedom Charter and the Rivonia Trial respectively, Ms Dorothy Nyembe was given a big round of applause when she said the Government does not understand the language of peace.

She said: "For a long time now we have been waiting and negotiating with the Government to release Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners serving life term sentences, but it seems they are not prepared to release him."

"It was time the black people came together, united and marched to Pretoria to demand Nelson Mandela's release from Prime Minister PW Botha."

Mr Oscar Mpetha, national president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), called for "civil disobedience."

He said: "From 1912 we have been preaching non-violence but up to this day, we have not achieved our aim of freedom. The release of Mandela means the freedom of the black man. Let there be action and it is only after we unite that our dreams will come true." Throughout the service Security Police kept a low profile but they searched some of the cars.



Solidarity calls off meetings

(11A)

Political Staff

Staw
9/17/84

The United Democratic Front's campaign to disrupt the coloured and Indian elections next month has forced at least one participating party to call off a public meeting and cancel plans for others.

The Solidarity Party, which will field candidates for the House of Delegates in next month's elections, cancelled plans to hold a meeting in Lenasia over the weekend and does not intend to hold any others.

Mr Dinkey Pillay, regional spokesman for the Solidarity Party, said that his party decided after last Wednesday's violence at a meeting in Actonville — involving members of the Labour Party and the UDF — to hold house meetings only.

Mr Pillay said that, as the UDF had decided to disrupt the campaigns of participating parties, it was an "invitation to violence" to call a public meeting.

Mr Pillay said that the decision affected only Transvaal meetings and that Solidarity would still be addressing people in Natal and in the Cape.

Mr Pillay said that the Solidarity Party would issue a list of candidates tomorrow.

Meanwhile the United Democratic Front has issued a statement blaming the Labour Party for last week's violence at the Actonville meeting.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Mercury 9/7/84 **SABC to study** 11A

NIC bias claim

Mercury Reporter

THE SABC's chief of media relations, Mr Hennie Cloete, said yesterday that allegations of biased political reporting on radio and television made by the Natal Indian Congress would be placed before SABC management for a statement.

He was asked to comment on an NIC statement that it had rejected an approach by SABC political commentator Cliff Saunders to also feature the NIC in a TV programme Mr Saunders was compiling on the coming Indian and coloured elections.

Chief spokesman, Dr Farouk Meer, said he

found this strange in the light of an earlier SABC statement that it would only feature on radio and television parties and politicians taking part in the August elections — and not anyone calling for boycott of the elections.

He said the NIC first needed a guarantee that its policy and statement would not be distorted.

It rejected the tri-cameral parliament, saying that even with the 'best of Indian and coloured talent' the new Indian and coloured chambers would still be unable to effect meaningful changes.

The new constitution was heavily loaded in favour of whites, it said.

Dr Meer said the NIC would make itself available to the SABC provided 'certain essential conditions' were complied with.

These were that Mr Saunders must not conduct the interview, both TV and radio programmes must be reported live, no material from such a live debate to be used in an edited form in any other SABC programme, and it must be assured of equal time and number of participants.

(Report by Nagoor Bisetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Hendrickse accused of 'nepotism' over son

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Grahamstown branch of the Labour Party is in turmoil over an accusation of "nepotism" against party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Some members of the executive committee have resigned in protest against a decision to appoint Mr Hendrickse's son Peter as LP candidate for Addo instead of the candidate nominated at branch and regional level.

"Mass defection"

Mr Ivan Daniels, who until the weekend walkout was chairman of the Grahamstown branch and the Addo election candidate nominated by the Grahamstown and East Cape regional committees, said the move was part of a revolt against Mr Hendrickse's apparent "nepotism".

"We have been in touch with the People's Congress Party and have decided to join that party. We are forming PCP branches all over the area of the Addo constituency," he said.

Mr Daniels said he expected "wholesale defection" of LP members in the area to the PCP and said the 5 500 Grahamstown LP members were "right behind me".

However, Mr Hendrickse, sen, today dismissed talk of mass defection and said the few who had walked out of the East Cape regional committee meeting on Saturday were recent converts to the LP who had been upset at being passed over for candidacy.

"At our Kimberley conference we had 182 candidates for only 80 positions — it was inevitable that some had to be disappointed."

Mr Hendrickse has admitted that the choice of candidates was a major bone of contention, but said it was the only contention within the party.

Mr Daniel said the real contention within the party was Mr Hendrickse's "bullying" tactics.

"He is now adopting the attitude that if you don't like it, get out. That is not the way to run a party and I have had enough. I'm getting out."

He said his failure to be named official candidate for Addo in favour of the leader's son was "stunning".

"It is a fact that the party rules specify that the leader is to have final say on the selection of candidates, but members expect him to exercise that option in good faith."

See for
10/7/84
11A

Hundreds turn out for Schoon funeral

GABORONE — More than 400 people attended a memorial service here for Mrs Jeanette Curtis Schoon and her six-year-old daughter Katryn who were killed by a parcel bomb in southern Angola on June 29.

The service was conducted by Father John Osmers, who himself lost a hand in a similar parcel bomb explosion in Lesotho in 1979, in Gaborone Anglican Cathedral.

The British High Commissioner, Mr Wilfred Jones, former South African diplomat and Liberal Party organiser Patrick van Rensburg and other members of the South African exile community attended the 2½-hour service.

The speakers, who included representatives of the African National Congress and the British International Voluntary Service (IVS) Organisation, all blamed "agents of the apartheid society" for the fatal explosion.

Fleeing

Mrs Schoon and her husband Marius lived in Botswana for six years after fleeing SA in 1977. They taught at the Kgari Sechele Secondary School in Gaborone and worked for IVS.

METRO BRIEFS

Mgoduso is new Azaso president

A law student at the University of Zululand, Mr Fimpiwe Mgoduso was elected national president of the Azanian Students' Organisation at Azaso's national congress held last week in Johannesburg.

Mr Mgoduso replaces outgoing president Mr Tiego Mosenke.

The new vice-president is Mr Blessing Mpella.

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(11A)
ANC man jailed
in Swaziland

10/7/84
MBABANE — A Durban-based African National Congress member has been jailed for six months for illegal entry into Swaziland.

The court heard that Rathulali Pradeep Lalla (27) entered the country illegally last year and was deported by police.

He entered illegally again in January this year, and was again rounded up.

~~August 1984~~
Labour Party
likely to
back Indian
independents

HA

Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party is likely to put up independent candidates to contest Cape seats for the Indian house of delegates in terms of the party's deal with the Government.

Local party spokesman Mr Carter Ebrahim said this week that independents supporting the Labour Party were likely to stand for the Indian house in Cape Town.

This follows the announcement that the party will not be registered as an Indian party for the August elections, but will nominate Indian members who will stand as independents.

Most Cape Town Indians are in the Rylands seat, while a few fall in the North West Cape seat, which stretches as far as Kimberley.

STILL CONSIDERING

The present Rylands representative on the Indian Council (SAIC) is Mr Hassan Osman, who is a member of the National People's Party led by the SAIC chairman, Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

Mr Osman said today he was still considering whether to stand for the NPP or as a genuine independent.

"I have worked hard for the area and people have asked me to stand," he said.

The Solidarity party of Mr Pat Poovalingham also has some supporters in Cape Town who are considering whether to put up a candidate.

Mercury 10/7/84 (11A)

Electoral law change to accommodate SAIC

Mercury Reporter

THE Government had saved many South African Indian Council members from being disqualified from being elected to the new House of Delegates by agreeing to amend the Electoral Act, the SAIC was told at its meeting in Durban yesterday.

Executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi said SAIC members could not legally be elected to the parliamentary chamber as they received Government remuneration un-

less they first resigned from the council.

This situation had been brought to the Government's attention and the Electoral Act Amendment Bill now before Parliament was rectifying it, he said, adding the SAIC would be dissolved on September 3, on the eve of birth of the new tricameral parliament.

Most SAIC members who are also members of the ruling National People's Party are party candidates in the coming

elections and had intended resigning from the council on the eve of the July 30 nomination date 'so as not to be caught with our pants down', a member said.

There was no indication yesterday if SAIC members elected to the new parliamentary Indian chamber in the August 28 elections would qualify for both SAIC and parliamentary salary for the six days of dual membership.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

... is sought into detainee's cell death after rioting

(278) (329) S Far 18/7/84

UDF sees Tumahole as 'backdrop to resistance'



Children pick their way along a boulder-strewn road in the Parys township of Tumahole after the situation had returned to normal yesterday.

UDF had written to the Prime Minister and the Pope. He said time was running out for South Africa. "I believe a very disastrous situation is developing in this country, especially after what I have seen in Parys." He referred to years of Government decisions to impose

oppressive legislation which had made it impossible for black people to express their opposition. He said: "If people are informed ... and see the conditions in which our people live ... we are convinced that they will withhold their support for this Government."

He reiterated that the new constitution was unacceptable because it continued to keep mute the country's majority population and endorsed the fundamental principles of apartheid. Saying that blacks should have a voice in the running of the country, Mr Lekota added:

"We are not asking a favour. We regard our demands as a sacrosanct right. "We have contributed and shaped this country which is big enough to house all South Africans and if we are going to get hammered we are prepared to pay the price."



Tutu calls for calm but is worried over detainee's death

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday called for calm in the strife-torn township of Tumahole, near Parys, and commended the South African Police for not using firearms to put down unrest in the area. But in a statement to Sapa the bishop said the SACC was "very concerned" about the death of Mr Johannes Bonakele Ngalo (26), who was arrested at Parys on Sunday and found dead in his cell yesterday. Bishop Tutu's statement said: "We are deeply worried about the disturbances in Parys. "We note that the police have not used any firearms — for this we want to commend them. But we are very concerned that someone taken by them into custody has died in detention. Our information is that this man was not involved in the disturbances." Unrest in South Africa was "endemic" because of the "fundamental injustice of the apart-

heid system," he said. "Virtually anything will trigger off disturbances. At a time of high unemployment the black community especially has been hard hit by the recent increases in GST. Rent increases — the apparent cause of the Tumahole unrest — was like "pouring petrol on a furnace". "We call on the authorities to deal with real causes of unrest — of which it is true some unscrupulous people are taking advantage — and not just the symptoms. "Until blacks feel that their legitimate and inalienable right to participate in the decision-making processes of our land is acknowledged, so long will we deal only with the sporadic manifestations of dissatisfaction." "We call for calm among the disadvantaged people of Tumahole township and express our condolences and sympathies with the bereaved and the injured," the statement added. — Sapa

... the police for not using firearms at Tumahole.

Azapo flays co-option of blacks

THE South African Government is forever co-opting black people whenever it is convenient to them, the chairman of the Soweto branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Thabo Ndabeni, said at a seminar held at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia.

The seminar was part of the organisation's campaign to enlighten the community about the new Constitutional Dispensation. The Tri-

cameral Constitution has been described as another "fraud" aimed at dividing black people and alienating them from each other.

Mr Ndabeni said: "This is a see-saw game played by the Government to suit themselves."

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela described the Constitutional Dispensation as another "dangling carrot" before the eyes of

blacks and co-opting them into the ranks of the oppressors and also using the so-called coloureds and Indians as a buffer zone.

Azapo and the United Democratic Front (UDF) are engaged in campaigns to urge Indians and coloured communities not to vote in the forthcoming August elections. This campaign will be done on a house to house basis in the various areas.

Swe for 11/7/84 11A

Top ANC man jailed for sex crimes in UK

11A
Star
11/7/84

The Star Bureau

LONDON - South African-born Vermet Mbatha, said to be a leading member of the African National Congress who was injured in a bomb attack on the ANC headquarters in London in 1982, has been sentenced here to an indeterminate period in jail for a series of "calculated" sex offences.

Mbatha pleaded guilty at the Old Bailey yesterday to rape, two charges of attempted rape, three other sexual offences and burglary with intention to rape.

Judge David Tudor Price, the Com-

mon Sergeant, described Mbatha as a "cunning and calculated danger to women" and added: "The public are entitled to maximum protection from you."

The judge made his ruling to jail Mbatha indeterminately after hearing that twice in the past when courts had sent him away for attacks on women he had spent no more than two months in care.

Mbatha, who worked as a clerical officer for the ANC in London, was an outpatient at the Whittington Hospital in Holloway, London.

He was said be a schizophrenic.

Former LP man says 20 people walked out

(11A) G-Post 11/7/84

Post Reporter

A FORMER Labour Party member who walked out of a regional executive meeting of the party on Saturday said today that more than 20 people had left the party and not eight, as the leader of the LP, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, had claimed.

Mr Stephen Morongo said the whole of the Addo constituency executive had walked out of the meeting, a number "in excess of 20", he said.

He said he had been "looking at the Labour Party for a long time" and felt

that since Mr Hendrickse's release from detention, the party had taken a new shape and had lost credibility.

"Many of the party's leaders have left and former members have dissociated themselves totally from the party," he said.

"Mr Hendrickse has taken on more of a Tom Schwartz (of the Federal Party) image, which has been proved by the fact that Federal Party members have almost completely taken over the LP."

Mr Morongo said he did

not see how any member of the LP could go overseas to represent the South African Government, which was in direct opposition to the party's ideology and in conflict with its campaign and style.

"The underlining factor is that Mr Hendrickse has been granted more TV coverage than the official Opposition, proving that the LP has allied itself with the National Party, contrary to the whole party's structure," he said.

(Report by Linda Galloway, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

11A RDM 11/7/84

Call to scrap 'diabolical' curfew laws for blacks

Mall Reporter

CURFEW regulations imposed on blacks were "diabolical" and had no place in the statute books, Mr Zithulele Cindi, spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), said last night.

"Blacks are often arrested before the curfew starts and are only charged when the full van reaches the police station after the curfew hours take effect, and often after midnight," Mr Cindi said.

Last year, 10 355 blacks — about 30 a day — were prosecuted under the curfew regulations which the Riekert Commission recommended to be abolished four years ago.

The Riekert Commission said only 49 out of 309 areas applied curfew laws strictly.

The normal procedure was for towns to ask for their own curfew regulations which would then be gazetted.

In 1982 three Transvaal towns, Westonaria, Randfontein and Krugersdorp, voted for the strict enforcement of the curfew.

Last month Mr Fanie Mashaba, a shop owner living in Mkhuhlu between Hazyview and the Kruger Park in Gazankulu, found himself and members of his family locked up for the night after they were unable to pro-

duce a "night pass" at a police roadblock near Sabie.

Mr Mashaba was on his way to see his widowed sister. Charges against him were later dropped.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, last night called for the total abolition of the curfew laws. She said the Riekert proposals were accepted without qualification by the Government four years ago.

Mrs Suzman said no draft Bill was presented and emerged from the Select Committee because the controversial Orderly Movement and Settlement Bill was withdrawn.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said earlier this year that the Bill would be redrafted and renamed.

Mrs Suzman said: "One can only hope that the curfew regulations will finally be scrapped when a third redrafted version of the Bill is presented at the next Parliamentary session."

Police yesterday would not comment on allegations that people were arrested long before the curfew. They would also not say whether some policemen simply ignored or tore up night passes which were handed to them.

SA lawyer ^{11A} found guilty ^{Star} of contempt

12/7/84
The Star Bureau

LONDON - A South African lawyer now practising in London, who approached a defence witness in a libel action, has been found guilty of contempt of court here.

In the High Court yesterday Mr Justice MacPherson ruled Sam Kahn was guilty of contempt. He imposed no penalty.

Kahn (72) of Finchley was ordered to pay the costs of the contempt proceedings brought by The Guardian newspaper.

The libel hearing brought by Mr I B Tabata concerns an article published in The Guardian about the Unity movement in South Africa. The court heard that Kahn appealed to a vital witness as "a comrade of the South African liberation struggle" not to give evidence for the newspaper.

Tributes paid to SA exile killed by bomb

Argus
12/7/84
11A

Staff Reporter

PEACE in South Africa could be achieved only through a national convention, according to Mr Jeremy Cronin, poet and former political prisoner.

Mr Cronin, speaking at a meeting in the Congregational Church Hall, Rondebosch, last night to mark the 20th anniversary of the Rivonia trial, said that before a national convention could take place the laws entrenching apartheid would have to be repealed and political prisoners released.

The meeting also commemorated the death of South African exile Mrs Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter Katryn, killed by a parcel bomb in Angola two weeks ago.

Mr Alan Hirsch, a lecturer in economic history at the University of Cape Town, described Mrs Schoon as a committed activist and a woman of great warmth, love and compassion "which she showed in her absolute loyalty to her family and friends".

Mrs Schoon was a former vice-president of Nusas and president of Nuswel, the welfare arm of Nusas.

With her Nuswel colleagues she had played an important role in the creation and development of the independent black trade union movement, he said.

UHA/RFG/M 12/7/84

National Forum to focus on elections

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

THE second National Forum conference will be held at Patidar Hall, Lenasia next weekend, where it is expected that the Azanian Manifesto in its final form will be formally adopted.

This emerged at a Press conference addressed by members of the National Forum Committee (NFC) in Johannesburg yesterday.

While focus will be on the new structure the Forum will take, there will be a review of the year's events and a projection into the future.

The conference will also work out a programme to counter the August 22 elections for the coloured and Indian chambers in the tri-

cameral Parliament.

An NFC spokesman said while the conference would be moving for a stay-away at the polling stations, they would be going beyond merely a stay-away campaign.

"We are going to focus our attention on ways and means of making the tri-cameral Parliament a stillborn Botha baby.

We will be engaged in a massive education campaign not only in the period preceding the elections, but also in the post-election period because we believe people should be made aware that by participating, they will be selling their citizenship rights in this country," the spokesman said.

RPM 12/7/84 (NA)

1,3m coloured, Indian voters registered

Pretoria Bureau

A TOTAL of 1 300 000 coloureds and Indians have registered for the coming election of members of the tricameral Parliament on August 28.

The minister of internal affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said in reply to a question in the House of Assembly yesterday that 907 106 coloureds and 411 654 Indians had registered.

Mr De Klerk said the number of registered Indian voters was 14 312 lower than the figure he gave in reply to a question in Parliament on July 4.

"The reason for this is that during the final division of voters into the respective electoral divisions a further 14 312 duplicate registrations were traced and

removed from the voters's lists," Mr De Klerk said.

The Department of Internal Affairs said in a statement released in Pretoria yesterday that 17 424 applications for voter registration were refused for technical reasons.

These included applications which had not been signed by the applicant, applications not signed by a witness, applicants found to be under the minimum voting age and applications not properly completed.

The electoral division and number of registered Indian voters are:

Cape: Malabar 4 283, North Western Cape 2 547, Rylands 4 121.

Natal: Allandale 11 717, Arena Park

10 572, Bayview 10 080, Brickfield 12 088, Camperdown 9 354, Cavendish 12 954, Chatsworth Central 11 260, Clare Estate 11 634, Durban Bay 7 722, Glenview 11 654, Havenside 9 904, Isipingo 10 510, Mariannhill 8 966, Merebank 13 224, Montford 11 035, Moorecross 11 215, Natal Midlands 12 640, Newholme 15 154, North Coast 11 304, Northern Natal 12 339, Phoenix 23 264, Red Hill 11 942, Reservoir Hills 10 798, Springfield 12 566, Southern Natal 10 285, Stanger 11 827, Tongaat 10 518, Umzinto 11 217, Verulam 13 536.

Transvaal: Actonville 7 683, Laudium 9 863, Lenasia East 5 660, Lenasia Central 5 538, Lenasia West 5 878, Central Rand 8 273, North Western Transvaal 9 744, Eastern Transvaal 6 785.

Horwood hints at role for blacks

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, indicated to a group of bankers here yesterday that the government intended bringing blacks into the political process eventually.

At a lunch after the signing of a £40-million (R76m) loan to South Africa, Mr Horwood said the government was moving as fast as it could, but it feared creating friction between racial groups.

Mr Horwood did not specify how blacks would enter the political arena but, referring to the coloured and Indian seats in the new tri-cameral parliament, he said: "This is the first stage. We are definitely going further — much further."

He said he had told the British Foreign Minister, Sir Geoffrey Howe, that the South African Government would extend economic links with Southern Africa. Trade links with Southern Africa and other African nations would be "a substantial story".

Responding to Mr Horwood, a Tory MP, Mr Eldon Griffiths, said the minister's retirement would mark the end of an era. The Euro-sterling loan was the first in a generation. Mr Griffiths, parliamentary adviser to the UK police federation, said Mr Horwood was a "world statesman of finance".

(11A) C. Times
Labour loses
12/6/84
whole branch

Staff Reporter

THE entire Atlantis branch of the Labour Party decided last night to join the People's Congress Party.

Mr A B Croutz, the chairman of the Atlantis branch, said the decision to defect to the PCP had been considered over a number of weeks. He said the PCP was the only party in South Africa that could fight for the freedom of its citizens.

The Labour Party national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said he could make no comment because he had not heard anything official from the branch. He had only know of Mr Croutz's dissatisfaction and that not being nominated as a candidate for the August elections.

Presence now felt on 'ethnic' campuses

Azaso: new growth 'despite Govt curbs'

11A Star 12/7/84

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Azanian Students' Organisation claims it has made inroads in the past year on campuses where Government and educational authorities have sought to curb it.

A campus-by-campus breakdown of membership figures is not available.

But the attendance of hundreds of delegates at its recent Soweto congress — and the election of Ngoye University law student Simpiwe Mgoduso as Azaso president — lend credence to the claim.

Mr Mgoduso is the first president in several years to come from an "ethnic university".

His predecessors were from the "open" universities of Wits and Natal, where black students are a minority.

ENMITY

Since violent clashes between students and Inkatha men on the Zululand campus last October, enmity between kwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Azaso has been public knowledge.

Holders of kwaZulu bursaries are now required to sign a pledge of loyalty to Chief Buthelezi — whom Azaso rejects as an apartheid puppet.

The student organisation says it does not know whether the kwaZulu bid to control students has cost Azaso members.

But it now claims a solid following on a campus where, 18 months

ago, its organisation was thin, and boasts a national leader.

"There has been an expansion of our organisation to all corners of the country," says Mr Mgoduso.

He adds: "There is a greater preparedness of students to take up issues, even on repressive campuses such as Fort Hare where the Sebe Government is posing daily problems."

The appraisal comes from one who is known

Black Consciousness camp — as a replacement for the banned South African Students' Organisation — but gradually came to favour the non-racial democratic approach.

The transformation was underscored last year when Azaso endorsed the Freedom Charter.

Since then affiliation to the United Democratic Front has linked Azaso firmly to the non-racial popular movement.

tion of students to campaign for student representative councils on all campuses as an important first step in democratic control of tertiary education.

Outgoing president Tiego Moseneke of Wits explained at a post-congress Press conference that the bare bones of democratic education were freely functioning SRCs, student representation on university councils and meaningful representation of popular organisations at council level.

Mr Moseneke candidly fielded questions on the effectiveness of lecture boycotts in pressing for change.

"We question its usefulness under all conditions but we certainly don't condemn it," he said.

The feeling of congress delegates was that initially the boycott tactic had had enormous impact and had prompted change.

"But since then the authorities have developed the art of containing the boycott strategy," Mr Moseneke commented.

He added that alternative action suited to individual issues and institutions was under discussion.

A regular reaction to boycotts by the authorities has been closure of institutions, with or without the option of conditional re-registration.

Perhaps Azaso's closest ties are with its "junior partner" — the school-based Congress of South African Students.

The entire Cosas executive attended the Azaso congress, extending its influence well beyond the small post-matric population to a broadly based — and often volatile — high school constituency.



Azanian Students' Organisation president Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso (left), the first student from an "ethnic" university to hold the position.

His election, coupled with the presence of hundreds of delegates at the five-year-old student body's recent Soweto congress, is seen as strengthening claims by Azaso of new growth and greater influence among South Africa's black university students.

by his colleagues as a doer rather than a talker.

He was a Natal regional co-ordinator for Azaso before taking on the top position.

Azaso lists members at 34 institutions, including universities, teachers' colleges and technical training centres.

Indications from the congress are that it is now in a position to let broad ideological issues rest and concentrate on implementing policy.

The organisation started in 1979 within the

It has also provided a context in which students have become involved in community issues — such as the campaigns against the new constitution, the revamped black local authorities and conscription.

But it is in relation to thorny educational issues, such as lecture boycotts as a tactic of change, student representation, and cultural and academic boycotts that one gets a more telling glimpse of Azaso.

It views the organisa-

~~U1A~~ U1A

Don't vote, says Fosatu

THOUSANDS of pamphlets calling on Indian and coloured workers not to vote for the new constitution have been widely distributed by the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) at factory floors throughout the country.

The pamphlets — under the banner of Workers Unite — say the aim of this constitution is to deepen the racial divisions between workers because this will weaken the organisation at the workplace.

The distribution of the pam-

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

phlets is part of the campaign to enlighten workers about the elections for Indians and coloureds under the new constitution in August.

Oppressed

In the pamphlet the federation says: "We, the workers, are the most oppressed people in South Africa. It is us who suffer poverty wages, dangerous conditions, long hours of work and the destruction of our family life.

"We know from our struggle that those problems can only be overcome by unity and organisation. The aim of this constitution is to deepen the racial divisions between workers because they know that this will weaken our organisation in the workplace.

"They are not only trying to divide whites, so-called coloureds and Indians but also African workers by putting them in separate bantustans," the pamphlet says.

(Report by Joshua Raboroko, of 61 Commando Road, Industria, Johannesburg).

RAM 13/7/84

11A

Jenny Schoon remembered

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Jeanette Schoon, the activist killed by a parcel bomb blast in Angola last month, was honoured by her Cape Town friends at A Detentions Action Committee (Adac) meeting at the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall this week.

The meeting, attended by more than 100 people, also commemorated the trial of those arrested at Rivonia exactly 21 years ago. Eight members of Umkhonto We Sizwe were sentenced at the trial to life imprisonment.

11A) C. Times
14/7/84

Second National Forum

Staff Reporter

THE second National Forum, to be attended by more than 800 delegates from organizations "of the exploited people of Azania" would be held next week, forum convener Mr Saths Cooper announced at a press conference in Athlone yesterday.

The event would take the form of a one-day conference on Saturday, July 21, at the Patidar Theatre in Lenasia, Johannesburg, starting at 9am and running into the evening, Mr Cooper said.

The first National Forum was held at Hammanskraal on June 11 and 12 last year.

Groups represented at the forum included "far-left, workerist-orientated groups" and proponents of black consciousness, he said.

Mr Cooper said that unlike the United Democratic Front (UDF), the forum was not an organization of affiliated groups.

"We are not in competition with the UDF."

Mr Cooper said a "manifesto of the Azanian people" was accepted unanimously at the first forum and a new draft manifesto would be put before next week's forum for ratification.

He said the changes were "significant". In the new manifesto some references to colour had been omitted.

"Willingness to accept whites is not really a division between us and the UDF." Attendance at the second forum was "not colour-based".

● CAL anti-election posters torn down, page 4

Original Report

137784 (11A)

Fare application delayed at request of Labour

Staff Reporter

CITY Tramways' application for an 11,8 percent increase in Peninsula busfares has been delayed for two months at the request of the Labour Party.

The postponement to September 19 has been criticised by the United Democratic Front as an attempt to avoid unpopular increases before the August elections.

The hearing by the National Transport Commission was to

have been held next Wednesday.

Mr R G Meyer, deputy director-general of transport, said in Pretoria today the postponement had followed representations from the Labour Party.

As State subsidies were involved, the commission would hear the application rather than the local Road Transportation Board.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, a Labour Party spokesman, said the party had applied for a post-

ponement and for a formula to be found for fares to be pegged at their present levels.

He said City Tramways had made a strong case for a fare increase as it had to contend with higher costs, including wage increases. It was also involved in heavy capital outlays as it was building a new depot near Mitchell's Plain.

"But Tramways want to hit people with fare increases when prices are rocketing," he said.

Solidarity 'haunted by fear of rejection'

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

The Solidarity Party's decision to participate in the new tricameral parliament had been rejected by the majority of a community they claimed to serve, the United Democratic Front said yesterday.

It was this rejection — not the threat of violence — that prevented the party from holding public meetings, the UDF added.

It was reacting to a report this week in which the Transvaal branch of Solidarity blamed the decision not to hold public

meetings in the province on the UDF.

Solidarity claimed that the threat of UDF disruption would lead to violence similar to that which flared up in Actonville last week.

But Dr Rashid Salojee, regional vice-president of the UDF, said the real fear haunting the Solidarity Party was rejection.

"To say we have decided in principle to disrupt public meetings is a load of rubbish," he said.

He added that Solidarity — and the other participating parties — faced grassroots rejection of their stand, and should not use the UDF as

"whipping boys" to disguise their own failures and shortcomings.

★ ★ ★

The mother of a Solidarity Party candidate in next month's elections for the tricameral parliament has received death threats directed against her son.

Mr Ganas Naidoo, Solidarity candidate in the Actonville constituency, said yesterday that several people had contacted "his mother and said she "would find my body in the street".

Mr Naidoo said he believed the calls came from the supporters of rival candidates.

With six weeks to elections for the House of Delegates, campaigning in the Indian community is hotting up. Sparring by rival candidates is given an extra dimension by the UDF boycott campaign.

"I don't think the opponents of participation are the offenders here.

"The Natal Indian Congress have openly approached me and asked me to reconsider my stand.

"I find it hard to believe that they, or the UDF, would resort to such underhand tactics," Mr Naidoo said.

★ ★ ★
A House of Delegates

independent candidate in the Central Rand constituency, Mr Ismail Mayet, has accused the Solidarity Party of "gimmick electioneering" in its fight to keep the only Indian secondary school in central Johannesburg open.

"My opponents have climbed on to the political bandwagon and now claim to be fighting for the school (situated at the

bottom of Bree Street) to be kept open," Mr Mayet said.

"But, under the Constitution Act of 1983, the whole matter of education falls into the category of 'own affairs' and any decision on the closure of the school will lie with the House of Delegates."

Apart from pointing out that the threatened closure of the school is due to take place after the tricameral parliament is in session, Mr Mayet added that his own association with the fight to keep the school open was well known.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

NFC says it wants the tricameral system to fail

13/7/84
11A
stay

By Michael Tissong

Co-ordination of activity against the tricameral parliamentary elections and against conscription, will be the two main issues discussed at a meeting of the National Forum (NF) which will be held in Lenasia on July 21.

The convener of the National Forum Committee (NFC), Mr Saths Cooper, has announced that the second NF will be dedicated to discussion of the two issues by constituents of the NFC.

The NFC is a grouping of organisations who aim to co-ordinate political activity. At the NFC inauguration in June 1983 about 200 organisations participated. At the end of a two-day meeting, they drew up and adopted the Azanian People's Manifesto.

The NFC said the opening speaker at the Patidar Theatre will be controversial, but declined to say who he was "for fear that he might have visa problems.

"As far as the elections of August 22 and 28 are concerned, we will be calling for a stayaway

from the polling stations. We want to go beyond merely a stayaway campaign, and we are going to focus our attention on ways and means of making the tricameral parliament still-born.

"We will be engaging in a massive education campaign not merely in the period preceding the elections, but in the period after as well.

"The people should be made aware that by participating they will be falling for the divide and rule tactics of the government.

"As with the first NFC last year, we expect a wide shade of political opinion — from the far-left worker organisations to the bourgeois — to be present. By coming together our points of difference can be reduced.

"This meeting is open, however, those who are participating in the racist Government's designs will not be welcome," Mr Cooper said.

Last year the Inkatha movement took exception when it was specifically said that they were excluded.

(Report by Michael Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'Solidarity (11A) with SA' call

Sfan The Star Bureau *13/7/84* *11A*

HARARE — A call for the formation of solidarity groups in Zimbabwe to support the South African liberation struggle was made yesterday at a memorial service in the Catholic cathedral for South African exile Mrs Jeanatte Schoon and her daughter Katryn, who were killed by a parcel bomb in Angola.

The service included a taped tribute by Mr Marius Schoon, who has blamed the South African Government for the murder of his wife and daughter.

A Zanu (PF) official said there was a need for solidarity between Zimbabweans and South Africans in exile here.

ROM 14/1/84 (11A)

Sex laws are not a priority, say blacks

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act is not a priority among the black people of this country, the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.

Reacting to news that Parliament had given the go-ahead for a select committee to consider the repeal of the Acts, Bishop Tutu said: "There are far more serious things the Government can address itself to, like the scrapping of apartheid itself."

Since the Acts were placed on the statute books nearly three decades ago, demands have been made for their abolition. A total of 126 people were convicted in terms of Section 16 of the Immorality Act last year.

Bishop Tutu said the laws were contrary to the teachings of his church.

"The Government should rather attend to the mysterious deaths in detention, forced removals and other problems created by apartheid."

The pressures of clandestine relationships forced by the laws have left a trail of suicides, unhappiness, confusion and degradation.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Muntu Myeza, said the Act would fall off naturally when the doors of prejudice were closed.

"Much as the repeal of the Act will not bring about any meaningful effect in the lives of Black people, its repeal will indicate that not only the Immorality Act needs to be scrapped, but the other immoral Acts as well," Mr Muntu Myeza said.

Dr R A M Saloojee, Transvaal vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), also called for the scrapping of the apartheid system instead of a concentration on minor changes.

"To try and make ad hoc adjustments within the framework of the apartheid system does not address itself to the basic conflict situation in the country. Only the scrapping of the apartheid philosophy can bring about the desired changes in South Africa," Dr Saloojee said.

The Rev Austen Massey, general secretary of the Christian citizenship department of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said: "According to our understanding of the scriptures, there is no justification for these statutes."

JEANETTE MINNIE reports that last year 225 suspected contraventions of Section 16 of the Immorality Act were investigated in 1982 and, as a result, 182 people were charged. These figures were given by the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR).

Between 1974 and 1982, 1 916 people were prosecuted and 1 586 convicted.

These statistics were included in the institute's submissions to the parliamen-

tary select committee which has now been empowered to consider the repeal of Section 16 of the Immorality Act as well as the Mixed Marriages Act.

The SAIRR said the legislation should be repealed for the following reasons:

- Marriage or having a sexual relationship with an adult person of another race should be the decision of the individual alone.

- These laws have made criminals of people who would not normally be considered criminals in any other country.

- People of different races wishing to marry are compelled either to leave the country or to live together with the continual threat of prosecution.

- The existence of these laws and their application result in hostility towards Government, who formulated the laws.

This antagonism is increased by the humiliation of police raids and the subsequent court cases and publicity. As a result the police and the judicial system also become targets of antagonism.

- The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has on several occasions said that the two Acts are not "holy cows" and that they are not prerequisites for the existence and survival of white South Africans.

- The two laws bring South Africa into disrepute internationally.

- The Theron Commission of Inquiry from 1973 to 1976 into Matters Relating to the Coloured Population Group called for the repeal of the two laws.

Argus 14/7/84 (11A)

Coloured party will nominate Indian candidates for election

Weekend Argus Reporter

ANOTHER coloured party has announced it will nominate Indian members to contest the August elections, in spite of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

The People's Congress Party (PCP) is to put up independent candidates in about 25 of the 40 elected seats of the Indian house of delegates, the party has disclosed.

This follows the agreement between the rival Labour Party (LP) and the Government recently in which the LP dropped its demand to register as an Indian Party but would put up independents for the Indian chamber.

In addition, the Act which prohibits mixed political parties is to be referred to a parliamentary select committee and later a standing committee.

The leader of the PCP's Indian wing, known as the Independent Alli-

ance, is Mr Abdul Mahommed of Cape Town, who said it had not yet been decided whether to register the alliance as an official party.

He said the alliance intended to contest 25 of the 40 Indian seats in the Cape, Natal and the Transvaal.

Mr Mahommed said he had attended the LP's recent Kimberley congress but had been disillusioned by in-fighting. He agreed with the PCP's policy to concentrate on issues such as housing, food and education.

PCP leader Mr Peter Marais said that unlike the LP, he had not given the Indians false hopes.

"I have not challenged the Government on this issue and used the Indians as a political football," he said.

The PCP wished to improve race relations by including Indian members. In addition Indian Muslims would feel they received some repre-

sentation from some PCP members who were Muslim.

Mr Marais said he envisaged close links between members of the coloured house of representatives and the Indian house of delegates, which should liaise to achieve the maximum effect in standing committees and the President's Council.

Mr Fred Peters, secretary of the LP, said the PCP was merely aping what the LP did.

● Mr Marais announced the PCP would not put up candidates for the coloured chamber against "two or three" LP candidates who were "good men".

Among these were Mr David Curry, standing for the LP in Pniel. "It would be a sorry thing if he was not elected," Mr Marais said.

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

Reports claim Slovo responsible for wife's 'lett



Joe Slovo — capable of extreme ruthlessness

Mozambique's success in getting rid of top ANC activist, Joe Slovo — the Soviet KGB colonel — highlights a man who is widely believed to be capable of extreme ruthlessness.

For months the Mozambicans tried to persuade him to leave but he staunchly refused. Three weeks ago — in spite of Press reports he went to Paris in April — he quit Mozambique and is now in France.

His ruthlessness is accepted among diplomats familiar with the Southern African cauldron of politics. When his wife, Ruth First, was assassinated on August 17 1982 in Maputo, it was alleged a letter bomb exploded in her face.

It was immediately claimed the South African security services were responsible.

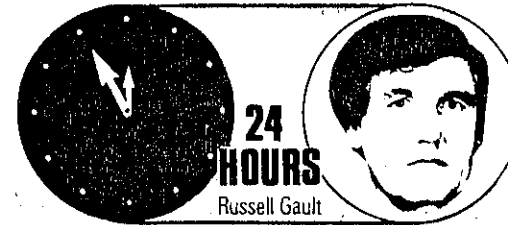
But subsequent information compiled by United States and British sources reveals a different story.

This suggests Joe Slovo engineered his estranged wife's killing on ideological grounds.

Ruth First was born in Johannesburg in 1925 and was educated at Jeppe High School for Girls and the University of the Witwatersrand.

During her student days she was a member of the Communist Party of South Africa of which her parents were founder members. In 1954 she represented the Transvaal Peace Council at the World Peace Council gathering in East Berlin. Then she visited the Soviet Union and Red China.

In later years she achieved notoriety for her communist activities and then went into exile. She joined the new South African Communist Party (SACP) and worked for the ANC with her husband, Joe Slovo.



After they moved to Mozambique from London, First got an academic post at Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo. Slovo was appointed unanimously by the ANC to take charge of all ANC operations within South Africa and he appointed his wife as his principal assistant.

That's when his troubles started. Ruth First's ultra-left outlook isolated her even from the SACP's Central Committee in 1979, 24 Hours was told.

She had demanded that the basic statement of ANC goals; the "Freedom Charter", be updated to display a clearer socialist bias. She was critical of the fact that greater emphasis was placed on the "armed struggle" than the "workers' struggle".

She claimed that the ANC leadership was not workers but in fact members of the "petty bourgeoisie" and she disagreed with the idea of a two-stage revolution in South Africa, that is, an African nationalist revolution preceding her ultimate goal of a socialist workers' revolution.

For these and other reasons, which indicated she had Trotskyite leanings, her suspension from the SACP Central Committee was ordered by her husband. By this

time Slovo was estranged from a secretary.

First was also told to dissondon-based publication Rape — ical Economy.

This publication was provirminist dogma such as collectiresult the "purist" SACP grounds to the publication.

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Two responsible for wife's 'letter bomb' death

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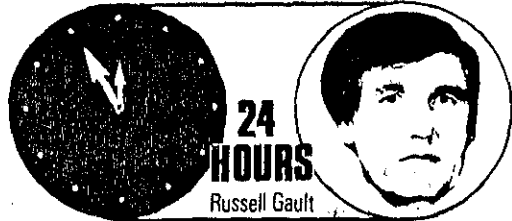
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For these and other reasons, which indicated she had Trotskyite leanings, her suspension from the SACP Central Committee was ordered by her husband. By this

time Slovo was estranged from his wife and involved with a secretary.

First was also told to dissociate herself from the London-based publication *Rape — Review of African Political Economy*.

This publication was proving critical of classic communist dogma such as collectivised agriculture and as a result the "purist" SACP objected on ideological grounds to the publication.

In 1978 First tried to get the Trotskyite academic Martin Legassick appointed to her staff at Mondlane University but after ANC protests the Mozambique Government refused him a visa.

With these events as a background, the rift between Slovo and First widened irrevocably. Slovo has long been believed to be the power behind the ANC reporting directly to Moscow. First's serious deviation from the ideological line was obviously a serious concern and embarrassment not only to Slovo but to Soviet and also ANC intentions in the region.

Her death by an alleged letter bomb was immediately blamed on the South Africans acting with the American Central Intelligence Agency. The explosion in her office at Mondlane University was so severe it wrecked the office. This indicated the device was far too big to have been a letter bomb and would have had to have been planted beneath her desk.

The British and American sources say even Mozambican security was not so lax as to allow such a device to have been planted in her office without their being in collusion with other parties. And those parties could only have been Slovo and the ANC intent on a cleansing of the ideological line.



Ruth First — achieved notoriety for her communist activities

Why Durban's terror bomb target

14/7/84
11A

By Patrick Compton
A MAJOR reason behind the concentration of bombings in Durban and Maritzburg was that Inkatha was the only organised black opposition to the African National Congress, the director of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, said last night.
"Any political organisation has got to impress its friends and its enemies, and there would clearly be a tendency

to concentrate on Natal and KwaZulu where Inkatha is particularly strong," he said.
Yesterday's bomb attack at Jacobs in which five people were killed was the fourth in Durban this year. So far, 15 people have died this year in guerilla attacks in the city.
Professor Schlemmer also said the eastern part of the country had always presented the strongest opposition to colonialism and National Party rule.

"If the ANC wish to impress their friends, then the Eastern Cape and Natal are probably the best areas for their purposes."
The assistant director of the South African Institute of International Affairs, Mr Michael Spicer, said the blast seemed to establish three things. Firstly, the borders between South Africa and Mozambique and Swaziland were still porous, allowing guerillas to penetrate relatively

easily through the traditional infiltration routes.
Secondly, the attack represented "one in the eye" for the Nkomati accord signed between South Africa and Mozambique earlier this year.
Finally, he felt it was significant that two truckloads of soldiers narrowly escaped death or serious injury when the car bomb exploded seconds after the convoy had passed the disaster area.
"If the convoy was travel-

ling along a regular route at the same time each day then the attack could be seen in much the same light as the Pretoria bomb blast directed against the military last year," Mr Spicer said.
He added that the attack had revealed a continuing post-Nkomati breach in the ANC between those who advocated the military solution and those who advocated alternative strategies.

● See Page 2

Mercury 14/7/84 11A

Tricameral platform is welcomed

Mercury Reporter

BY PARTICIPATING in the new parliament, Indians would not be abandoning friends, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, told an election meeting attended by 500 people in the Stanger Town Hall.

He said some people were urging a stay-away from the polls because of the exclusion of blacks in the new dispensation.

But by making use of every available platform created by the Government, the Indian community could play a greater role in helping build a new future for all South Africans.

It was immaterial whether the community used the platform or rostrum of the 'oppressor', but what was most important was the quality of the participants and their performance in the House of Delegates. This would be the determining factor.

'I believe that the effective usage of the new dispensation by honest and sincere people can help create a better future for all South Africans,' he said, adding that his party rejected the concept of homelands.

Mr Rajbansi said leaders of neighbouring black States were talking to the Prime Minister, and the signing of the Nkomati Accord was all the more reason why the new political dispensation should be supported and used to effect changes.

He said the NPP would strive for a non-racial education system in South Africa by starting with the opening up of colleges of education, medical schools and technikons to all races.

The meeting, was called to introduce the NPP's candidate, Mr S Naidoo, a retired school principal, for the August 28 election to the House of Delegates.

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

CAL anti-election posters torn down

NA

14/7/84

C. Tinsley

Staff Reporter

POSTERS announcing an anti-election mass meeting tomorrow by the Cape Action League and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations in Atlantis were torn down and dumped in refuse bins on Thursday night.

Mr Armien Abrahams, CAL media convenor, said yesterday that about 100 of the 500 posters put up were torn off by unidentified people. The posters had the necessary authorization from the City Council.

Warrant-Officer J A Conradie of the Atlantis police station yesterday confirmed that a report had been lodged about the incident but that no charge had been laid.

The mass meeting, calling for a boycott of the coming coloured and Indian elections in August, will be held at the Avondale Civic Centre, Grosvenor Road, Atlantis, at 3pm.



Posters announcing an anti-election mass rally by the Cape Action League and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations dumped in refuse bins in Atlantis.

Who ^(11A) killed ^{Staw} Ruth ^{14/7/84} First?

By Russell Gault

ALLEGATIONS are spreading that Joe Slovo, South Africa's No 1 wanted terrorist and known KGB colonel, may have organised his wife's murder in 1982.

This incredible accusation comes from British and American sources and is based on new information, and a thesis.

The claim is the following:

Slovo's wife — Ruth First — was a radical communist dedicated to the Trotskyist ideology as opposed to Slovo's dedication to the Marxist line. Both the ANC and the Mozambique Government are Marxist.

When she died in an explosion in her office in Maputo, Ruth First was estranged from her husband and was causing serious ideological rifts in the ANC and between the ANC and the Mozambicans.

Press reports gave few details of the assassination, but new information emanating from British and American sources indicates that the bomb was attached to her desk.

Though reports at the time claimed that only a small letter bomb was involved, the resultant blast demolished her office.

The rift between Slovo and his wife reached a point where the KGB man — probably one of the most powerful operatives in Africa — was being compromised by her deviation from Marxist ideology and in fact was undermining Soviet efforts in the region.

Accusations published at the time were that the United States and South Africa were responsible for her death — though they had more to gain by ensuring her health.

Any conflict in the ANC detrimental to Soviet intentions locally benefitted Western interests. Her death could only benefit Slovo as the man directly answerable to Moscow for ANC terrorist and political activities.

● See Page 11

SAIC boss ~~calls it quits~~ ~~calls it quits~~

11A ~~11A~~
C. Pres
15/7/84

THE NATIONAL Peoples' Party has been given a devastating blow in the run-up to the House of Delegates elections by the resignation of SA Indian Council chairman E V Mahommed.

Mr Mahommed, a Maritzburg civic and political leader, was one of the leading

figures in the NPP and had already been named as the party's candidate in the Allandale constituency.

It is not certain what Mr Mahommed intends doing now that he has resigned from the NPP, but he has indicated that he would remain active

in politics.

It is rumoured he may join Solidarity.

In a telex sent to NPP leader Amichand Rajbansi this week, Mr Mahommed said he and some colleagues had formed the NPP when the Indian community had to make a decision about taking part in

the SAIC elections.

Now that the life of the SAIC had come to an end, he felt the work of the NPP had been done and accordingly tendered his resignation.

The loss of Mr Mahommed is a severe setback for the NPP.

Political comment in this issue by P Selwyn-Smith and P Qoboza, newsbills by P Selwyn-Smith, and headlines and sub-editing by D Niddrie, all of 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.

'Let's start with the Charter'

~~11A~~

City Press

11A

15/7/84

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITY PRESS
THE EDUCATION Charter is going to top the list of the Azanian Students' Organisation's campaign this year, according to new Azaso president Simphiwe Mgoduso.

He told City Press that Azaso and the Congress of SA Students were going to intensify their campaign for recognition of the charter, to coincide with the United Nations' declaration of 1985 as International Year of the Youth.

"The charter campaign should help us establish lasting links with other national bodies, even those that have not affiliated to the United Democratic Front."

According to Cosas and Azaso, the aims of the education charter are:

- To gather the education demands of all the people of South Africa into a coherent document.
- To give direction to

the students' "struggle".

- To guide students to work for a free and dynamic compulsory education system for all in a free, non-racial, democratic South Africa.

Azaso also feels the campaign will help them strengthen their organisation "in the theatre of battle against oppression and exploitation".

Mgoduso said that despite the Government's continuous talks of peace, "there is a practi-

cal perpetration of brutal repression, including the killing of students.

"We recall with utter disgust the killing of students in the Ciskei by the Sebe police, the banning of Cosas and Azaso by the KwaZulu bantustan, the killing of four Azaso members at Ngoye and the murder of a young schoolgirl, Emmah Sathekge, during the Pretoria school crisis."

Massive spy case rocks Army HQ

S. Express

15/7/84

11A ~~31~~

By GRAHAM WATTS

A FORMER clerk in South African military intelligence is to appear in court next month charged with spying for the African National Congress.

Mr Roland Mark Hunter, 25, a national serviceman employed in the office of the Chief of Staff Intelligence of the SA Defence Force last year, is due to appear in the Supreme Court in Pretoria on August 1, charged with high treason.

Mr Derek André Hanekom, 31, and his wife, Mrs Patricia Elizabeth Hanekom, 27, are to appear with Mr Hunter, also charged with high treason.

They are accused of being members of, conspiring with, and furthering the aims of the ANC.

The three were detained in December last year.

Mr Hunter is alleged during 1983 to have stolen, copied and removed "a large variety of documents and items pertaining to intelligence on military structures, personnel and operations" (See report on Page 2.)

The documents listed in the indictment include "planning notes on military operation", National Intelligence Service (NIS) and military intelligence (MI) "source reports", "photograph of DST members and others taken at Special Task Base", SADF personnel name and address lists and a military code book.

The items listed include a Baretta fireram and an AK bayonet and sheath.

Mr Hanekom is accused of recruiting Mr Hunter in February, 1983, when Mr Hunter

P.T.O.

ntenced to death by the Umtata Supreme
lman and his wife. An 18-year-old youth
ed to 12 years in jail, six of which were sus-
years.

AN MZIMBA

was stabbed in his chest
ed from internal bleed-

mbumba told the court
were hired by Bhulu
ntombi — a relative of the
red headman — who told
he headman was bewitch-

s caused him to lose sev-
obs, he said.

"I then agreed to do the job,"
said Mambumba. "Bhulu prom-
ised to give me a heifer and four
lambs after I completed the mis-
sion."

He said the three smeared
their faces with soot and went to
the headman's house. When
they arrived there, they kicked
the door open.

"I hit Mr Tyelentombi three
times with a hammer. When he
fell Dumezweni stabbed him in
the chest," he said.

In defence, the Dumezweni
brothers said they had
been forced at gunpoint
to commit the crime.
Their defence was re-
jected on the basis that
the brothers con-
tradicted themselves
throughout the case.

Mambumba, who ap-
peared to have been the
strong personality in
the conspiracy, also
kept contradicting him-
self. At first he said he
had been hired by
Bhulu, but later told
the court that the de-
ceased had bewitched
him and killed his chil-
dren as well.

In delivering judge-
ment, Judge Van
Reenen said he had no
doubt that the deceased
died at the hands of the
accused as a result of
their beliefs in witch-
craft.

During the case, it
was not established
whether or not Mam-
bumba received the
reward he was prom-
ised for the killing.

UDF's (11A) campaign in full C.P.P. swing 15/7/84

By MONO
BADELA

THE UDF has rea-
ched another mile-
stone in its million-
signature campaign
against the new
constitution and
the Koornhof Bills
— by last weekend
it had collected
250 000 signa-
tures.

According to
the UDF's publici-
ty secretary for the
Eastern Cape Prin-
ce Msutu, more
than 25 000 have
been collected in
the Eastern Cape
alone — about 20
000 in Port Eliza-
beth's black town-
ships and 600 in
the city's white
suburbs.

The campaign is al-
so in full swing in Gra-
hamstown, where
Rhodes University
students and several
lecturers worked
round the clock be-
fore the winter vaca-
tion

cuts fares

ation bus company will cut

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Mampunye unconditionally or to
charge him if he had committed
any offence, rather than to keep
him in jail indefinitely."

Managing director Hans Kaiser
said the existing cash fares would
not be affected by the present
reductions.

"The boycott has resulted in
6 000 workers being retrenched and
the withdrawal of almost 200
buses from operation.

"This allowed for considerable
cost savings, which together with a
totally revised subsidy formula,
allowed for the present rationalisa-
tion of workers' fares," said Mr
Kaiser.



Handwritten notes and signatures, including a circled signature and the letters 'U' and 'M'.

LP launches campaign in South Cape

Political Correspondent

GEORGE — The Labour Party would see that the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act were repealed, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse said on Saturday.

And effectively, the Prohibition of Political Interference Act was gone as well, he said.

Mr Hendrickse was addressing a rally attended by about 700 people at which the party's Southern Cape election campaign was launched.

'Greatest of all scandals'

Looking at the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act, Mr Hendrickse said it was the greatest of all scandals "that a government which calls itself Christian can have these Acts on the statute book".

Recalling the events of the past three weeks, he said that ultimately the government had had to threaten to amend the Electoral Act to prevent the Labour Party from registering for both elections.

But, he warned, it would not stop the party from putting up Indian candidates, because one thing they had never done and would never do, was to demand to know a man's race.

"We do not work on race, we are South Africans," he said.

In a brief reference to ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, who is serving a life sentence in prison, Mr Hendrickse said it was time he was freed.

"If he has done wrong, then he has certainly served his sentence," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said the LP had opted to go into the constitution because it wanted to become a part of the political decision-making machinery.

● A founder member of the Labour Party and former leader and national president, Mr M Arendse, is to contest a seat for the party in the August elections for the House of Representatives.

Full slate of nominees

The names of seven other candidates were also announced, giving the party a full slate of nominees for the elections.

Nomination day is Monday, July 23.

The other candidates are:

Cape: Esselen Park, Mr J D Johnson; Heideveld, Mr D Thomas; Macassar, Mr C D Herandien.

Free State: Bloemfontein, Opkoms, GJ MacLagh; Free State West, Mr G Rooskrans.

Transvaal: Bosmont, Mr D D Nieuwenhout; Newclare, Mr G Wessells.

The deputy leader of the party, Mr Miley Richards, who was to have stood in Bosmont, will now contest Toekomsrus.



Part of the crowd which attended the meeting in the Avondale Civic Centre yesterday to protest against the "new deal".

Atlantis rally calls for election boycott

Staff Reporter

MORE than 400 Atlantis residents who yesterday attended a protest rally against the new deal unanimously resolved to boycott the coloured and Indian elections on August 22 and 28.

The anti-election meeting was held in the Avondale Civic Centre, Atlantis, and was called by the Cape Action League (CAL).

Mr Frank van der Horst of CAL, who chaired the meeting, encouraged residents to build a strong community organization to tackle the many grievances of the "oppressed and exploited of Atlantis".

Mr Abie Fortuin, of the Federation of Cape Civics, condemned the "puppet" management committee members and those standing as candidates in the coming elections for coloureds and Indians. He urged people not to vote or participate in the "dummy" elections.

"They are only interested in feathering their own nests," he said.

Mr John Appolis of the Athlone Workers' Club said it was because of high profits and the greed of bosses that workers were forced to go to Atlantis to be near their place of work.

'Desperate formula'

"This way the bosses need not worry about increases due to transport costs. The elections and the Koornhof Bills are part of a desperate formula of the State to rescue the crisis of capitalism."

The meeting ended with a resolution calling on the residents of Atlantis and "all the oppressed of South Africa" to boycott the coloured and Indian elections on August 22 and 28.

Mr Van der Horst denounced a pamphlet describing the United Democratic Front (UDF) as the United Devil's Front and claiming that three full chambers were better than three empty chambers.

The pamphlet claims to have been issued by the National Forum Committee (NFC).

Mr Van der Horst, who is also a National Forum Committee member, denounced the linking of the NFC to the pamphlet.

UDF says no to race elections

Sowetan
16/7/84

11A

IN its nationwide campaign against the August 22 elections, the United Democratic Front (UDF) is buying newspaper advertisement space to encourage coloured and Indian voters to boycott the elections.

In a full-page advert in The SOWETAN'S sister newspaper, Sunday Tribune, the UDF says the coloureds and Indians who will be in Par-

By
SAM
MABE

liament will not be able to stop the Government's destruction of lives and homes of African people.

It says millions of African families are being robbed of their peace, friendship and way of life.

"A bleak and uncertain future awaits each one of them, in a barren reserve far away — no

jobs, no money, no housing, no food. This Government is moving them against their wishes.

"After August our people will also become responsible for this. This is because a few in our community wish to join the Government."

The advert also urges coloureds and Indians not to allow themselves to be used against the African people.

Report by Sam Mabe, of 61 Com-mando Road, Industria West.

Arendse comeback for Labour

Staff Reporter

A FORMER Labour Party leader, Mr Martin Arendse, has made a comeback to active politics by standing in the Cape Town central constituency of Tafelberg — for the Labour Party, from which he broke away some years ago.

Mr Arendse was a member of the old Council for Coloured Affairs and later became leader of the Labour Party, leading it to victory in the 1969 Coloured Representative Council elections.

He was deposed as leader by Mr Sonny Leon and broke from the party.

TAFELBERG

He has now rejoined and is standing in Tafelberg, which was his seat on the CRC.

The Labour Party has announced candidates in all 80 seats to be contested in the house of representatives elections.

The final candidates to be announced are:

● Cape: Mr J D Johnson in Esselen Park, Mr D Thomas in Heideveld and Mr C D Herandien in Macassar.

● Free State: G J MacLagh in Bloemfontein Opkoms and Mr G Rooskrans in Free State West.

● Transvaal: Mr D D Nieuwenhout in Bosmont and Mr G Wessels in Newclare.

FIVE PARTIES

As the suburb of Bosmont falls in the Toekomsrus seat and not the Bosmont seat, Mr Miley Richards, deputy-party leader who was to have contested Bosmont, is now standing in Toekomsrus.

● Five parties have registered for the house of representatives election.

They are the Labour Party, the Freedom Party, the Reformed Freedom Party, the People's Congress Party and the New Convention People's Party.

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

New deal can be used for 'real change'

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The new constitutional dispensation has defects, but it can be used as the thin end of a wedge to bring about real change in South Africa, said the leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

Addressing a meeting in Laudium yesterday, Mr Rajbansi referred to the powers accorded to the house of delegates as a "kind of veto" which could be used to block discriminatory legislation.

The meeting was "by invitation only" and tight security kept a strong United Democratic Front and Azapo contingent out of the hall.

Referring in particular to discriminatory legislation concerning black people, who are excluded from the new deal, Mr Rajbansi said the "veto" could be used to bring about deadlocks.

The fact that the subject of such a deadlock could be referred to the President's Council, where whites outnumbered coloured and Indians, the ratio was immaterial, he said.

The world would be able to see precisely who stood for justice and change of the social order if a Bill unacceptable to blacks was passed in spite of opposition from the coloured and Indian chambers.

ACCEPTABILITY

"Can the President's Council overrule the coloured and Indian chambers 10 times in a row while the outside world is waiting for signs of real change in South Africa?" Mr Rajbansi asked.

South Africa's desire for international acceptability would prevent such a possibility.

Mr Rajbansi also said the Government's lack of confidence in the new constitution had led it to reject a call for the Indian community to approve the new deal via a referendum.

"We were far from happy with the situation but once the white electorate had given the new constitution the go-ahead, we were forced to make a choice.

"There is a time for boycott and a time for negotiation, and the time for negotiation is now."

(News by M Waldner, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria, and G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Staff Reporter

PEOPLE were afraid of attending election meetings because of boycott elements which disrupted meetings, THE Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse said today.

Because of this fear in Cape Town, where boycott groups such as the United Democratic Front were active, the Labour Party would confine itself to house meetings instead of public meetings.

However, there would be one public rally in Cape Town at the climax of the election campaign, he said.

He added that public meetings would be held in other areas.

He was delighted with the attendance of 700 at a party meeting in George on Saturday night.

Violence

Mr Hendrickse said that after violence at a meeting in Actonville, Benoni, recently, he heard that people were afraid to attend a subsequent meeting in Middelburg (Transvaal).

House meetings were well-attended and showed a strong "silent majority" existed. For example, a house meeting in Cape Town recently attracted 52 people.

The UDF has denied any intention of breaking up election meetings, but has said it would attend these meetings to put its own views to the audiences.

A UDF spokesman today said supporters were intimidated in Mitchell's Plain at the weekend when a passer-by drew a firearm and threatened UDF members who were canvassing the front's million-signature campaign.

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

Public afraid of attending meetings, says L P leader

NATIONAL

Argus 16/7/84 11A

Top ANC man freed

The Star's Foreign
News Service

Star 16/7/84

MBABANE — A Swaziland High Court judge on Friday ordered police to free a high-ranking African National Congress politician who had been in detention since last month.

Mr Bafana Duma, the most senior ANC official in Swaziland, who has lived here for many years, was later declared a prohibited immigrant by the Minister of the Interior, but given time to wind up his affairs. The order is seen as a major step in Swaziland's policy to remove all ANC presence.

Ciskei bus boycott may be ending

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE year-long bus boycott by Mdantsane commuters — the longest in South African history — may finally be drawing to an end following the decision by the Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) to reduce fares by 23.5%.

The decision, announced in principle last week and spelt out in detail yesterday, will effectively reduce fares from July 30 to the level pertaining before last year's increase.

The Mdantsane Committee of 10, which represents boycotting commuters, has set restoration of old fares as a key pre-condition for calling off the boycott. A meeting between the committee and the CTC management is scheduled for Thursday.

Whether the negotiations will result in agreement to end the boycott will depend in large measure on whether the CTC can persuade the committee that its fare reduction offer is genuine.

The secretary of the committee, Mr Newell Faku, said yesterday: "The people don't trust what has been said."

They were unhappy because the CTC managing director, Mr Hans Kaiser, announced the fare reduction to the media without consulting the committee, Mr Faku said.

He added: "The people say they have representatives and Mr Kaiser should have consulted them first."

Another key demand by the committee is for the CTC to sever all ties with the Ciskei regime of President Lennox Sebe. The Ciskei People's Bank, an economic arm of the Ciskei regime, is a 50% shareholder in CTC.

The boycott started almost exactly a year ago, on July 18, 1983. It later developed into a power struggle between the Ciskei authorities and Mdantsane's workers, many of whom are members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

Saawu was banned last September by the Ciskei regime. There is an overlap of membership between Saawu and the Committee of 10, several of whose members have been detained by the Ciskei police.

Shortly after the CTC first announced its plan to reduce fares to pre-boycott levels, the chairman of the Committee of 10, Mr Mzandile Mampunye, was released from detention.

Mr Mampunye told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that he was detained on April 12 and released on July 9, after being held in solitary confinement and interrogated on "who was behind the boycott".

While in detention he was admitted to hospital and treated for vomiting and headaches.

The boycott triggered violence from both sides. Ciskei police shot five commuters dead last August and employed vigilantes from the rural areas to help maintain "law and order". Buses were petrol bombed by pro-boycott militants. Three people died in one such attack.

The CTC suffered a loss of R6 200 000 last year, had to retrench 600 of its employees and reduce its fleet of buses by 180, according to President Sebe.

President Sebe denied in an interview, however, that the reduction of fares to pre-boycott levels represented a victory for the Committee of 10. It was, he said, a victory of dialogue and negotiation.

Mangope to oust squatters

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

BOPHUTHATSWANA has a strategy to "follow up and prosecute squatters and to purge squatter-infested areas". Mr David Mokale, the Minister of Land and Development, has told the territory's Parliament.

And according to a report in the Mafeking Mail, Mr Mokale also told Parliament that South Africa was prepared to participate fully in "solving the squatter problem".

In addition, a "Squatter Squad" has been set up in the Department of Law and Order to purge areas "infested with squatter cancer".

Mr Mokale's remarks come amid claims by researchers from the University of the Witwatersrand's Development Studies Programme, that the authorities are preparing to move up to a million non-Tswanas from the territory.

Late last week, affidavits were shown to the Mail alleging strong-arm tactics by the

Bophuthatswana police against alleged squatters in Bosplaa.

Professor Jeremy Keenan, of Wits' Department of Social Anthropology, said the authorities appeared to have lost patience with the legal procedures and accused them of "stepping up their campaign of intimidation and brutalisation".

Despite the allegations reported over the past fortnight, repeated attempts by the Mail to reach Mr Mokale for comment have proved unsuccessful.

According to the Mafeking Mail, Mr Mokale's view is that: "Squatters must go and we must not be apologetic about this matter!"

He said the squatters came from South Africa, Transkei, Ciskei, KwaZulu, KwaNdebele, Tanzania, Malawi and Lesotho.

He said they were unfairly using the country's money because the government had to provide hospitals, clinics, transport, schools and jobs for them.

ROOM 17/1/84

We don't want him — LP

Political Editor

THE deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr Miley Richards, was warned last night that he would be opposed by the local branch of the LP if he stood as candidate in the Toekomsrus constituency in next month's elections.

Mr Richards has been nominated as the official LP candidate for Toekomsrus in elections for House of Representatives, but Mr Eric Johnson, vice-chairman of the LP in Toekomsrus, said last night: "We don't want him."

Mr Richards, a veteran LP man, represented Toekomsrus in the old Coloured Representative Council. He was elected to the now defunct council by Toekomsrus voters in 1975.

Mr Johnson said: "The Labour Party will create problems for itself if it insists on putting up Mr Richards. He doesn't live in the constituency. He has done nothing for it. The last time we saw him was in 1975."

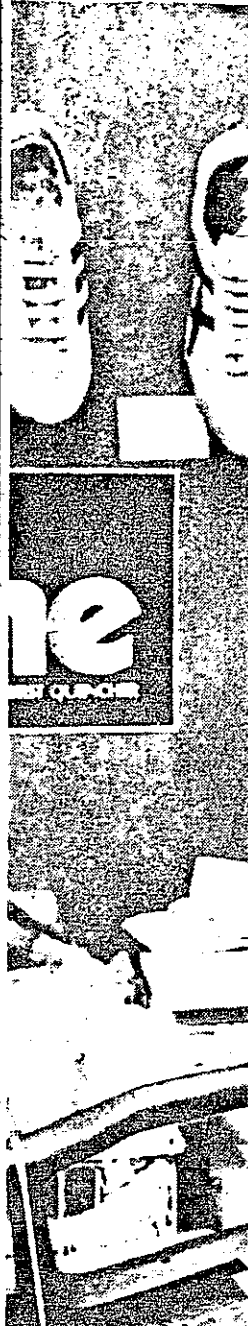
The LP in Toekomsrus wanted a local man and would nominate one as an unofficial LP candidate if the party persisted in its backing for Mr Richards, Mr Johnson said.

He added: "I won't be the candidate. We feel Mr Ali McNally is the right man. He is chairman of the Toekomsrus management committee."

Mr Richards said last night: "I have been nominated as Labour Party candidate. I am meeting the Toekomsrus branch on Thursday. I don't anticipate problems. But if there are, I am sure we can sort them out."

Mr McNally had applied to stand for the LP but had been unsuccessful and "that is the end of it as far as I am concerned", Mr Richards said.

Toekomsrus is one of 10 Transvaal seats at stake in next month's election. A total of 30 seats have to be filled, most of them in the



Young Kay Dewhurst, easily as it pierced hi

Deadly weapons used by children

Mail Reporter

THERE is nothing to prevent an 11-year-old child from playing "Robin Hood" with a frighteningly accurate deadly weapon, the best of which will kill meters.

A crossbow, according to dealer Mr Gavin, was in the lower price range, equivalent to a 2000 firearm and the best

Inkatha blamed for attack on prayer meeting

IIA

Mercury Reporter

INKATHA supporters have been blamed for breaking up a prayer meeting and badly damaging the building it was

held in.

Police were called to break up the disturbance at Hambanati on Sunday night.

The offices of the Tongaat and District Child and Family Welfare Society were broken into, windows were broken and furniture set alight.

People at the meeting claimed yesterday that a local community councillor and a primary school headmaster were among the stone-throwing crowd, as well as several other prominent Inkatha members.

Abuse

Mrs Clarabel Sithole, of the Child and Family Welfare Society, estimated the damage at about R2 500.

The meeting, attended by about 50 people, was held at the Zamani creche, run by the society.

Mrs Sithole said a group of people chanting Inkatha slogans hurled abuse from outside the creche around 7 30 p.m.

She said: 'At first we didn't take any notice, because we thought the people were just moving around, chanting and singing, as they usually do.'

The crowd then started throwing stones, breaking windows in the creche and the nearby welfare office. The welfare office was broken into and set alight.

Mrs Sithole said: 'Some of our people went to help put out the fire, and then the police came.'

She said the creche was further damaged after the crowd had been dispersed by the police and everyone at the meeting had gone home.

Amazed

'Some cot beds and chairs were burned,' she said.

'What amazed us was to see a local community councillor and a primary school principal in the crowd.'

The gathering was an interdenominational prayer meeting which took place every Sunday night.

Staff Reporters

A leading figure in the United Democratic Front, who was held briefly by Parys police at the weekend, says he "is confident" that a man he saw beaten by police was Mr Johannes Bonakele Ngalo, who died in a police cell within hours of being held.

In an affidavit presented to a Press conference in Johannesburg today, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, stated when he came out of the interrogation room at the Parys police station on Sunday he saw police beating a young African man.

Mr Lekota said the man was protesting against arrest, "bleeding and carrying a tennis shoe in his hand".

He elaborated that discussions with the family indicated that Mr Ngalo had left home in

Star 18/7/84 UDF man says he saw Ngalo beaten by police

a blue overall and white tennis shoes — the dress worn by the man allegedly beaten in the police station.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations has been unable to confirm or deny Mr Lekota's allegation.

"The South African Police cannot comment on persons held for short periods of time for questioning without being charged. We therefore do not see our way clear to determine whether Mr Lekota's allegation is true or not."

The family of Mr Ngalo is arranging a second post-mortem

to be performed by an independent pathologist.

Mr Ngalo, married with three children, was among many people arrested at the height of the weekend disturbances in Tumahole township. The unrest was triggered by rent rises.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Free State, Brigadier G Laubscher, said today that Mr Ngalo was picked up by the police in a highly intoxicated state. He said he was placed in the cells, was visited in the morning and found dead.

Dr David Webster of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Detainees' Support Committee said today that the police statement that Mr Ngalo was very drunk when arrested did "not square with the information given by his family" and "it also raises the question of why riot police were playing a role in the arrest of a man for drunkenness".

Trouble erupted again between the police and residents last night, with residents claiming this morning that a number of tearsmoke cannisters were fired by the police when crowds of people filled the township streets. According to the residents the police followed this up with fresh arrests. Police comment was not available at the time of going to press.

● See Page 11, World section.

Another post-mortem is sought into detainee's cell death

By Lucille McNamara

11A

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Star

18/71

UDF sees Tumahole 'backdrop to resis

The United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, last night warned that the unrest in Parys was the backdrop to a rising tide of resistance to oppression in South Africa.

Mr Lekota travelled directly from the riot-torn Tumahole township near Parys to address the Catholic Theological Winter School in Johannesburg after helping to arrange a private post-mortem for a man who died in police detention following his arrest during weekend violence.

Mr Johannes Ngalo was found dead in his cell next morning.

Mr Lekota told The Star that the police immediately arranged for a post-mortem, but failed to give Mr Ngalo's wife a chance to have a family doctor present.

Hysterical

With the help of the UDF the family has now instructed a Johannesburg attorney, Miss Priscilla Jana, to arrange a private post-mortem on Friday morning.

"When I saw Mr Ngalo's wife she was hysterical. She just cannot believe that her husband went out one day and that the next day the police confronted her with his corpse.

"These actions are leaving deep scars on our people."

Mr Lekota was detained in Tumahole for questioning by police who confiscated several items of literature from his car, including letters which the



Children pick their way along a boulder-strewn road in the Parys township of Tumahole after normal yesterday.

UDF had written to the Prime Minister and the Pope.

He said time was running out for South Africa. "I believe a very disastrous situation is developing in this country, especially after what I have seen in Parys."

He referred to years of Government decisions to impose

oppressive legislation which had made it impossible for black people to express their opposition.

He said: "If people are informed ... and see the conditions in which our people live ... we are convinced that they will withhold their support for this Government."

He reiterated that the constitution was unacceptable because it continued to mute the country's major population and endorsed fundamental principles apartheid.

Saying that blacks should have a voice in the running of the country, Mr Lekota ad



Bishop Desmond Tutu commended the police for not using firearms during the unrest at Tumahole.

Tutu calls for calm worried over detainee

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday called for calm in the strife-torn township of Tumahole, near Parys, and commended the South African Police for not using firearms to put down unrest in the area.

But in a statement to Sapa the bishop said the SACC was "very concerned" about the death of Mr Johannes Bonakele Ngalo (26), who was arrested at Parys on Sunday and found dead in his cell yesterday.

Bishop Tutu's statement said: "We are deeply worried about the disturbances in Parys.

"We note that the police have not used any firearms — for this we want to commend them. But we are very concerned that someone taken by them into custody has died in detention. Our information is that this man was not involved in the disturbances."

Unrest in South Africa was "endemic" because of the "fundamental injustice of the apart-

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UDF sees Tumahole as 'backdrop to resistance'



Children pick their way along a boulder-strewn road in the Parys township of Tumahole after the situation had returned to normal yesterday.

UDF had written to the Prime Minister and the Pope. He said time was running out for South Africa. "I believe a very disastrous situation is developing in this country, especially after what I have seen in Parys." He referred to years of Government decisions to impose

oppressive legislation which had made it impossible for black people to express their opposition. He said: "If people are informed ... and see the conditions in which our people live ... we are convinced that they will withhold their support for this Government."

He reiterated that the new constitution was unacceptable because it continued to keep mute the country's majority population and endorsed the fundamental principles of apartheid. Saying that blacks should have a voice in the running of the country, Mr Lekota added:

"We are not asking a favour. We regard our demands as a sacrosanct right. "We have contributed and shaped this country which is big enough to house all South Africans and if we are going to get hammered we are prepared to pay the price."



Tutu calls for calm but is worried over detainee's death

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heid system," he said. "Virtually anything will trigger off disturbances. At a time of high unemployment the black community especially has been hard hit by the recent increases in GST. Rent increases — the apparent cause of the Tumahole unrest — was like "pouring petrol on a furnace". "We call on the authorities to deal with real causes of unrest — of which it is true some unscrupulous people are taking advantage — and not just the symptoms. "Until blacks feel that their legitimate and inalienable right to participate in the decision-making processes of our land is acknowledged, so long will we deal only with the sporadic manifestations of dissatisfaction." "We call for calm among the disadvantaged people of Tumahole township and express our condolences and sympathies with the bereaved and the injured," the statement added. — Sapa

... the police for not using firearms at Tumahole.

11A ~~SECRET~~ Star

ANC makes 18/7/84 claims of torture

The Star Bureau

HARARE — The African National Congress claimed from Lusaka yesterday that 48 of its members detained in Swaziland have been tortured.

It said the detainees went on a hunger strike on July 11 to protest against their treatment at the hands of the Swazi police and security forces.

The ANC has appealed to the UN Secretary-General, the OAU and the Frontline States to intervene to secure the release of the detainees.

Accused didn't associate pamphlets with PAC

11A By Janine Simon

A reasonable man could not be expected to check who published every "unsolicited and unordered" document he received, the defence for Mr Sipho Radebe (28), who is charged with possessing banned literature, argued

3 Jan 18/7/84
in a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Radebe, an organiser of the Council of Trade Unions of SA, is charged under Internal Security Act of 1974, which prohibits possessing a document published or disseminated by a

banned organisation.

Earlier, Mr Radebe of Mofolo South, Soweto, told the court he received two pamphlets anonymously in his mail on November 4 1983.

The pamphlets, "Poke-la--Leader of the PAC" and "Speeches of Mangaliso Sobukwe", were con-

fiscated in a police road-block the same day.

Mr Radebe said he knew the Pan Africanist Congress was banned but did not associate the pamphlets with it.

The Internal Security Act, unlike the Publications Act, did not provide

for a list of banned publications, Mr G J Marcus, for Mr Radebe, argued. To find him negligent for not checking the publishers would place "unreasonable expectations on the public".

Judgment will be passed on July 27.

argus 18/7/84 (11A)

Outlaw race in job ads — urges PCP

Staff Reporter

THE People's Congress Party (PCP) has pledged to strive for laws making it an offence to advertise jobs for a specific race group.

This labour policy is one of the planks of the PCP's election platform contained in its election manifesto.

The manifesto also proposes the introduction of mobile police stations in townships and the extension of police powers to combat crime effectively.

The manifesto says the party will try for compulsory education for all up to Standard 8 and for a minimum school-leaving age of 18.

GROUP AREAS ACT

The PCP supports the phasing-out of the Group Areas Act, upgrading existing townships and selling municipal rented houses to tenants at the original cost.

It insists the House of Representatives receives its fair share of funds in the Budget be used for upliftment of the coloured people.

The PCP will vigorously oppose military conscription until all racially discriminatory laws are repealed.

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

Forum's indaba

A NUMBER of organisations have been invited to attend the second National Forum Committee's one day conference to be held at Patidar Hall in Lenasia on Saturday.

A spokesman for the NFC said yesterday that those invited included trade unions, church organisations, cultural, sporting, community, women's and political organisations from all over the country. Others will also be welcome, he said.

He said the structure of the NFC would be looked into. The forthcoming August 22 elections will also receive the committee's attention.

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ANC will continue armed fight

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London Bureau

LONDON. — The African National Congress (ANC) has rejected mounting Western pressure to abandon the "armed struggle" against the South African Government and has reaffirmed its support for a combination of political and military action.

The banned organisation has also said there was no prospect of talks with the South African Government unless Pretoria was prepared to enter negotiations on the dismantling of apartheid.

This was made clear by sources close to the organisation as its president, Mr Oliver Tambo, began a tour of Western European capitals — less than six weeks after the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, blazed the trail through Europe in a bid to sell his internal and regional initiatives.

The ANC's cool reaction to recent approaches by Western and Frontline States to accept the principle of peaceful negotiations with Pretoria comes after six weeks of lively debate within the organisation.

The ANC leadership has acknowledged that Mr Botha scored a breakthrough with his European tour and that the signing of the Nkomati peace pact with Mozambique was a setback for the organisation.

Significantly, Mr Tambo's first meeting in Paris at the weekend was with France's socialist Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Christian Nucci — an outspoken critic of Mr Botha's tour of Europe.

Mr Nucci was instrumental in France's "no" to an official visit by Mr Botha.

Mr Tambo also met the French Foreign Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, Mr Lionel Jospin, secretary of the Socialist Party, and representatives of France's trade unions.

According to sources close to the French Government the ANC made it clear that it did not believe the South African Government was about to release its jailed leader, Nelson Mandela.

The ANC was also at pains to emphasise that it had maintained friendly relations with Mozambique despite the recent Nkomati pact which has banished all but 10 of the ANC's staff from Maputo.

Although there have been no direct approaches from the Government for talks with the exiled ANC leadership there has been a mounting diplomatic campaign to pressure the ANC into dropping its armed struggle in favour of diplomatic and political action and to sever its ties with the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc.

In return, the banned organisation would be offered a negotiated return to function constitutionally inside South Africa and safe passage for exiles who did not face criminal charges to return.

At a Press conference in Lisbon during his European tour Mr P W Botha said he was prepared to talk to the ANC or any other organisation "provided it is done constitutionally and not under the threat of violence".

The offer has been repeated by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha and South African diplomats in Paris and Rome.

ANC not prepared to stop 'armed struggle'

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — The African National Congress has rejected mounting Western pressure to abandon the "armed struggle" against the South African government and has re-affirmed its support for a combination of political and military action.

The banned organization has also let it be known that there is no prospect of talks with the South African Government unless Pretoria is prepared to enter negotiations on the dismantling of apartheid.

This was made clear by sources close to the organization as the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo,

began a tour of Western European capitals — less than six weeks after the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, toured Europe in an effort to sell his internal and regional initiatives.

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In return the ANC would be offered a negotiated return to function constitutionally inside South Africa and re-entry for those exiles who do not face criminal charges.

At a press conference in Lisbon during his European tour, Mr Botha said in reply to a question that he was prepared to talk to the ANC or any other organization "provided it is done constitutionally and not under the threat of violence".

The offer has been repeated by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and South African diplomats in Paris and Rome, and has led to speculation in Bonn recent-

ly that the ANC might be prepared to sign a declaration denouncing violence in return for being allowed to operate legally inside South Africa again.

But such speculation has been discounted by recent utterances of the ANC leadership, which have made it clear that the armed struggle will continue.

Both Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda and Mozambique's President Samora Machel have begun an initiative to coax the ANC into accepting the principle of peaceful negotiation with Pretoria, and have urged Western governments to engage in closer dialogue with the ANC to this end.

Azapo man predicts a national convention soon

Star
19/7/84
11A

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation predicted yesterday that Mr P W Botha's Government's next major move would be a national convention at which an attempt would be made to "co-opt" the traditional liberation movements.

Azapo was determined to make such a convention a "non-starter" because the organisation believed it would be part of a strategy aimed at buying time for the "oppressors" in the country.

At a Press conference here, Mr Imrann Moosa, vice-president of Azapo's Natal Region, said "so-called peaceful, evolutionary change in South Africa was a route which entrenched racism, colonialism and imperialism".

He is visiting Britain after six weeks in the United States and Canada where he addressed a United Nations seminar on apartheid.

Mr Moosa said the Nkomati Accord and the Lusaka Agreement were part of a scheme which, in the very near future, would try to "co-opt sections of the national liberation movement to

the side of the Pretoria Government".

Pretoria would call a national convention involving the "so-called national liberation movements" and they would hammer out a deal which would supposedly have involved mutual accord.

The white people of South Africa were already being prepared for the consequences of such a national convention.

Political observers would be surprised at the degree to which whites would accept the decisions taken at the convention.

Mr Moosa was asked about moves which were apparently aimed at the withdrawal of a section of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act.

He said he doubted whether the Acts would be withdrawn, but that the moves in this direction should be seen within the context of buying more time for white supremacy.

"Even if they were repealed they will make very little difference to the actual conditions of the oppressed majority in South Africa. These acts have always been peripheral in terms of the actual exploitation and oppression in South Africa."

Meer calls for boycott of elections

1977/84

By Lucille McNamara

When Professor Fatima Meer called in the Selbourne Hall in Johannesburg last night for a boycott of the coloured and Indian tricameral Parliament elections next month, more than 500 voices echoed her plea.

And the stage was set for the launch of the Transvaal Indian Congress's campaign against "a racist constitution which excludes the black majority people of South Africa."

While endorsing the boycott campaign, Mrs Meer, a member of the Natal Indian Congress and professor of sociology at the University of Natal, dismissed the possibility that a poll stayaway could halt the Government's new deal.

She said there were too many who would sacrifice the principles of the freedom fight for the opportunity of "hobnobbing with white Afrikaners".

"The Government has been sitting on top of us and breathing down our necks for so long, and now suddenly this fossilised Government, which is totally

out of step with the rest of the world, presents us with a new constitution. Why?"

"The answer is that the National Party has grown fearful that it might not still have the power it enjoyed for years, and is starting to feel the pinch from extremists to the left and right.

"The tricameral system is presuming to offer 40 Indian men and 80 coloured men the opportunity to represent themselves. They certainly won't be representing us," she said.

"What's the point of entering into a fiasco and casting a vote which is totally meaningless, because the concentration of power will be with the President, who will decide what will be discussed in the brown houses."

Mrs Meer said candidates elected on August 22 and August 28 would enjoy a number of perks, such as increased salaries and fringe benefits.

"But you and I are proud of our ideology — our fundamental system of morals in which we strive for a single South African brotherhood and we will not lose them for a mere brown house.

FREEDOM SONGS

"Who are we brown people without the black people? Can we march into that thing without the rest of South Africa?"

When Mr Terror Lekota, publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, took the stage next, the audience rose to its feet and sang freedom songs.

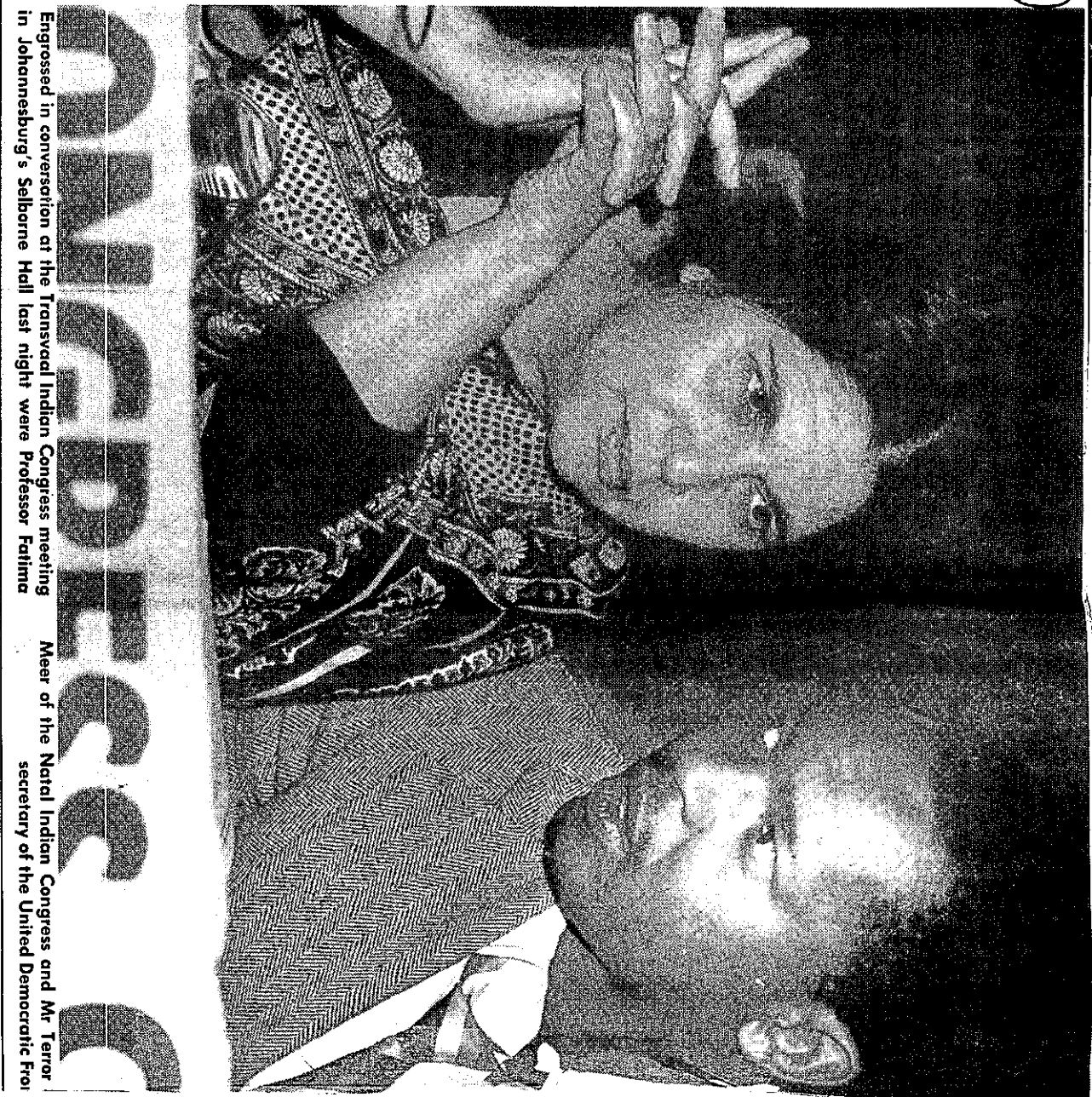
Mr Lekota said there was no question of Indian and coloured people being given seats in Parliament. Instead they were being offered a room next door.

"We want a government in which the people will govern. We do not want to become part and parcel of the existing Government because then we will take upon us its sins."

Mr Cassim Saloojee, the TIC's publicity secretary, described next month's poll as an experiment in betrayal.

He said the arithmetic of apartheid was supportiveness and the new constitution pretended to give Indian and coloured people a stake in the system when in fact it was no more than a second-class vote.

(Report by L. McNamara, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)



Engrossed in conversation at the Transvaal Indian Congress meeting in Johannesburg's Selborne Hall last night were Professor Fatima

Meer of the Natal Indian Congress and Mr Terror secretary of the United Democratic Front

PCP to seek ban on racial job adverts

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The People's Congress Party (PCP) has undertaken to strive for laws making it an offence to advertise jobs for a specific race group.

This is one of the planks of the PCP's election platform, contained in its election manifesto

released this week.

The manifesto proposes the introduction of mobile police stations in townships, and the extension of police powers to combat crime.

In the education field, the manifesto says, the party will endeavour to introduce compulsory education up to Standard 8, and set the minimum school-leaving age at 18.

Truant officers would

be appointed to enforce compulsory education, and vocational advisers would guide students in choosing careers.

A realistic pre-school programme should be arranged to prepare children for primary school, the manifesto says.

"We will endeavour to bring about a massive expansion of teacher training, upgrading of educational facilities, and the supply of proper equipment and teaching aids."

On housing, the PCP supports the phasing out of the Group Areas Act, upgrading existing townships, and selling municipal rented houses to present tenants at the original cost — not current value.

UPLIFTMENT

On finance, the party insists that the House of Representatives receives its fair share of available funds in the Budget, to be used for the socio-economic upliftment of the coloured people.

The PCP wants to phase out general sales tax on all foodstuffs and create a Southern African economic community which will include the Frontline states.

The manifesto says the PCP will vigorously oppose military conscription until all forms of racially discriminatory laws are repealed.

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

Labour names its candidates

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party, which is to contest all 80 seats in the election for the House of Representatives on August 22, has completed its list of candidates.

They are:

• Cape: Mr P Hendrickse (Addo), Mr A E Poole (Belhar), Mr W J Dietrich (Betheldorp), Mr G M C Carelse (Berg River), Mr N M Isaacs (Bishop Lavis), Mr P C McKenzie (Bonteheuwel), Mr D Adams (Bokkeveld), Mr P Mopp (Border), Mr L J Hollander (Britstown), Mr J J Swartz (Dal Josafat), Mr L C Abrahams (Diamant), Mr E P C Buis (Diaz), Mr J D Swigelaar (Dysseldorp).
 • Mr P J Kleinsmidt (Elsies River), Mr J D Johnson (Esselen Park), Mr F L Erasmus (Gelvandale), Mr N J Padiachy (Genadendal), Mr J G van den Heever (Grassy Park), Mr I Essop (Griqualand West), Mr C A Green (Haarlem), Mr K H Lategan (Hanover Park), Mr J B Krieger (Hantam), Mr A Adriaanse (Hawston), Mr N D Thomas (Heideveld).
 • Mrs C S Sweetland (Karee), Mrs J PITCHER (Kasselsvlei), Mr A Stanley (Liesbeck), Mr C B Herandien (Maccassar), Mr A Williams (Mamre), Mr R J Lackay (Manenberg), Mr V Sass (Matroosfontein), Mr R D Williams (Mid-Karoo), Mr L T Landers (Mitchell's Plain).

Mr L J Jenneke (North Cape), the Rev A A Julies (Kalahari), Mr S Essop (Nuweveld), Mr R O'Reilly (North East Cape), Mr W B Pieterse (Ottery), Mr F G Herwells (Outeniqua), Mr D M Curry (Pniel), Mr B J Andrews (Ravensmead), Mr J W Christians (Ravensmead), Mr H P Ross (Rietvlei), Mr G N Morkel (Retreat), the Rev P Klink (Riversdale), Mr W J Meyer (Robertson).

Mr D R Redcliffe (Schauderville), Mr F E Peters (Silvertown), Mr M Friedberg (Springbok), Mr G A Links (Steinkopf), Mr P Harris (Strandfontein), Mr C H Ebrahim (South Cape), Mr P S Harmse (Suarbraak), the Rev H J Hendrickse (Swarbkops), Mr J C Oosthuizen (Swartland), Mr M D Arendse (Table Mountain), Mr C Koeberg (Visrivier), Mr P Meyer (Vredendal), Mr M H Swartz (Upington), Mr C Wyngaardt (Wupperthal).

Transvaal: Mr P S Jacobs (Alra Park), DD Nieuwenhoudt (Bosmont), Mr L Dewrance (Eersterus), Mr D Mateman (Eldorado Park), Mr A E Reeves (Klipspruit-West), Mr G R Wessels (Newclare), Mr J J A Smith (Northern Transvaal), Mr J A Rabie (Reiger Park), Mr S K Louw (Rust-Ter-Vaal), Mr I Richards (Toekomsrus).

Free State: Mr P T Saunders (Eastern Free State), Mr B Groblier (Heidedal), Mr G J Macalagh (Opkoms), Mr G L Leeuw (Southern Free State), Mr G Rooskrans (Western Free State).
 Natal: Mr C J Klippen (Durban Suburbs), Mr D C Young (Greenwood Park), Mr E D Dunn (Natal Interior), Mr M R Lewis (Natal Mid-east), Mr T Abrahams (Wentworth).

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

Alto
Chief 19/7/84
blames (11A)
violence
on UDF

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday blamed United Democratic Front members for fomenting violence in Hambanati township last Sunday night.

During the disturbance, the offices of the Tongaat and District Child and Family Welfare Society were broken into.

Windows were broken and furniture set alight.

Inkatha supporters have been blamed for that, and for breaking up a prayer meeting the same night.

But Chief Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, and president of Inkatha, said yesterday that Inkatha officials had told him that UDF supporters had chanted insults about him in the street while on their way to the prayer meeting.

The provocation was similar to that displayed by students at the University of Zululand before the campus violence at the end of October last year.

Unity

Chief Buthelezi said he could not accept claims about Inkatha violence by Mr Ian Mkhize, chairman of the welfare society, as 'gospel truth'.

Mr Mkhize said last night the prayer meeting was not a United Democratic Front affair. Rather, it was a local inter-denominational effort, aimed at fostering a spirit of unity and reconciliation among township residents.

At no stage had the people attending the meeting chanted songs or slogans for or against anyone.

Mr Mkhize claimed that the attack had been carefully planned and orchestrated.

He said: 'The Lord save us when the supporters of a supposedly non-violent movement can wreak such havoc on welfare institutions without fear of rebuke from its leadership.'

Sensitar Do/7/84 11A



UDF: Lekota.

UDF calls for boycott

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has called on the community to boycott businesses, taxis and other concerns run by community councillors in black residential areas through-

out the country. Addressing a meeting called to pledge solidarity with the residents of the strife-torn Tumahole township, UDF's publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota, also called on

To Page 3

Sirefen (11A)

UDF in call for boycott

From Page 1

the community councillors to resign from their posts forthwith.

Mr Lekota called on all UDF's affiliates and other organisations to mobilise the campaign and to fight apartheid in all its various forms in the country.

The meeting was called following the disturbances in Tumahole, near Parys, where police have been clashing with people who protested the increases in house rentals effected as from July 1. Several people and community leaders were arrested during the uprisings.

In his address, Mr Lekota said that country councillors were responsible for the high rents and other service charges in the black townships.

"They did not show any sign of protest when white officials of the various boards proposed to increase the tariffs. For many years our 'leaders' in these Government-created institutions have failed to represent the people.

Apartheid

"They are the supporters of the apartheid system and as a result they should suffer like thousands of people who are oppressed by the apartheid laws — mass removals, exploitation and many others," he said.

He launched a scathing attack on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for creating an impression that all was well in South Africa to the international community.

"We want to alert the international community that there is nothing like reform which the Government is introducing. The exclusion of blacks from the decision-making bodies in the country is a complete fallacy," he said.

SACC's Bishop Desmond Tutu said the Government expected blacks to subsidise apartheid. High rentals, fares and other increases aimed at blacks, who are reeling under the high rate of unemployment, low wages and other vexatious laws, were unfair.

In honour of township hero

W. M. M. 20/7/84 (LA)

African Affairs Reporter

THE unveiling of a tombstone in honour of Mr Msizi Dube, a Lamontville councillor who was shot dead at his home last year, will be conducted in the township on Sunday.

Among the main speakers at the ceremony will be members of the Joint Rent Action Committee, Jorac, an organisation founded to oppose the rent hikes imposed by the Natalia Development Board.

Councillor Dube played a leading role in mobilising residents to fight the

rent increase, but he was murdered before he could achieve his aim. Township residents still regard him as a hero and they donated money for the tombstone.

Jorac member Dan Shabalala who speak on the life of Mr Dube. Mr Richard Gumede, the Jorac chairman, will also speak. Other speakers will represent UDF and Diakonia.

The unveiling of the tombstone will be held at the Gijima cemetery in the township after a service at the Methodist church which will start at 10 a.m.

Talks on struggle at NCF meeting

A SPEAKER from a neighbouring territory will be one of the highlights at the National Forum Committee Meeting to be held at Patidar Hall on Saturday.

11A
Senaoane 20/10/84
The speaker, not named by the organisers, will draw parallels on the struggle in his territory and in South Africa. According to NFC executive member, Mr Saths Cooper, this meeting will take very far reaching decisions on both the coming "pseudo-elections" and other issues.

The meeting will be on Saturday and starts at 9 am. The main focus will be on the elections to the Houses of Deputies and Representatives in the tricameral Parliament.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, chairman of the Soweto branch of Azapo and a leading member of the NFC, yesterday announced that transport to and from the venue would be provided. Buses would leave the Dube YWCA, St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senaoane and Orlando DOCC at 7.30 am. Transport back would also be provided.

Report by T E Mazual
of 61 Commando Road,
Industria.

(11A)

Natal fever sets in

With little more than a month to go to the Indian election under the new constitution, there are signs that a degree of "election fever" is beginning to be felt in some constituencies.

In Natal, where voters go to the polls on August 28 to elect 29 of the 40 delegates to the Indian House, voter interest is generally regarded as high.

With 80% of SA Indians resident in Natal, that's to be expected. In the Transvaal, which accounts for only eight seats in the new Parliament, exactly the opposite is true. Parties have had difficulty fielding candidates, let alone in drumming up enthusiasm among the electorate.

Jerry Coovadia, executive member of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), which favours a boycott of the election, admits that the high level of political awareness in Natal is hampering the boycott campaign.

Unlike past elections for the SA Indian Council (SAIC), which were generally viewed with a degree of disdain, he says: "It seems the enormity of the political step Indians are about to take is finally beginning to sink in."

In his view, SABC-TV, which has rarely missed an opportunity to punt the election, must take credit for politicising the electorate. He claims it has failed to give fair treatment to the NIC viewpoint.

In spite of the fact that the boycotters have "the full weight of the State propaganda machinery against us," Coovadia reckons the stayaway campaign is likely to be 70% effective.

With little to choose between the policies favoured by the three main parties contesting the election, participation remains the burning issue.

The ease with which candidates have defected to other parties on the strength of a promise of a safe seat is an illustration that many feel equally at home in any of the participating parties.

The majority party in the SAIC, the National People's Party (NPP), has lost four senior men in this way. Its main rival, Solidarity, has lost three.

Apologists argue that the disaffections are typical of the "village politics" mentality pervasive in the Indian community. It is all part, they say, of the growing-up process in politics.

Coovadia's view is more cynical. He says: "Given the general uniformity and sense of sameness, the issue revolves around participating in a government with only minor shades of difference. Under these circumstances, the whole unhealthy spectacle becomes one of individuals motivated by self-interest rather than the needs of the community."

Most bets are on the NPP, under the leadership of charismatic, if controversial, Amichand Rajbansi, to emerge triumphant

on election day. The NPP has been the dominant force in Indian politics for several years. Rajbansi confidently predicts that his party will win most of the 29 seats in Natal as well as seven of the 11 in the Transvaal and the Cape. He says that if the NIC is reined in and there is no open intimidation of voters, he expects the poll to be as high as 50%.

Mounting a strong challenge, however, will be the new Solidarity Party, under the leadership of Durban businessman and banker J N Reddy. Observers claim to be impressed by the quality of the party leadership and the calibre of candidates the party has in the field.

Reddy admits they have "purposely selected a cadre of people who will be going to Parliament with a view to participating," rather than the silent majority of former LAC and SAIC members whose voices, he claims, are seldom raised in debate. Reddy rates Solidarity's chances in the election as good. He says the party is fielding candidates in all of the Natal seats as well as many of those outside. "We are definitely working towards getting a majority," he says.

Party organiser Pat Poovalingam agrees. A lot, he says, will depend on voter turnout. A low poll, he says, should favour the NPP, which has proved that it can command at least 8% of the vote. A higher poll, he feels, would work in Solidarity's interests. Personally, Poovalingam is expecting a poll of between 35% and 55%.

A third force in Indian politics, the People's Independent Party (PIP), could conceivably cause an upset by splitting the vote.

The current bid by the African National Congress to dampen speculation that it may open talks with the South African Government follows several months of behind-the-scenes diplomatic activity aimed at changing the fundamental character of the organisation.

The substance of the initiative is reported to be a message from Pretoria that the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, would be prepared to talk to the ANC if it was prepared to abandon violence, sever its links with the Eastern bloc and continue its liberation struggle through constitutional means inside South Africa.

The initiative has been carefully coordinated and has the backing of the United States, Britain and major Western European countries which were included in Mr Botha's eight-nation shuttle last month.

Significantly, it has been backed also by two leading members of the African frontline states — Zambia's Dr Kenneth Kaunda, and Mozambique's President Samora Machel.

While the Western countries have stopped short of taking any action to restrict the political activities of the ANC inside their countries — as Mr Botha would like them to do — they have embarked on a low-key initiative to increase diplomatic contact with the organisation, in a bid to draw it into the Western sphere of influence and establish the principle of peaceful negotiation with Pretoria.

Dr Kaunda and President Machel have made it clear in statements over the past four months that they would prefer to see the role of

ANC's post-Nkomati dilemma

Is gentle pressure being put both on the ANC and Pretoria to talk to each other? JOHN BATTERSBY writes from the Daily Dispatch London bureau.

Botha said he was prepared to speak to the ANC or any other organisation "provided it is done constitutionally and not under threat of violence".

Mr Botha's little publicised offer was immediately endorsed by the Sunday newspaper Rapport, in an editorial the next weekend.

Setting the scene for Mr Botha's meeting with the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Rapport said: "Therefore, it was important that the Prime Minister brought the government's position in relation to the ANC into perspective by saying that he was prepared to talk to the ANC provided that it took place peacefully and not on the basis of threat by armed violence."

A few weeks earlier South Africa's ambassador in Paris, Mr R. A. du Plooy, told a meeting of foreign correspondents that if the ANC should "drop completely its links with Russia and drop all application of force," there was a chance the organisation might return to a political role inside South Africa.

At a recent meeting with President Samora Machel, Mr Pik Botha is

those opposed to violence and hardliners committed to continue the armed struggle with arms supplied by the Eastern bloc.

After a period of reassessment and internal ferment, the ANC seems to have decided that the armed struggle is its last potential leverage in its liberation struggle against a formidable military and economic power. If it drops that now, it would have no bargaining power at the negotiating table.

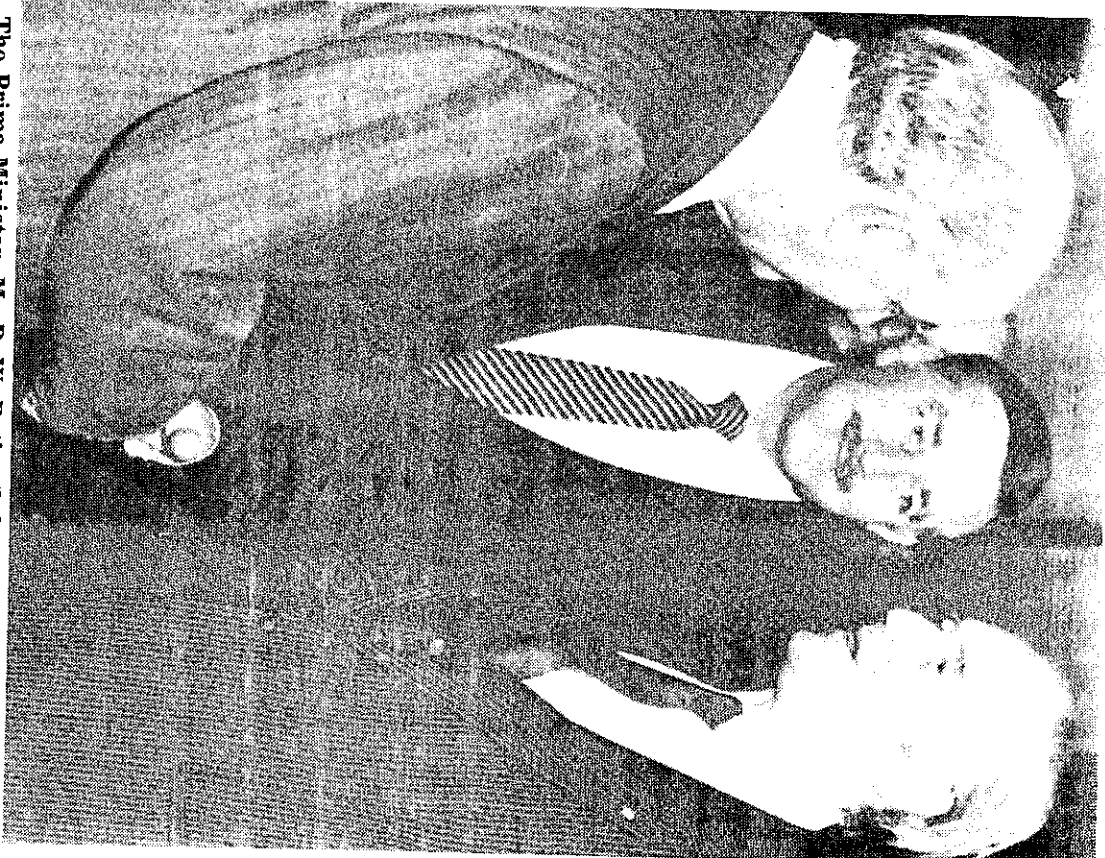
The ANC's terms for round table talks with Mr Botha would include as non-negotiable, universal franchise in a non-racial, unitary state, the release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners, and the guarantee of safe passage for ANC exiles.

These are pre-conditions that Mr Botha, most probably, would not be inclined to meet.

But the quid pro quo for Western support for his regional initiatives in Southern Africa, it is believed, is that he should at least be seen to be prepared to negotiate with the ANC.

Against this background, the odds are that for the foreseeable future it is "no talks".

But the process that the then editor of Beeld, Mr Ton Vosloo, foresaw after the breakdown of the abortive Geneva conference on Namibian independence in 1980 has come much closer to reality. When Mr Vosloo suggested in a newspaper column after Geneva that the South African Government would one day have to sit at the conference table with the ANC, there was a prolonged official silence and much talk of knuckles being rapped.



The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha (left) meets West Germany's then President, Mr Karl Carstens, in Bonn during his European tour in June. In the centre is South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha.

the ANC as a civil rights organisation campaigning constitutionally for black political rights, rather than as an armed guerrilla movement.

Both leaders are using their influence behind

the scenes to persuade the ANC leadership to accept the principle of peaceful talks with Mr Botha's government.

During a press conference in Lisbon, the South African Prime

understood to have told the Mozambican leader that his government was prepared to talk to the ANC if it dropped its military activities and "went constitutional".

All this "talk about talks" after 25 years of intense hostility and no communication between the ANC and the government, has added to the ferment in the banned organisation which began with the signing of the Nkomati Accord.

The pressure to respond to Pretoria's indirect diplomacy has been increased by Western and Frontline States support for the Pretoria initiative.

Dr Kaunda plays host to the ANC headquarters in Lusaka and has considerable influence over the organisation. His offer to act as a go-between for talks between Mr Botha and the ANC would require a concession from the ANC to temper its armed struggle rhetoric and accept the principle of peaceful negotiation.

Since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, President Machel has been urging Western leaders to enter into dialogue with the ANC with the ultimate goal of coaxing it into direct talks with Pretoria.

But at the same time the ANC is letting it be known that it is prepared to consider talks with the South African government on ways of eliminating apartheid.

Clearly a process of diplomatic groping that could lead ultimately to talks between the banned ANC and the South African Government has begun, but there is deep suspicion and distrust on both sides.

Sources close to the ANC say the leadership does not believe Pretoria's diplomatic initiative is a sincere attempt to negotiate. They see it as a bid to divide the exiled organisation into

Minister formalised the message to the ANC that western diplomats had been quietly picking up for several weeks.

Asked whether he would be prepared to talk to the ANC, Mr

Minister formalised the message to the ANC that western diplomats had been quietly picking up for several weeks.

Asked whether he would be prepared to talk to the ANC, Mr

11A D. Injunct 20/7/84

LONDON — Mr Imrann Moosa, vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), who is on a visit to the United States and Britain, said at a press conference in London Azapo intended to achieve revolutionary change through a programme of consciousness-raising and self-reliance aimed at showing people that only they could liberate themselves.

The process of liberation would only be complete when blacks ruled a non-racial, democratic and socialist Azania, he said.

Mr Moosa said he was not meeting members of either the British or US governments because Azapo had a policy of "no contact" with the

Azapo plans revolutionary change — claim

Western five nations after their "treatment of Swapo", but he nevertheless urged Britain and the West to support the total isolation of South Africa.

"Azapo is committed to the economic isolation of South Africa," he said.

Azapo would not participate in a national convention because the government was trying to force the liberation

movements into a compromise position to buy time for white supremacy.

Azapo, he said, was the only "overt national liberation movement" operating inside South Africa.

Inkatha was a "reactionary and collaborationist" organisation while the United Democratic Front (UDF) did not claim to be a liberation movement.

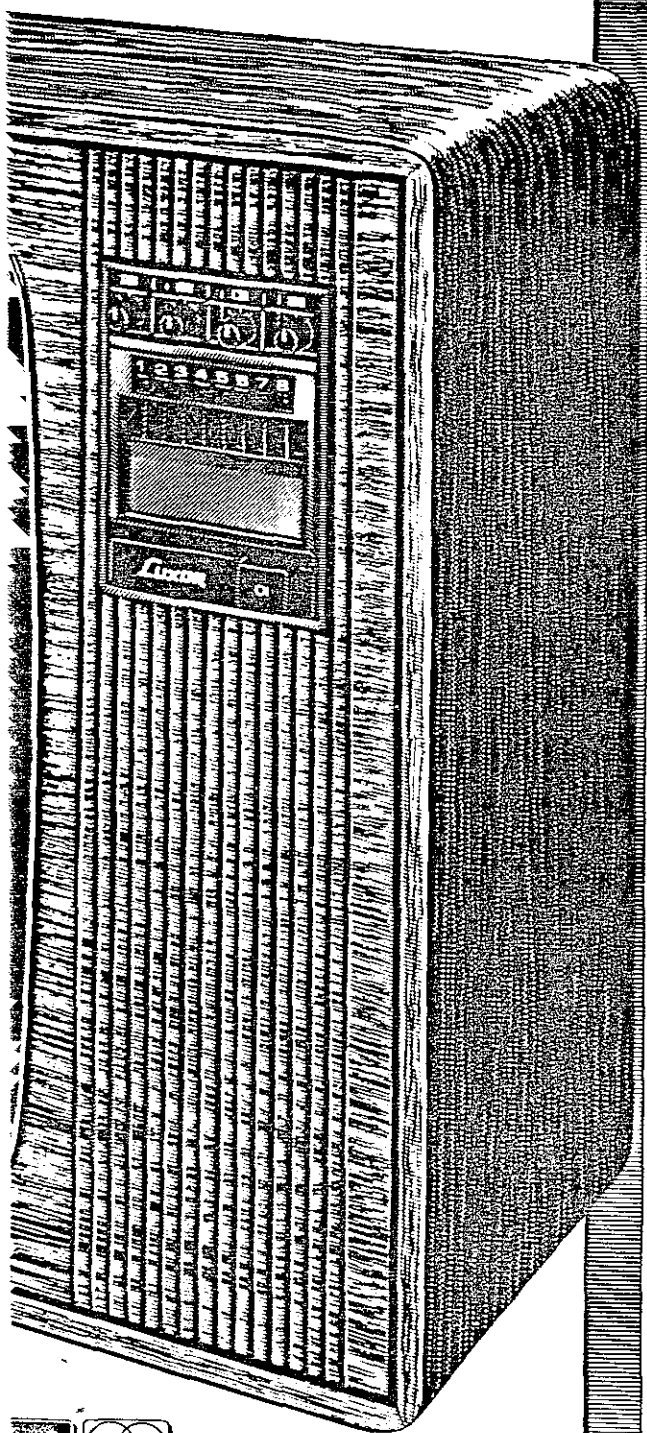
The UDF was a front made up of organisations from the ranks of "the oppressors and the oppressed".

In an address to the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid Mr Moosa described South Africa's Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, as "a maniac with dynamite in his hands".

"Today Botha's cronies — Reagan, Thatcher and others — are also playing with sticks of dynamite." — DDC.

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ANC men
to be freed

MBABANE — Swaziland is to free all African National Congress (ANC) members being held in jail, the Minister of Justice, Mr David Matse, announced yesterday.

He said that this included ANC members who had already been found guilty of illegal possession of arms or illegal entry into Swaziland. Prison sources have said that more than 20 ANC members are in Swazi jails. — The Star's Foreign News Service.

ways of cooperation in exploiting natural resources and establishing joint ventures, as well as further developing economic and technical co-operation

Mozambique has been seeking relief aid and economic assistance from the United States and Western Europe. China has said its economic involvement in Africa will be linked strictly to projects which bring quick results. — Reuter.

SABC making do for

By Ian Gray

The SABC, barred from carrying full television coverage of the Los Angeles Olympic Games beginning at the end of the month, will send two experienced sports commentators to the US to provide audio reports for TV and radio.

Kim Shippey and Friedel Hansen will supplement coverage from the SABC's external news sources, as will the corporation's representative in the

US, Fanus

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Argus 20/7/84 (11A)

Four bombs hit homes of Rand politicians

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Four petrol bombs exploded in coloured and Indian suburbs early today.

They were the latest in a spate of petrol-bomb attacks on prominent politicians and civic leaders in the past few months.

Although little damage was caused, the attacks appeared to have been carried out by the same people.

Brigadier Hennie Muller, chief of the Security Police in Soweto, said today that there had been several similar attacks in the areas in the past few months — all of them directed at community leaders and politicians.

The homes hit were those of Mr Dinky Pillay, his cousin Mr Dennis Pillay (both of whom are standing in next month's elections), Mr Don Mateman (a management committee representative) and Mr A P Booysen (who is standing for the Freedom party).

ANC hit men are seeking so-called 'traitors' police

By Mike Cohen and
Gary van Staden

HIT men reportedly employed by the African National Congress have been active in South Africa over the past few months in an attempt to cancel out so-called "traitors", according to a senior Security Police source.

The allegations come at a time when Indians and coloureds involved in the forthcoming parliamentary elections have had their homes petrol-bombed, black trade unionists have been attacked and policemen have been killed and wounded.

Brigadier Herman Stadler, a senior Security Police officer and an expert on ANC strategy and activities, said this week that as far as they were concerned "traitors" such as policemen and people seen to be supporting the system were their immediate targets.

Brigadier Stadler said the ANC was involved in attacks on specific targets:

- Military installations, police stations;
- People such as policemen, blacks who support the Government and individuals working within the system who are regarded as "traitors".
- Court buildings and Government offices that identify with "the system".
- The political and economic infrastructure, organising labour unrest being a main example.

"These people see anyone with any connection to the Government as part of the system. They are not only interested in hard targets," Brigadier Stadler said.

Referring to recent bomb blasts in

which innocent people were killed or injured, Brigadier Stadler said it was purely an act of terror.

"They are interested in physical destruction. It is largely a propaganda campaign — a campaign of fear."

Recent incidents linked to political violence include the petrol-bombings at the home of trade union leader Mrs. Lucy Mvubelo, the killing of a Soweto policeman and yesterday's petrol bomb attacks against five candidates standing for public office in next month's tricameral elections.

Other degrees of seriousness in bombings include the two recent bomb blasts in Durban in which five innocent people were killed.

Coloured and Indian parties participating in the new constitutional dispensation have come under heavy fire from the ANC and from internal political pressure groups.

The parties and their candidates have been branded "sellouts" and "traitors" and have encountered widespread disruption of public meetings.

With internal pressure groups calling for a boycott of next month's elections and the participating parties showing equal determination to press ahead, many public meetings have ended in violence.

Although yesterday's bomb attacks have not been directly attributed to the ANC by any official source, the initial allegations were made at the time of the petrol bomb attack at Mrs Mvubelo's house and the killing of a Soweto policeman last week.

(TSP) (IIA)

Workers unite — no to 'sham' poll

22/7/84 C. Press

FOUR unregistered trade unions this week called on other "progressive" unions to organise co-ordinated action to oppose the forthcoming coloured and Indian elections for the country's three-chamber Parliament.

The General and Allied Workers' Union, the Municipal and General Workers' Union of SA, the SA Scooter Drivers' Union and the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union

By ZB MOLEFE

said: "Failure on our part to stand up and oppose this move will mean that we are going to live in abject poverty forever."

The unions also said that they saw the elections as a strategy "on the part of the oppressor to divide the ranks of the working people in the same way as our land has been balkanised into Bantustans".

For this reason,

said the union, they were going to unite with other concerned unions and vigorously oppose any attempt to entrench this divide-and-rule system.

A spokesperson for the unions also said the unions were trying to convene a workers' rally within two weeks "to ensure that co-ordinated action is taken to unite all our people against the elections".

Report by ZB Molefe of 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.

ANATHI

Solidarity for country's trouble spots

RALLIES to mark the national day of solidarity for the people of Cradock and other troubled spots in South Africa will be held countrywide this weekend.

UDF's Border chief Steve Tshwete will speak in Port Elizabeth tomorrow. He will address a meeting at the Centenary Great Hall at 2pm.

The decision to observe the day was taken at a UDF national executive committee meeting in Cape Town recently.

UDF secretary-general Popo Molefe said that besides wanting to pledge solidarity with the people of Cradock, Atteridgeville, Crossroads and Mgwali, they also wanted to focus world attention on these communities.

Mr Molefe said the education crisis was now deepening, and that it was becoming

clearer each day that conditions similar to those before the 1976 student uprising have resurfaced to such an extent that more attention was needed on the education front.

Since March 30, all gatherings have been banned in Cradock. Mr Molefe claimed the authorities have been particularly ruthless to Cradock residents.

"We want to show all South Africans that the problems faced by Cradock residents is a problem of all South Af-

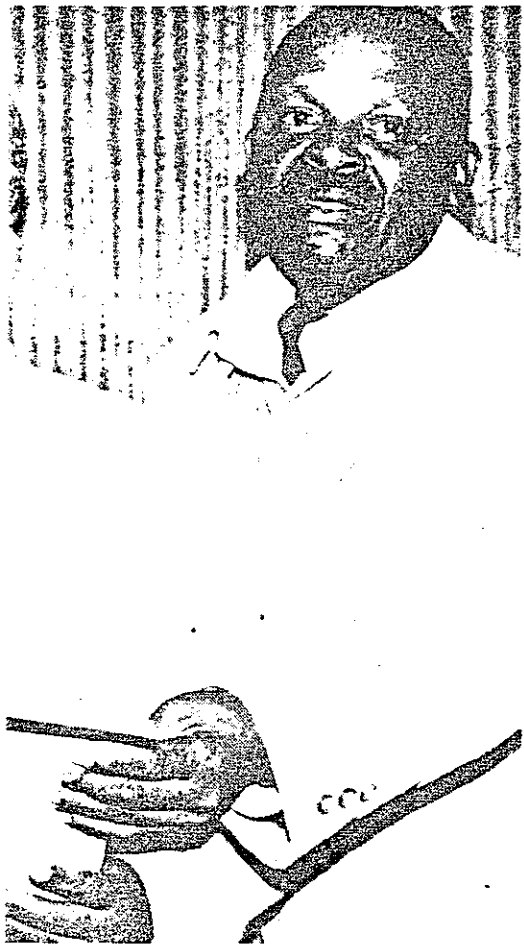
rican teachers and students," said Mr Molefe.

"We also want to show our people that the struggle on the education front is an integral part of the overall struggle for a non-racial democracy.

"We think the rally will engender a sense of solidarity among our people and demonstrate the link that exists among the various areas of the struggle."

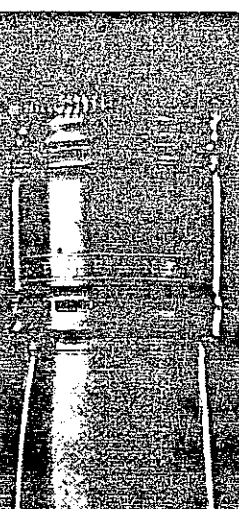
This week the number of pupils attending classes in Cradock increased only slightly from 28 last Friday to 33 on Monday. The rest — more than 4 500 pupils — are still boycotting classes.

By **MONO
BADELA**



...d to stay in hospital until a civil case, brought by his father against the police, has been settled. William Mkhize me Court on July 7, saying he had heard his son had been assaulted and tortured by police. The police denied the the King Edward Hospital for asthma treatment while the two parties drew up affidavits. The hearing was due to

tainee, with his wife, Eunice Mkhize, and their court papers.



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C. Press
22/7/84



HAMBANATHI residents are still counting the cost of a raid by about 50 Inkatha members on a prayer meeting in the township at the weekend.

Residents' Association member Alfred Sithole had his jaw broken during an argument with a woman Inkatha member, and cots in the venue for the interdenominational meeting, the Zamani creche, were set alight.

DURBAN detainee Alfred Mkhize has been allowed to stay in hospital until a civil case, brought by his son, is resolved. Mr Mkhize junior brought an urgent application in the Durban Supreme Court on July 7, saying he had heard his son's claim, and Mr Mkhize junior was allowed to stay in the King Edward Hospital for asthma treatment. He is expected to resume late yesterday.

Above: William and Juliet Mkhize, parents of the detainee, with his wife, Eunice Mkhize, and their child.

CP Reporters

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11A
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C. Press
22/7/84



DURBAN detainee Alfred Mkhize has been all brought an urgent application in the Durban S claim, and Mr Mkhize junior was allowed to st resume late yesterday.

Above: William and Juliet Mkhize, parents of th

HAMBANATHI residents are still counting the cost of a raid by about 50 Inkatha members on a prayer meeting in the township at the weekend.

Residents' Association member Alfred Sithole had his jaw broken during an argument with a woman Inkatha member, and cots in the venue for for the interdenominational meeting, the Zamani creche, were set alight.

The neighbouring offices of the Tongaat and District Child and Family Welfare Society — whose president, Ian Mkhize, is a United Democratic Front patron — were also set alight.

The prayer meeting — a regular service in the township — was disrupted by a group of more than 50 people shouting Inkatha slogans such as "Shenge Buthelezi".

They stoned the creche, damaged cars parked outside and smashed windows before setting cots alight. They also smashed Mr Sithole's car and broke his jaw when he tried to argue.

Members of the congregation fled in terror and called the police, who arrived after the creche had been damaged.

Several of those who

CP Reporters

attended the prayer meeting were able to identify those responsible for the attack, whom they said included a school principal and a community councillor.

One of the churchgoers, Child Welfare Society president Ian Mkhize, also gave City Press the names of two women Inkatha members he said led the attack.

Inkatha secretary-general Oscar Dhlomo issued a statement later this week on the incident, in which he neither confirmed nor denied that Inkatha people were involved in the incident.

"These squabbles almost always start after someone has vilified Inkatha or Chief Buthelezi," he said.

But Mr Mkhize said no-one had vilified anyone's name, nor had anyone changed slogans.

"We are convinced the attack on the welfare property was premeditated."

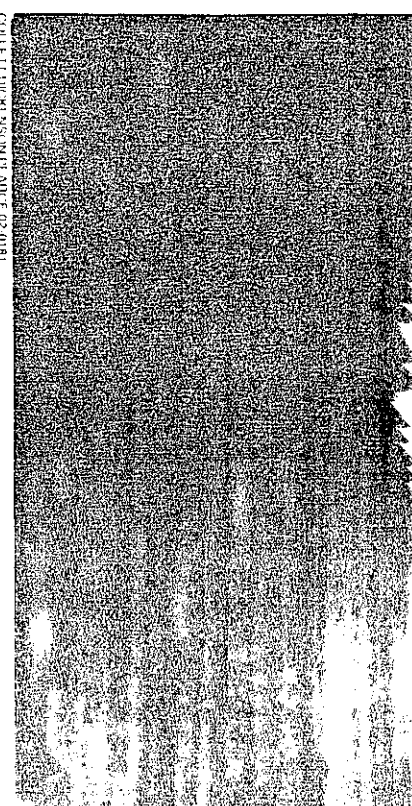
are concerned, political leanings of certain individuals do not feature at prayer meetings," he said.

"God forgive that a supposedly non-violent movement should wreck community property with impunity from its leadership."

This week's incident comes at a time of increasing tension between Inkatha and UDF affiliates in Hambanathi, which is planned for incorporation into Kwa-Zulu soon.

A vehicle belonging to an Inkatha member was completely burnt out two weeks ago, and police arrested three members of the Masakhane Tongaat Youth Organisation (a UDF affiliate). Soon afterwards, the roof of a house of an executive member of the Hambanathi Residents' Association (a UDF affiliate) was damaged by an Inkatha member. The area looks it

COLLECTIVE PHOTOGRAPH BY SAPE 02 0181



ANC — SWAZI ROW ERUPTS

Detainees go on hunger strike

C.P. CP Correspondent 22/7/84

ALL 48 African National Congress detainees in Swaziland are on hunger strike in protest of ill-treatment by Swazi security forces, says the ANC.

The ANC said yesterday it had "irrefutable evidence" of the mass hunger strike — only hours after the organisation threw down the gauntlet to the Swazi leadership over alleged shocking treatment of the detainees.

And the row looks set to erupt soon in the top councils of the Organisation of African Unity and the United Nations.

The seriousness with which the ANC views treatment meted out to ANC cadres being held in Swaziland is indicated by the fact that its statement was signed by ANC second-in-command, Secretary General Alfred Nzo.



ANC leader Oliver Tambo in Europe.

Swazi Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi denied the allegations in Mbabane this week, saying they were an attempt at "blackmail".

The ANC External Mission looks set to take its complaints against the Swaziland ruling group — which signed a secret security pact with the Pretoria Government in 1982 — to the OAU and UN.

The ANC's complaints are likely to receive a sympathetic hearing from many African, Non-aligned and Eastern bloc countries.

OAU Chairman Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam of Ethiopia is a strong supporter of the ANC, and has given the movement daily broadcast



Sex w

AN elderly Cradock mortuary attendant had sex with a dead woman this week — and was caught red-handed by hospital authorities and relatives of the woman.

By MONO BADELA

pectedly to inspect the body.

The 60-year-old attendant, Mr Peter Pieterse, was caught when relatives of the dead woman came in unex-

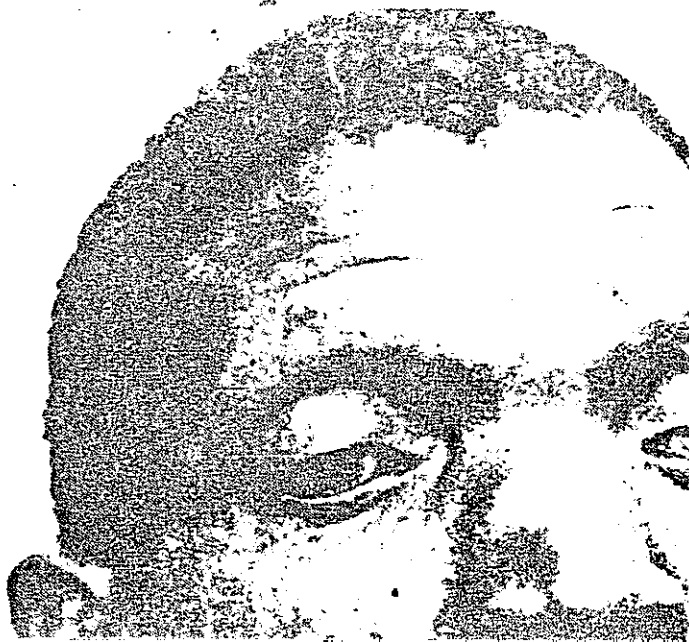
This landed Mr Pieterse in court, and a Cradock magistrate found him guilty of mutilating a corpse. Sentence will be passed on Monday.

Police spokesman An-

Now cops say

SHOCK

DEAD



on hunger strike

C. Per CP Correspondent 22/7/84

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ANC leader Oliver Tambo: In Europe.

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OAU Chairman Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam of Ethiopia is a strong supporter of the ANC, and has given the movement daily broadcast facilities over the powerful transmitters of "Radio Voice of Revolutionary Ethiopia" for its "Radio Freedom".



PRINCE BHEKIMPI: Denied allegations.

Earlier this year, The Herald of Zimbabwe, which generally reflects the Mugabe Government's outlook, issued a scathing attack on the Swaziland ruling group for its actions against the ANC.

It is believed likely that ANC President Oliver Tambo, currently on a tour of Western European capitals, is raising the matter with Western leaders.

Last week, City Press carried an exclusive account of the alleged shocking treatment meted out to some of the estimated 48 ANC cadres detained by Swaziland police and security forces.

Sources disclosed that ANC cadres were compiling a dossier of alleged torture and brutality by Swazi authorities which is likely to be submitted to the OAU and UN.

It charges that nine ANC cadres are now "deranged" after torture, five are "maimed" and six are missing believed dead.

The ANC has also said there is "irrefutable" evidence that all 48 detainees are on hunger strike.

Sources in Swaziland have confirmed that local ANC representative Ablon Duma was freed from detention on Friday last week following a successful court application for his release. Duma was not maltreated in detention, the sources added.

DEAD



Swazi car crash

Azapo 'will zap SA tactics'

11A C. Press
22/7/84

★ THE AZANIAN People's Organisation pledged this week to disrupt what it called the South African Government's intention to force black "liberation movements" to the conference table to work out an accord that would "buy time" for apartheid.

Azapo vice-president Imrann Moosa said in London that the new constitution, the Nkomati agreement and Prime Minister P W Botha's European tour were a prelude to an attempt by the Government to "coerce" organisations like the ANC and the PAC to enter talks.

"We are going to ensure that this is a non-starter," he said.

"The Nkomati Accord was a blow to the liberation movements — but we will turn it to our advantage. We will alert the black consciousness movement about what is happening."

Thousands for Dube tombstone unveiling

THOUSANDS of people are expected at the tombstone unveiling service of slain Lamontville community leader Harrison Dube at the Lamontville Methodist Church on Sunday morning.

This will be followed by a three kilometre procession on foot and by buses through the township to Gijuma cemetery, where his R2, 700 overseas-engraved tombstone will be unveiled.

The service will be conducted by the Rev Stanley Hlongwane of Clermont.

Amongst the prominent speakers will be Richard Gumede and Dan Shabalala – both of Jorac – and members of Diakonia, UDF and trade unions.

Mr Dube shot into prominence when he played an outstanding role in the township where he had lived since 1938, by starting the 19-

By **BANCROFT
HLATSHWAYO**

month-old Durban Corporation bus boycott which is still on.

Plans to provide feasting facilities at the local sports grounds were shelved after anti-Dube disapproval.

Mr Dube, who is survived by a daughter and son, was gunned down by a hired gunman from Bizana, Vakuthethwa Yalo, who has since been sentenced to hang for the crime.

His four accomplices – including ex-



HARRISON DUBE

Lamontville mayor Moonlight Gasa – got heavy jail sentences.

Gasa played the role of "paymaster" in the death plot. In turn, he has to pay back by spending 12 years in jail.

Anti-PC campaign mounts

(11A)
C. Prens

22/7/84

THE United Democratic Front has organised a series of mass meetings and rallies for its anti-constitution campaign.

The following list is only of those meetings which have been confirmed. Many other activities are being planned and details of these will be announced soon.

The Transvaal Indian Congress and UDF held a mass meeting on Wednesday in Selbourne Hall, Johannesburg.

Speakers were Cassim Saloojee, Fatima Meer and "Terror" Lekota.

On July 25, the Tvl Anti-PC Committee and UDF will hold a mass meeting in the Mohadin Civic Hall, Potchefstroom, at 7.30pm. R. A. M. Saloojee and Paul Sefularo will be speaking.

A UDF youth rally has been organised by Tvl youth organisations for July 28. It will be held at Patidar Centre in Lenasia at 2pm. Piroz

Cachalia, Dan Montsisi, Lulu Johnson and Cedric Kekana will be speaking.

A mass rally will be held on July 28 in Kimberley. It has been organised by the Northern Cape region of UDF and starts at 2pm. Alan Boesak, Mewa Ramgobin and Albertina Sisulu will be speaking.

TIC will have a mass meeting on July 29 at 2pm at Sweizer-Reinecke.

On August 4 a mass rally will be held in Naledi Hall, Seshego, at 2pm. The speakers will be Albertina Sisulu, David Maopi and Abel Nkabinde.

In Bosmont, Johannesburg, a mass rally will be held at 2pm on August 4. Prof Ismael Mohammed will be speaking.

On August 8 a mass meeting will be held in Middleburg at 7.30pm by TIC and UDF. Abel Nkabinde, Essop

Jassat and Malek Rassool will be speaking.

A prayer service, organised by the Federation of South African Women, will be held at Dube Chapel in Soweto at 6pm on August 9.

On August 10 Fedsaw will hold a women's cultural evening in Khotso House.

On August 12 Fedsaw will hold a provincial women's rally in Johannesburg at 2pm. Albertina Sisulu and Amanda Kwadi will be speaking.

Don't vote for 'no deal' — Fed

11A
C. Press
22/7/84

PLAYERS and individuals belonging to the South African Soccer Federation were ordered at the weekend not to vote for members of the new three-chamber Parliament.

The directive came from Rama Reddy, the Natalian who was re-elected SASF president for a second successive term at its annual general meeting in Port Elizabeth last weekend.

The call, which was endorsed unanimously by the meeting, called upon thousands of players of all races, including individuals belonging to SASF, not to take part in the coming ethnic elections.

The new dispensation has been established to further entrench apartheid in South Africa, said Mr Reddy.

Mr Reddy said SASF's members and supporters must reject the so-called "new deal" by not voting in the August elections.

SASF is a strong affiliate of the South African Council on Sport and

By **MONO BADELA**

accepts Sacos' double standards policy and its rejection of apartheid-orientated bodies.

Mr Reddy said sport could not exist in isolation.

It is a social activity and is influenced by the social system in which it operated.

He said in South Africa, sport had become the arm of a political ideology.

The meeting also called for a total commitment to the "liberation struggle" from all its members.

Secretary Terence Nair said in his annual report that "it should be emphasised that there can be no half-measures

attached to the sport aspect of the struggle".

"Let there be no hypocrites among us — there must be total commitment."

Report by Mono Badela of 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.



RAMA REDDY: "Don't vote."

Whites barred from Forum

MR Saths Cooper, chairman of the National Forum meeting held in Lenasia at the weekend explained yesterday that the whites expelled at one of the forum commissions were not expelled because they were white, but because they were foreigners.

According to Mr Cooper the affected individuals excused themselves after there was a controversy on their presence.

Speaking to The SOWETAN yesterday he said there was a slight misunderstanding on the presence of the visitors as many people did not know who they were. Earlier journalists had been asked to excuse themselves.

He said the national forum represented shades of opinion from all organisations that were non-collaborationist and actively opposing the status quo. He also said the forum did not allow white liberal organisations to affiliate.

He added that for the forum to exist with at least six different persuasions all represented in the forum, was a credit to the organisation.

• See Page 5.

Sowetan 23/7/84 11A

11A (105) (107) D. Dispatch
26/7/84
Committee: 5 detained

EAST LONDON — Five members of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott, were picked up by Ciskei Security Force yesterday, the treasurer of the Committee, Mr Sandile Tabata, said.

They are Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, the chairman, Mr Newell Faku, the secretary, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr

Phillip Maxongo and Mr Norman Sibewu.

Mr. Tabata said they had not returned home by late yesterday afternoon.

He said the committee saw the detention of the five members as interference by the Ciskei Government to disrupt negotiations which were to take place yesterday with the CTC Bus Company.

Mr. Tabata said they had told the managing director of the bus company, Mr Hans Kaiser, that they were not prepared to continue negotiations under the prevailing circumstances.

Attempts to contact the head of the Ciskei security police, Colonel F. Zozi, or his assistant for comment yesterday were unsuccessful. —
DDR

Two killed after church service

Mercury 23/7/84 (11A)



Mercury Reporter

TWO people were killed and three were injured, two of them seriously, yesterday when violence broke out after a church service held in Lamontville to unveil a tombstone in memory of the late councillor Msizi Harrison Dube.

Widespread violence broke out in Lamontville after Mr Dube's assassination last year. Mr Dube had been a leading figure in Lamontville residents' protest against rent increases proposed by the Port Natal Administration Board.

He was shot outside his home in Lamontville by masked gunmen in April last year.

Earlier this year, the former chairman of the Ningizimu Community Council, Mr Moonlight Gasa, who had clashed publicly with the slain community leader over the rent increase issue, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for his involvement in the murder.

Yesterday afternoon at least 3 000 people attended a service held to unveil a R4 000 tombstone in his memory at the Gijima Cemetery at Lamontville.

People at the service said the proceedings had been orderly, but that shortly after the service a busload of Inkatha supporters had arrived at the cemetery.

The Rev Mcebisi Xundu, the Anglican priest at Lamontville, who conducted the service, said he had left the cemetery before the violence had erupted. He had been told the busload of Inkatha supporters had taken offence at placards which several people had been holding.

The placards bore slogans such as 'Inkatha get out' and 'Gatsha must get out of Lamontville'.

Mr Xundu said he had been told the newcomers had assaulted Mr Boysie Dlamini, chairman of the St Wendolin's

Residents' Association. Then general violence had occurred.

A witness said a group of people, some of them armed, had approached the cemetery. The group of people had said they had come to the unveiling and had asked to see the tombstone.

'When they were let through they showed no interest at all and wanted to take away a placard reading "Gatsha get out of Lamontville".'

'It then became obvious they were Inkatha people,' he said.

The newcomers would not leave in spite of attempts by the organisers to get them to do so, Mr Xundu said.

'They provoked the anger of a group of youths at the service. A fracas arose and they fled.'

'At a place nearby called Ezithebeni, the youths caught up with them and stoned them.'

He said there had been about 100 youths involved. The violence had taken place about 4 30 p m.

It is believed that most of the people who were at the service had already left by the time the violence broke out.

A police spokesman last night confirmed that two people had been killed and two seriously injured in a clash between a group of Inkatha supporters and another faction.

The names of the seriously injured are Dumasani Ndwandu, 28, and Mosa Mtshali, 26.

The two dead men had not been identified by late last night.

A police mortuary spokesman said they had been stabbed.

Inkatha supporters arrive at the Gijima Cemetery shortly before violence broke out yesterday afternoon. BELOW: The Rev Mcebisi Xundu, the Anglican priest at Lamontville, addresses the congregation at the unveiling of a tombstone in memory of the late community leader, Mr Harrison Dube. From left are Mr Dube's mother, Mrs Agnes Dube, and the Rev Stanley Hlongwane, who unveiled the tombstone.



POLITICS

11A

UDF strongest opposition in SA in years — Boesak

Staff Reporter

THE Government is afraid of the United Democratic Front because it has not been confronted by such a strong organisation in years, says Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Dr Boesak, a patron of the UDF, was addressing a meeting in Grassy Park yesterday attend-

ed by about 800 people. The meeting was held to promote the front's campaign to boycott the August parliamentary elections.

He said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, did not have the courage to make peace with the people of his own country, while he made peace agreements with neighbouring countries.

"I know the Government are afraid of the UDF. They know that for years there has not been

such a strong organisation that has grabbed people's imagination so much," he said.

"They are afraid of free people... afraid of people who are not afraid of them. They know that when we ask people to stay away from those silly polls, they will stay away."

On election day he intended taking his family for a picnic.

"I am sure the Labour Party will say that is a call for vio-

lence. They say the UDF is violent and that Boesak must dissociate himself from the bomb," he said, referring to recent bombing incidents.

"But one of the reasons I will always fight the Government is because of the violent nature of the Government. It is not us who threaten them — they have threatened us.

"They want to scare people by saying the UDF is violent. It is

not the UDF which perpetrates violence. It is the Government and all people who support it."

Dr Boesak said the struggle was not about pavements and similar "own affairs".

"The struggle is to win our own freedom — to make this country a land we can be proud of, in which our children shall have human dignity without the poison of racial discrimination."

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

Argus 23/7/84
Memorial

clash: 3
**Inkatha
men die in
mob fight**

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least three people were killed and two injured when mourners of a murdered black community leader clashed with armed political opponents in a cemetery here, police said.

About 50 men armed with spears and sticks arrived at the cemetery in Lamontville township yesterday as thousands of people were leaving a tombstone unveiling ceremony for Msizi Dube, whose murder 15 months ago sparked off riots in the township.

Eye-witnesses said the armed intruders identified themselves as Inkatha members.

They said the mourners chased the men away, hurling stones. Three men, believed to be Inkatha members, "were downed by the stones and then killed".

HORRIFIED

Mr Caesar Ntshakala, a reporter from The Argus's sister newspaper, The Daily News, watched horrified and helpless as two Inkatha supporters were clubbed and hacked.

Minutes earlier he had interviewed the two who told him how they had been sent to Lamontville to "eradicate elements" opposed to Inkatha.

Questioned, however, the group agreed they were Inkatha members looking for posters stating the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, must keep out of Lamontville.

Mr Ntshakala said people fled in terror as fighting began and there were screams of "Usuthu, usuthu, usuthu" from the Amabutho side. Assegais flashed. The warriors' shields protected them from stone-throwers.

BEATEN

Two men, Mr Obed Madela and Mr Musa Mtshali, were surrounded by a group of angry youths who shouted "Nisifunani? Senzeni kini?" (What do you want from us? What have we done to you?)

Mr Madela tried to explain and begged the crowd not to kill him, but seconds later the crowd attacked with knives, stones and bush-knives. He kicked, shouted and screamed for help — in vain. His attackers shouted: "Uyawuzwa umoya?" (how is that?)

Mr Madela was severely beaten.

Political feelings have run high in Lamontville since the Government announced last year that it planned to transfer the township's administration to KwaZulu. — Argus Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter.

Convention on future of SA is likely ^{Star} Azapo

By Michael Tissong

A national convention to decide South Africa's political future is likely, Natal vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Imraan Moosa, said on arrival in Johannesburg from England at the weekend.

Mr Moosa said he had told meetings in the United States, Canada and Britain that such a convention "would be against the wishes of the oppressed people because blacks would have to negotiate from a position of weakness.

"A national convention would also be rejected (by the people) because it would be a ploy by the ruling class to entrench itself into power and force liberation move-

ments into a solution which has nothing to do with the real wishes of the oppressed people".

Mr Moosa said the exiled liberation movements — the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and the African National Congress (ANC) — would be coerced into accepting a national convention because of the stranglehold South Africa has on the Frontline states.

The stranglehold in terms of South Africa's security agreements with Swaziland and Mozambique and South Africa's military incursions into Lesotho had pushed insurgents from the liberation movements further away from the South African border.

He said the National Forum (NF) internal summit in April this year predicted that recent events such as the Nkomati Accord would lead certain liberation movements to call for a national convention.

About a month later, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha said in Maputo that the Government would speak to the ANC on certain conditions.

The ANC showed willingness to solve South Africa's problems through a national convention.

The Freedom Charter which was adopted by the ANC has called for a convention of the leaders of the four national groups — whites, Indians, coloured people and blacks — since 1955.

'Govt, not UDF to blame for violence'

CAPE TOWN — It was the South African Government that committed acts of violence and not the United Democratic Front, church leader Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches was responding at a mass meeting to calls for him to dissociate himself from the bombing of election candidates' homes.

These bombs were flung by individuals and not by the UDF, he said.

Petrol bombs have been hurled through the windows of six homes in Soweto, Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Fleurhof recently.

A group calling itself The South African Suicide Squad (SASS) has claimed responsibility for 16 attacks, mainly at the homes of Soweto, Dobsonville and Everton councillors.

Dr Boesak said the Government was trying to tell the people that the UDF was a violent organisation.

"It is an act of violence to raid people's houses, to deny young people education and to pass laws which deny people their humanity," he said.

"It is not the UDF but the South African Government who perpetrate violence," he said.

"They are afraid because they know that not in years has there been such an organisation as the UDF which has captured the minds of the people and unmasked these evils of apartheid."

The UDF is an umbrella organisation claiming the allegiance of 600 organisations.

The UDF is boycotting elections to the coloured and Indian wings of Parliament to be held next month.

Yesterday the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) which claims large support among the Indian community, reiterated its call for an House of Delegates election boycott.

At a meeting in Port Shepstone 300 people unanimously supported a resolution calling on the Indian community not to take part in the elections.

Senior NIC speakers, including Professor Fatima Meer, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin and Mr Billy Nair, outlined what they called the black struggle for freedom from the days of Mahatma Gandhi.

Prof Meer said that any elections which excluded the African people were "doomed to fail" and the new Parliament would only entrench white supremacy.

Mr Naidoo said the Parliament was certain to create more problems.

A resolution said "the so-called new dispensation" entrenched apartheid which was contrary to the teachings and principles of Christianity, Islam and Hinduism.

No peaceful change could take place until all "authentic" and true leaders were freed from prison, exile and banishment and allowed to meet on a basis of equality.

The resolution also said that the peoples of South Africa must be allowed to work out "a truly democratic constitution" in accordance with the Freedom Charter to which the NIC subscribed.

The leader of the National Peoples' Party, Mr A Rajbansi, drew a crowd of 450 at Umkomaas. They gave full support to participation in the elections.

Reports by S Mirwis, 171 Main St, Johannesburg; T Clarke, 5 Kensington Drive, Durban North and Andy Braid, Burg St, Cape Town.

Participation in the new deal could end racism — Heunis

JOHANNESBURG — By participating in the new constitutional dispensation, coloured and Indian leaders could be successful in abolishing discriminatory measures based on colour, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night.

In an interview with SABC-TV, Mr Heunis said the new dispensation was aimed at changing the entire style of negotiation in Parliament — in future the accent would be placed on finding consensus on issues, rather than voting on them.

He added that fears of domination by one group over another in South Africa were very "real",

and for this reason the new dispensation was evolving systems which protected groups against domination.

The Minister said many limitations on the progress of coloured, Indian and black people in South Africa had already been shed and this augured well for the country's future.

The executive director of the Islamic Council of South Africa, Mr Ibrahim Bawa, interviewed on the same programme, said he was opposed to participation in the forthcoming elections because it would be tantamount to condoning a dispensation he regarded as "unjust or immoral".

But, referring to the possibility of a low percentage

poll, Mr Bawa said if only 20% of Indians voted in the elections it would be unfair of opponents to conclude that 80% of Indians opposed the constitution.

The leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said Indian usage of the new constitutional dispensation would result in further changes for all sectors of South Africa's population.

The leader of Solidarity, Dr J N Reddy, said Indians would use the machinery at their disposal to articulate the need for the "larger reconciliation in South Africa".

He added it was the "duty of those committed to peaceful change to take ad-

vantage of the opportunity to make a contribution where it counted".

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said although the constitution did not meet all the demands of the coloured community, "built into it" was "the question of change and improvement".

He said it was immoral to remain aloof to movement towards social change in the country.

He added the fact that people other than whites were today part of the decision making process was "already part of the dismantling of apartheid". — Sapa

Report by Cheryl Allison, Old Mutual Buildings, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.

Govt violent, not UDF ^{11A} Boesak

By ANTON FISHER

DR ALLAN BOESAK told a mass meeting of United Democratic Front supporters in Grassy Park yesterday — in response to calls for him to dissociate himself from the bombing of election candidates' homes — that it was the South African Government that committed acts of violence, not the UDF.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said the petrol-bombs

had been thrown into the homes of candidates for the August elections by individuals, and not by the UDF, which was an umbrella body of more than 600 organizations.

About 1 000 people attended the meeting, which was also addressed by Imam Hassan Solomons, a member of the Muslim Judicial Council, the Rev Syd Lockett, director of the Anglican Board for Social Responsibility, and Mrs S Jansen, a member of the Lotus River and

Grassy Park Residents' Association.

Dr Boesak said the government was trying to portray the UDF as a violent organization.

"It is an act of violence to raid people's houses, to deny young people education and to pass laws which deny people their humanity. It is not the UDF but the South African Government who perpetrates violence.

"They are afraid because they know that not in years has there been such an organization as the UDF, which has captured the minds of the people and unmasked these evils of apartheid," Dr Boesak said.

Imam Hassan Solomons said the Muslims would not vote on August 22 and 28 because that was the time in the Islamic year when Muslims made their annual pilgrimage to Mecca.

He said Muslims who voted in the August elections would be contravening the teachings of Islam — which said mankind was created equal.

Mr Lockett said the preamble to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act was a mockery of God. He said South Africa belonged to all who lived in it.

A resolution calling for an election boycott was adopted unanimously.

Messages of support for the meeting were received from the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid and the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London.

'Volatile'

● JOHN BATTERSBY reports from Budapest that Dr Boesak told the Lutheran World Federation Youth pre-assembly meeting on Friday that the "volatile situation in South Africa" had made him decide to return home, although he had intended to be present at the assembly.

He said a demonstration against increased rents in a Free State black community had resulted in many arrests. He also spoke of a man who had died in police custody.

Because tensions were rising, he would return to South Africa for a special meeting of the SA Council of Churches, he told the meeting.



A woman at the mass meeting of United Democratic Front supporters in Grassy Park yesterday stands up to lead the crowd in the singing of "freedom songs".

KDM 23/7/84

11A

Forum adopts manifesto

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE National Forum, a loose alliance of about 200 radical black organisations, unanimously adopted an amended version of the Manifesto of the Azanian People at the weekend.

The original manifesto stirred controversy partly because it identified "racist capitalism" rather than apartheid as the ultimate enemy and partly because it was seen by some political activists as an attempt to upstage the Freedom Charter.

First adopted in June 1955, the Freedom Charter served as an ideological lodestone to the then legal

African National Congress and its allies in the Congress Movement.

It remains pivotal to ANC thinking but is accepted by political movements not directly allied to the ANC.

Shortly after the original version of the Manifesto of Azanian People was adopted by the National Forum last year, Ms Zinzi Mandela, daughter of the imprisoned ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela castigated its authors as "ideological bandits".

A key difference between the manifesto and the charter is the implicit but unmistakable rejection of the concept of "national groups" recognised in the charter.

The amended manifesto does not compromise in its repudiation of either "racist capitalism" or national

groups.

It reaffirms that the struggle is primarily against "racial capitalism", except that it defines its socialist objectives more specifically by committing its adherents to "worker control of the means of production, distribution and exchange".

It adds: "In the socialist republic of Azania the land and all that belongs to it shall be wholly owned and controlled by the Azanian people."

The manifesto's declaration of principles contains two changes:

- While reaffirming its commitment to anti-racism and anti-imperialism, it extends its allegiance to "anti-sexism"; and
- Instead of dedicating itself to mere "non-collaboration with the ruling

class" and its allies in racially separate political institutions, it pronounces its loyalty to "anti-collaboration".

As explained by Mr Saths Cooper, convener of the National Forum, anti-collaboration is a more positive form of opposition to South Africa's rulers and their "puppets" in Government-created political institutions, including the coloured and Indian chambers in the new tricameral Parliament.

Non-collaboration is negative refusal to have any dealings with the rulers or their "apartheid institutions" and lackeys.

Anti-collaboration is active resistance to both.

1984

Monday 24/7/84 (11A)

Lamontville leaders under fire

African Affairs Correspondent

CHRISTIAN leaders in Lamontville were allowing violence to happen 'under their noses', the secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said yesterday.

Commenting on Sunday's violence which broke out after the unveiling of a tombstone in memory of community leader Msizi Harrison Dube, Dr Dhlomo said he could not understand why organisers of a 'solemn occasion' should have allowed politically orientated placards to be carried into the cemetery.

He called on the leaders of these groups to respect the integrity of other black leaders even if they did not agree with

them.

'We are worried about the pattern of violence which seems to be the order of the day whenever there is a political gathering of groups opposed to Inkatha,' Dr Dhlomo said.

He said there had also been violence at the funeral of Mr Dube when a man had been assaulted and killed.

Shocked

The Inkatha secretary-general said the busload of people who had arrived at the cemetery on Sunday had not been officially sent by Inkatha.

Commenting on the reaction of these people to anti-Inkatha and anti-Buthelezi placards, Dr Dhlomo said any Zulu worthy of the name would have objected to any at-

tempt to vilify Chief Gathsa Buthelezi.

One of the organisers of the service, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, the Anglican priest at Lamontville said the ceremony had been peaceful until the arrival of the alleged Inkatha supporters.

'We prevailed on our people not to use the route past the home of Mrs Ella Nxasana, chairman of the Ningizumu Community Council and leading Inkatha member.

'They chose a course that would not provoke that household,' Mr Xundu said.

The newcomers had carried sticks.

'I was shocked to find this kind of challenge at a peaceful gathering,' he said.

Argus 24/7/84

Inkatha members not 'sent' to service

11A

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — No Inkatha members were sent officially, as far as its leaders were aware, to the memorial service on Sunday at which two Inkatha supporters were killed.

The secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, also Kwazulu's Minister of Education, said yesterday that "as far as the Inkatha leadership was

aware", no Inkatha members were sent to the Harrison Dube memorial service.

Dr Dhlomo protested against any attempt to show that Inkatha was seeking confrontation and said there was a campaign to smear the organisation.

He could not understand why one of those killed, Mr Obed Madela, should have said he had been specially recruited to fight

Lamontville residents because they were degrading the name of Kwazulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

"Why would he have been recruited on that day?" Dr Dhlomo asked.

He said it was wrong to say that anybody who objected to the vilification of Chief Buthelezi was necessarily an Inkatha member or supporter.

By Gary Van Staden,
Political Staff

The apartheid system rested on only a few laws, and those laws could be replaced, the Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Jac Rabie, told a House of Representatives election meeting in Reiger Park last night.

Mr Rabie, candidate in the Reiger Park constituency for the House of Representatives in the new tricameral Parliament, said his party had already scored notable successes over the South African Government, "and we are not even in Parliament yet".

He pointed to the fact that the Prohibition of Political Interference Act has been referred to a select committee, and to a constitutional amendment which allows the Speaker of the House of Assembly (whites) to call a joint sitting of the three parliaments, as proof of Labour Party successes.

Mr Rabie said that so-called "boycott politics" has done nothing to break the stranglehold of apartheid, while the Rev Allan Hendrickse's refusal to register "ethnic" political parties had forced the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr FW de Klerk, to back down on the political interference issue.

"In addition," said Mr Rabie, "we were told that at no time would a joint sitting of the three parliaments be possible outside of ceremonial occasions. "But

Boycott politics cannot break stranglehold of apartheid — Rabie

11A
~~11A~~
Star

24/7/84

due to Labour Party pressure the constitution has been amended to allow for such sittings to discuss ordinary business," he added.

He urged the 300 people attending the public meeting to carefully consider the options before listening to those calling for a boycott of the elections due to be held next month.

"The Government waved its hand and pronounced us "coloureds" and then stripped us of all our God-given rights. The new dispensation presents us with an opportunity to rid ourselves of these ungodly laws," Mr Rabie said.

"It was boycott politics that put Dr DF Malan into power in 1948, and I urge you to think about the damage boycott politics can do to us today."

Of the resistance to participation in the new tricameral

Parliament, Mr Rabie said that no white man had ever intimidated him in the past and no coloured man was going to do so now.

He added that the Labour Party welcomed members of other race groups, including blacks, "so how can anyone say we are deserting our black brothers?"

"We will be fighting tooth and nail to bring blacks into the system," Mr Rabie said.

"Just a few years ago Mr John Vorster said that non-whites would sit in a South African Parliament over his dead body. Well, Mr Vorster is no longer with us and we are going to Parliament. It would be a tragedy if our own people stopped us," he added.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)



Sheik G A Bardien
(PCP South Cape)



Mr M N Isaacs
(LP Bishop Lavis)



Mrs L Veldsman
(PCP Retreat)



Mr P J Marais
(PCP Bishop Lavis)



Mr Charles Julies
(RFP Addo)



Rev

Battle between the LP and PCP

C. Times 24/7/84 (11A)

Election delights Curry

Staff Reporter

Union pled boycott ele.

Labour Reporter

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent
THE battle for control of the new coloured parliamentary chamber will be fought between two of the four parties which registered candidates yesterday for the August 22 elections.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party was the only one to field candidates in each of the 80 seats for the House of Representatives.

The only other party which can hope for a majority when the coloured

chamber is convened in September is the People's Congress Party of Mr Peter Marais, which put up 59 candidates.

The Freedom Party of Mr Arthur Booysen, with 24 candidates, and its offshoot, the Reformed Freedom Party of Mr Charles Julies, with 11, will be minority parties, even if all their candidates win.

A 12th RFP candidate, Ms Zainoenisa Maneveldt, missed nomination by minutes. She sought to hand in her nomination forms just

after the returning officer at Hanover Park had declared nominations closed yesterday.

There are 33 independent candidates.

The surprise of yesterday's nominations was that the fifth party to register for the election, the New Convention People's Party, failed to nominate a single candidate. The NCPP is led by the Rev J M Vosloo.

A total of 203 candidates will contest the elections after four, all from the Labour Party, were elected unopposed yesterday. They included the former LP chairman, Mr David Curry, in Pniel.

Those returned unopposed yesterday, and the others elected on August 22, will be Members of Parliament-designate until the new Constitution is implemented on September 3.

The same will apply to those elected to the Indian chamber, the House of Delegates, when nominations close on July 30, and in the August 28 elections.

The third chamber in the new Parliament will be the present white House of Assembly, with its current MPs.

There was a strong police presence at nomination courts throughout the country yesterday. No incidents were reported but violence flared at a LP meeting in Bishop Lavis last night.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

MR DAVID CURRY, a former national chairman of the Labour Party, became one of the first coloured people elected to the new tri-cameral parliament yesterday when he was returned unopposed as the Labour Party member for Pniel.

No other parties put up candidates against him at the Stellenbosch nomination court, and Mr Curry said he was surprised that no independents would oppose him.

He was elected to the House of Representatives yesterday with effect from September 3, when the new constitution comes into effect.

His constituency includes the Stellenbosch area, Pniel, Franschhoek, Simondium, Kylemore and Wemmerhoek.

"I am delighted to be elected, though it is not the kind of parliament I would wish for," Mr Curry said.

"The real battle will start now, and a lot of hard work lies ahead. I am engaged in the political fight against apartheid. Housing remains a tremendous problem, and it must be finally settled that black people can live in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu."

Mr Curry's political experience stretches back to before the passing of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, when he was a member of the Progressive Party.

(Report by Peter Dennehy, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

THE 12 000-strong General Workers' Union (GWU) has pledged to cooperate with other trade unions and "progressive organizations" in the campaign to boycott the elections for the coloured and Indian Houses in the new parliament next month.

The decision was taken at the annual GWU national conference held in Cape Town at the weekend, attended by some 120 delegates from centres throughout the country.

The conference declared that the union had an "important and legitimate role to play in the struggle for a non-racial democratic society".

The new constitution

was based on racial discrimination and was intended to reinforce apartheid in South Africa, and the union therefore called on its members to fight the new constitution.

"In particular, it calls upon those of its members who are entitled to vote in the forthcoming elections to refuse to vote, and resolves to cooperate with other unions and progressive organizations in the campaign to boycott the elections on the 22nd and 28th of August," the resolution stated.

The GWU is among more than 20 emergent unions expected to unite in a new federation of independent unions later this year.

(Report by R de Villiers, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

RFP woman was too late

Staff Reporter

A MEMBER of the Reformed Freedom Party was disqualified as an official candidate for Hanover Park after handing her nomination in late.

Ms Zainoenisa Maneveldt was disqualified by the returning officer, Mr Dormeul Vosloo, when

she tried to hand in her nomination form and deposit less than a minute after he had declared nominations closed.

Mrs Maneveldt said she had not understood the procedure as this was the first time she had ever stood for election.

(Report by Hilary Venables, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

4 LP candidates unopposed

Political Correspondent

FOUR Labour Party candidates were returned unopposed when nominations closed yesterday.

They are Mr D Curry (Pniel), Mr N J Padiachy (Genadendal), Mr P T Saunders (Southern Free State) and Mr G L Leeuw (Eastern Free State).

All four party leaders were opposed.

The LP leader, the Rev A Hendrickse, faces a challenge from Mr A W Tiry. The People's Congress Party leader, Mr P Marais, faces Mr N M Isaacs. The Freedom Party leader, Mr A Booysen, is opposed by Mr D D Nieuwenhoudt. The Reformed Freedom Party's Mr C Julies faces Mr P Hendrickse and Mr I Daniels.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



Fighting at Labour meeting

11A
C. Thuis
24/7/84

Staff Reporters

THE Labour Party's election campaign in the Cape Peninsula started violently last night when violence erupted at the Bishop Lavis Civic Centre and police charged the crowd with sjamboks.

Several people were injured and were taken to hospital and a University of the Western Cape student was arrested, police confirmed last night.

A witness said that trouble started when "LP vigilantes armed with sticks" prevented some people from entering the hall.

Police were called in when some members of the crowd of about 200 people which had gathered at the door got inside.

Heckled and booed

Pandemonium broke out when the LP candidate for Bishop Lavis, Mr Nick Isaacs, was heckled and booed by members of the audience. Mr Carter Ebrahim, an LP member, was attempting to defuse the situation when police surrounded the hall.

A man and a woman who were pointed out by Mr Isaacs were ejected from the hall by police. As the woman struggled with police, members of the crowd inside the hall started hurling chairs and scuffles with the police broke out.

Outside, angry members of the public shouted at police to stop beating the trapped people. Extra riot police were called in to the area which was cordoned off.

The police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said members of the police reaction unit had gone to the hall to "calm down" people and restore law and order after complaints of violence.

The policemen had found the scene inside the hall "chaotic", with chairs being flung about and people

After the meeting, the Bishop Lavis Action Committee, the Cape Action League, the United Democratic Front and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, said in a statement:
 "We, the people of Bishop Lavis, Valhalla Park, Bonteheuwel, Kalksteentfontein and Nooitgedacht, condemn with the utmost contempt the brutal police action which resulted in violence at the meeting.
 "We reject the violence of the Labour Party in calling upon the police."
 (Report by Ebrahim, Moosa and Marianne Thamm, both of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

being assaulted. Chairs were also flung at the police but none had been hurt.
 Police with sjamboks had then stormed those fighting to "calm them down". After the "troublemakers" had been ejected the meeting had continued without further incident.
 Captain Van Rooyen said a 20-year-old University of the Western Cape student had been arrested for allegedly assaulting two people with a chair.
 He denied that police had assaulted anyone.

Mr David Curry, one of the first people elected to the Coloured House of Representatives, is congratulated by his wife, Letitia, outside the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court yesterday. No candidate was nominated to oppose him, so he will become the MP for Pniel on September 3. ● Report, page 4



Swetson 25/7/84

UDF will step up anti-PC campaign

WA

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) is to intensify its campaign against the Indian and coloured elections at several meetings arranged in the Transvaal starting today.

The UDF, together with several organisations, including trade union movements, have recently been calling on the community not to vote for the new constitution in August.

They have rejected the constitution which they maintain is aimed at "deepening the racial divisions in the community." Voting will only benefit opportunists to accept an undemocratic constitution.

Several pamphlets by the organisation have been distributed as part of the campaign to enlighten workers about the elections which have been rejected because of their exclusion of blacks.

Youth

The mass meeting today will be held at the Civic Hall, Mohadin, Potchefstroom at 7.30 pm. Speakers will be Mr R A M Saloojee, Mr Paul Sefularo and a member of the Anti-President Council Committee.

The UDF youth rally will be held at Patidar Centre, Lenasia at 2 pm on Saturday. Speakers include Mr Firoz Cachalia, Mr Dan Montsitsi, Lulu Johnson and Mr Cedric Kekana.

At Kimberley Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Mr Mewa Ramgobin and Dr Alan Boesak will address a meeting at 2 pm.

On Sunday Cassim Saloojee will speak at Schweitzer Reinecke at 2 pm.

Mrs Sisulu, Mr David Mahopo and Mr Abel Nkabinde will address a rally at the Naledi Hall, Seshogo, Pietersburg on August 5 at 2 pm.

Rally

Another mass rally at Bosmont, Johannesburg, will be addressed by Professor Ishmael Mahamed at 2 pm.

At Middelburg on Wednesday, August 8 at 7.30 pm, Mr Abel Nkabinde, Mr Essop Jessat and Malek Rassool, will address a mass rally. On Thursday, August 9, at Dube Chapel, Soweto, at 6 pm a prayer service will be held.

On Friday, August 10, at Khotso House, Johannesburg at 7.30 pm the Federation of SA Women will hold a women's cultural evening and on Sunday August 12 at 2 pm, Mrs Sisulu and Ms Amanda Kwadi will speak at a venue in Johannesburg.

(Report by J Raboroko, of 61 Com-mando Road, Industria).

Monday 25/11/84

Concern for chief's visit to township

African Affairs
Correspondent

OPINION is divided in Lamontville as to whether Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, should visit the township in the wake of violence which broke out there on Sunday.

Two men were killed and three injured in clashes between young residents of the township and visitors, believed to be members of Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi told members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly earlier this year that he intended to visit Lamontville to test the feelings of the people on the issue of incorporation into KwaZulu.

Invitation

This month residents of the S J Smith Hostel as well as members of the Ningizumu Community Council and of the KwaZulu Assembly decided to issue an invitation to the Chief Minister to address such a meeting.

In a statement on the weekend disturbances, the Inkatha president reaffirmed his intention to go to the township.

The Rev Mcebisi Xundu, a community leader and local Anglican priest, said it would not

be advisable for Chief Buthelezi to visit Lamontville at present.

He said it would be better for the situation to calm down before such a visit was made.

Mr Xundu said an opinion survey released at the weekend of residents of both Lamontville and Chesterville had revealed that the majority of people in these communities were opposed to incorporation.

Violence

Mr Daniel Shabalala, chairman of the Joint Rent Action Committee in the township, said violence would erupt if Chief Buthelezi came to Lamontville at this stage.

He said it was rumoured that an 'impi' from Zululand would accompany the Chief Minister so that they could take revenge for the deaths of visitors, alleged to be Inkatha supporters.

Mrs Ella Nxasana, chairman of the Ningizumu Council and a leading member of Inkatha, said she could not stop Chief Buthelezi coming to Lamontville if he wished to hold a meeting.

'I don't think there will be any trouble,' she said. 'It's only our children who are against him,' she said.

W 25/7/84

Armed guards protect homes

11A

Mall Reporter

COUNCIL police armed with rifles continue to guard the homes of Soweto councillors at night, a month after being deployed to protect them against possible petrol bomb attacks.

The guards were stationed at the councillors homes following the attacks for which the South African Suicide Squad (Sass) has claimed responsibility.

Little is known about Sass, but it has claimed responsibility for a string of petrol bomb incidents involving black, coloured and Indian politicians.

Twenty-two of the 30 councillors have guards posted at their homes.

The remaining eight stay in hostels, and have not asked for protection, the council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said.

The recent wave of petrol bombings on homes of community leaders and politicians has resulted in the

Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, appealing to anyone with information which may result in the arrest of the offenders, to contact the police.

A statement released from General Coetzee's office reads: "In view of the attacks on the homes of political candidates in the next elections for Indians and coloureds, everything possible is being done to track down the culprits.

"I condemn this action in the strongest terms and I appeal to anyone with information, which may result in the arrest of the offenders, to contact the police," General Coetzee said.

In a recent television interview, the Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said the attacks on the houses of five Indian and coloured politicians who are standing for election to the new parliament, had to be condemned in the strongest possible terms.

C. Times 11A
25/7/84
**Firm
action
pledged**

Crime Reporter

DISTURBANCES such as that at the Bishop Lavis Community Hall on Monday night not only hindered the South African Police in their main task of preventing crime but were also a "blot on our community in the Cape as a whole", Brigadier J G Odendaal, Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, said yesterday.

Brigadier Odendaal issued the statement following violence during a Labour Party meeting.

He said the SAP would take "firm action" against any form of intimidation or violence aimed at disturbing any lawful political meeting.

Brigadier Odendaal said yesterday that he had made it "quite clear" that in the field of politics the SAP was impartial.

"This impartiality should not be interpreted as tolerance of the infringement of the democratic rights of citizens and any intentional transgression of the law."

He said that "pandemonium" had erupted at the meeting, and it had been absolutely necessary to immediately restore order to avoid serious damage to property.

"I reiterate my warning that the SAP would take firm action against any intimidation, violence or threats of violence aimed at disturbing the orderly course of any lawful political meetings held by any population group."

WOM 28/7/84

New deal goals (11A) form base 'to oppose'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE new constitution would "increasingly generate contradictions" in the pursuit of its goals, Mr Popo Molefe, the national organiser of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said yesterday.

These contradictions would provide the UDF with the basis on which to found an on-going struggle against the new system after its formal inauguration in September, Mr Molefe said in an interview.

He declined to elaborate in detail on the nature of UDF opposition after the inauguration of the new tricameral Parliament, as the whole matter was under consideration by the UDF national executive committee.

"The new constitution will set in motion a process which aims at consolidating white rule and isolating the largest section of the resistance movement — the African masses — from their traditional allies, the coloureds and the Indians," Mr Molefe said.

But, he predicted, pursuit of these aims would create contradictions which, in turn, would initiate tensions within the alliance between whites, coloureds and Indians.

The anticipated contradictions were:

- Continuing restrictions on the movements of Indians, in spite of their elevation to the status of partners in the tripartite alliance.

- The inability of the "new deal" to meet the aroused expectations of the coloured and Indian people, with rising unemployment and increased general sales tax on the horizon rather than an improved standard of living.

- Growing fears among many whites, because the new alliance diverted funds away from them to coloureds and Indians, in spite of repeated assurances that it would not necessitate financial sacrifices from them.

Mr Molefe further anticipated the increasing isolation of the "Hendrickses and Rajbansis" from coloured and Indian youth, as they, the youth, had become increasingly disillusioned.

Referring to anticipated developments in schools and universities, Mr Molefe said: "There is no indication of a common system of education. One expects, as the crisis deepens, the fallacy of reform will be increasingly exposed."

Moreover, the position of coloured and Indian MPs would become increasingly compromised by their role as "collaborators" in forced removals, influx control and the system of migrant labour, Mr Molefe said.

From all these projected trends, a crisis of legitimacy would arise — not only for the new tri-cameral Parliament itself but also for the councils in the black townships.

ANC planted
Esplanade ~~Star~~
car bomb, ^{Star} 11A
inquest told
25/7/84

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The banned African National Congress was responsible for the car bomb explosion on Durban's Esplanade which claimed three lives in April, according to inquest papers released in the Durban Magistrate's Court today.

Twenty-two people were injured and damage to persons, property and vehicles was estimated at the time at between R500 000 and R1 million.

The inquest magistrate, Mr D Thacker, found that the three victims, Mrs Erica Sigrid Green (41), Mr Annamalay Rengasami (30) and his wife, Mrs Leelavath-ee Rengasami (26), died as a result of injuries suffered in the explosion on April 3.

NO ARRESTS

He found they had died when a car bomb placed in a car on the Esplanade by a person or persons unknown exploded.

The investigating officer, Captain Andrew Taylor of the Security Branch, said in a statement that, according to information at his disposal, the explosion was an act of terrorism committed by the banned African National Congress.

No-one had yet been arrested in connection with the explosion.

Captain Taylor said the car bomb exploded at about 7.30 am on April 3.

On his arrival at the scene, he had seen the three victims. They had obviously been killed by shrapnel.

He had found a hole 100 cm long by 80 cm wide and 40 cm deep in the tarmac surface of the road.

'Boycott candidates' claim is denied ^{11A} Seminars to explain voting procedure into top gear for elections

Political Staff

Political Staff

Northern Transvaal Bureau

Suggestions that anti-participation groups proposed using "boycott candidates" in next month's elections for the Houses of Representatives and Delegates were "disinformation and devoid of truth", Mr Saths Cooper has told The Star.

Mr Cooper, national convener of the National Forum — an organisation opposed to the new constitution and its implementation — was reacting to weekend reports that "boycott candidates" were being considered.

A weekend report said the plan was for candidates to stand for Parliament but then refuse to take their seats if elected.

"The report is devoid of truth," said Mr Cooper, who added he believed the "disinformation" had originated in Cape Town, home of the Labour Party.

The United Democratic Front, the other major organisation campaigning against the new tricameral Parliament, has already rejected the idea of "boycott candidates".

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

The Department of Internal Affairs is to hold a series of seminars on election procedures before the ballot next month for the coloured and Indian Houses of the tricameral Parliament.

The seminars, aimed mainly at candidates, returning officers and electoral officers, will take place at all the major voting centres.

A seminar for those concerned with the House of Representatives will be held in Johannesburg at 9 am tomorrow.

One for those involved in the House of Delegates election is scheduled for August 1.

Candidates and other interested parties can obtain further details from the regional representatives of the Department of Internal Affairs at 77 Harrison Street, Johannesburg.

The seminars will deal mainly with voting procedures at polling stations, voting by those who cannot get to a polling station, and procedures for counting votes.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

PIETERSBURG — Campaigning for the election of members for the coloured House of Representatives on August 22 gets into top gear in the Northern Transvaal this week, when the Labour Party's Transvaal leader addresses a meeting here.

Mr Jack Rabie travels north on Saturday to speak in support of the party's candidate, Mr J J A Smith.

Mr Smith, a company secretary, was nominated on Monday, along with Mr A B Campbell, a boilermaker representing the People's Congress Party, and businessman Mr C O Abrahams of the Freedom Party.

The electoral officer, Mr J J Hamman, said 1263 voters had registered in the Northern Transvaal constituency.

Polling stations will be set up at: Mara Police Station, near Louis Trichardt; the Pietersburg coloured school; the Laudium civic centre, Pretoria; Brits Magistrate's Court.

(Report by D Nel, 79 Van Zyl Slabbert Street, Pietersburg.)

11/1 D. Dispatch
25/7/84

Passport for Sisulu

JOHANNESBURG — Zwelakhe Sisulu, the president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, has been granted a passport to enable him to travel to the United States for the 1984/5 Niemann Fellowship.

Sisulu, who served 18 months under house arrest, will be leaving on August 31 to spend a year at Harvard University.

He was awarded the annual Niemann Fellowship a few months ago but had previously been refused a passport to travel overseas.

The passport was granted yesterday after representations had been made by the Niemann Foundation and the United States embassy.

Sisulu was served with a three-year house arrest order in Decem-

ber 1980 after playing a leading role in a lengthy journalists' strike.

The order was one of many lifted unexpectedly in July 1982 and Sisulu returned to work as a journalist in Soweto.

Sisulu is the son of Walter Sisulu, a jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, and Albertina Sisulu, a president of the United Democratic Front. — DDC.

Augus 25/7/89

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

11A

UDF challenged to debate poll boycott

Staff Reporter

People's Congress Party (PCP) leader Mr Peter Marais has challenged the leaders of the United Democratic Front (UDF) to a public debate.

The PCP is one of the parties standing for election to the House of Representatives while the UDF is leading the election boycott campaign.

"If they do not accept my challenge they will be shown up as loudmouths with no case to put," he said.

Mr Marais challenged to debate with any one of the UDF presidents — Mr Oscar Mpetha, Mr Archie Gumede or Mrs Albertina Sisulu — or UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak.

He suggested the debate could be at any venue and time agreed on by the UDF with costs shared.

"A lightweight"

In reply to the challenge, Mr Mosiwa Lekota, the publicity secretary of the UDF, said: "The national presidents of the UDF have a very tight schedule, but because Mr Marais is such a lightweight, we would send one of our vice presidents or junior officials to represent the UDF.

"They will debate with him at any time he is ready. He can bring all the people he wants — we will be ready," he said.

And responding to this reply, Mr Marais said it would be an unequal contest for himself, as leader, to debate with a vice president or junior official. "I want the top men," he said.

He added that the UDF could not keep on saying its presidents were too busy.

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

11A (105) (107) D. Dispatch
26/7/84
Committee: 5 detained

EAST LONDON — Five members of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott, were picked up by Ciskei Security Force yesterday, the treasurer of the Committee, Mr Sandile Tabata, said.

They are Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, the chairman, Mr Newell Faku, the secretary, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr

Phillip Maxongo and Mr Norman Sibewu.

Mr. Tabata said they had not returned home by late yesterday afternoon.

He said the committee saw the detention of the five members as interference by the Ciskei Government to disrupt negotiations which were to take place yesterday with the CTC Bus Company.

Mr. Tabata said they had told the managing director of the bus company, Mr Hans Kaiser, that they were not prepared to continue negotiations under the prevailing circumstances.

Attempts to contact the head of the Ciskei security police, Colonel F. Zozi, or his assistant for comment yesterday were unsuccessful. —
DDR

11A 704A
Election
C.O. over
violence:
26/7/84
LP silent

Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party will not divulge its strategy to prevent future election campaign meetings being broken up by violence.

The LP election campaign meeting on Monday night broke up in pandemonium when violence erupted and the police charged the crowd with sjamboks.

Asked yesterday what the LP proposed to do to allay supporters' fears of violence at future meetings, the national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said: "Does a general divulge his plan of action for the enemy to find out?"

He said he could not divulge whether the LP would resort to only house meetings or also hold further public meetings.

Having violence at a public meeting was a risk which every political party had to take, and which party supporters would also have to share, Mr Peters said.

(Report by N Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

~~New deal~~
~~is foolish~~
Staw 11A
26/7/84
scheme
says Cusa

By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

The new constitution has been denounced by the Council of Unions of South Africa as "a foolish scheme which is bound to be dumped on the ash heap of history".

A resolution taken by the 140 000-member federation states Cusa's complete and total rejection of the constitution.

Not only does it ignore the will of the majority of people for freedom and justice, liberation and peace, states Cusa, it also fails to abolish economic social and political exploitation.

The federation has called on all its members to lend support to all efforts of community organisations to end the constitutional plan and pledges itself to work towards a common citizenship in an undivided, just and democratic society.

The resolution places Cusa among the growing ranks of unions opposed to the constitution.

The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), with nine union affiliates, has called on members to unite and not vote in the elections next month, as has the Garment Workers' Union of the Western Province, with a membership of 56 000.

11A C. Times 26/7/84

Mpetha's son hits at 'clique'

Staff Reporter

A PAMPHLET distributed in some of the black townships at the weekend calling the 73-year-old community leader and president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Oscar Mpetha, a "jackal" was the work of a "clique challenging his leadership", according to his son, Mr Themba Mpetha.

Mr Themba Mpetha would not name any individuals or organizations.

The pamphlet, written in Xhosa with two drawings of a jackal and allegedly issued by "Concerned Mothers", was distributed in streets in Nyanga, Guguletu, KTC and Crossroads.

Mr Themba Mpetha said they had been aware of those dissatisfied with his father's leadership for the past five months.

He said these people were "only interested in positions" and "did not like the way my father resolved the Crossroads faction fighting a few months ago without con-

sulting them and the role he played in bringing unity among the women's organizations".

Mr Themba Mpetha translated the pamphlet as follows: "Meet Oscar Mpetha the jackal. We know the jackal. It is an animal that confuses people. In broad daylight it goes into a hole. At midnight it comes out."

"Oscar is doing the same as the jackal. He is a man who is already old but he is using our own kids to do bad things. We even remember 1980 — Crossroads.

"If a kid listens to him he will never listen to his parents again... Beware of the jackal."

Mr Oscar Mpetha said he did not rule out the possibility that the pamphlet could be the work of the security police aimed at sowing the seed of division among the people.

Police yesterday denied any knowledge of the pamphlet.

(Report by A. Fisher, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town).

UK lets law-abiding ANC members stay

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Members of the African National Congress are free to remain in Britain and engage in political activity provided they do not break British law.

This point was made in the House of Commons this week by Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, in response to a question from the right-wing Conservative Party MP for Beverley, Sir Patrick Wall.

Sir Patrick had asked what restrictions were placed on the ANC office and its members operating from London.

The question focused attention on a long-standing, unresolved issue between the South African Government and its British counterpart.

While nothing has been said in public, it is known that South Africa has tried to persuade Britain that the ANC used its London facilities to plan and organise terrorist attacks on innocent people in South Africa.

South Africa has made it clear that the ANC should be banned from operating in Britain, just as the Irish Republican Army is banned.

It is understood the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, raised the issue at his June meeting with the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

The British Government has consistently reacted by saying the ANC could continue operating in Britain, provided it did not break British law.

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

Low poll 'will help force more change'

Stew

26/7/84

11A
~~11A~~

A low percentage poll in next month's elections for the Indian House of Delegates will weaken the new constitution and allow participating parties to exert greater pressure on the Government to alter it, according to the Progressive Independent Party.

The party, one of five which will contest next month's elections, said in a statement today that a low percentage poll would suit them well.

"That would allow us to put great pressure on the Government on issue after issue until we get the changes we want," said Mr Mohammed Ali Khan, a party spokesman.

He said the PIP endorsed neither apartheid nor racial domination. "We are going into the elections to ensure that the people who have been selling us out are stopped," he said.

"Ever since the Indian community was given official channels to talk to the Government, we have been stuck with collaborators and puppets who have sung the tune of

Pretoria. We aim to stop that."

Mr Khan said that the PIP had no quarrel with those who have called for a boycott of the polls.

● The PIP suffered a severe setback to its plan of becoming a third force in Natal when five candidates denied they would be contesting next month's elections under its banner.

Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

(11A) ~~11B~~

Rapport refuses to run UDF 'advert'

Staff Reporter

THE Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport has refused to publish a UDF document which had been submitted as an advertisement "to clarify the UDF's stand on violence", Mr Jonathan de Vries, Western Cape regional secretary of the UDF, said yesterday.

The newspaper's adver-

tising manager, Mr Louw van der Merwe, yesterday referred the Cape Times to the editor of the newspaper, Dr W de Klerk, saying he had considered the document to be "pure propaganda" and had passed it on to the editorial department for a decision.

Dr De Klerk declined to explain the decision; he would do so "in his own

time and in his own way".

In previous elections the newspaper has refused to publish as advertisements any items that conflict with its editorial policy.

The UDF's effort to place the advertisement followed suggestions that UDF supporters were behind violence which erupted at the first elec-

tion meeting held by the Labour Party in Cape Town on Monday.

The document said the organization had made its stand on violence very clear. "We stand for peaceful change in SA."

In answering "Who uses violence?" it said it was not the UDF but the Labour Party "who arm themselves with iron

pipes and hide behind the batons of the police. The UDF's policy does not allow violence at political meetings.

"The chair-throwing that did take place was an indication of people's anger. It is ironic that on the same day as we heard of chair-throwing on television, the authorities were busy with the breaking

down of houses at KTC.

"After August the Labour Party and the other election parties will be part of a government that forces millions of people out of their houses.

"They now have the audacity to accuse the UDF of violence."

In an interview on death threats and harassment recently directed at

a number of UDF office-bearers, Mr De Vries said it was UDF policy that no member should ever participate in such intimidatory activities against its opponents.

Representatives of the parties participating in the elections have also received death threats.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town.)

Boesak: 'Bid to discredit me', Curry says violence 'just not on'

11A

C. Times 27/7/84

By MARTINE BARKER

DR. Alan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front, has accused the authorities and the "supporters of apartheid" of conducting a campaign to discredit him by linking him with acts of violence in the country.

He has challenged them to accuse him of any such links in a court of law.

At an anti-election meeting at the University of the Western Cape yesterday, Dr Boesak said his stand on violence had long been on record: His resistance to the government was based on his commitment to non-violent democracy.

In an interview later, he said stating this view entailed "sticking his neck out" because

people in South Africa increasingly believed violence was the only way of achieving change.

He was not, however, prepared to enter a debate over the question of violence and would only offer two comments to the Labour Party and others who had called on him to clarify his stand:

● Of the 15 patrons of the UDF he was the only one being challenged. It was clear a campaign was being conducted against him specifically — critics of the UDF should approach other patrons for views as well.

● He was "sick and tired" of pro-government media linking him to acts of violence and of the accusations of UDF critics who were about to enter the new dispensation. He challenged them to accuse him in court.

Dr Boesak responded to claims from UDF critics that a failure by coloured and Indian voters to boycott the August elections would spell an end to the credibility of the UDF.

He said the UDF did not expect the boycott to prevent the government from setting up a tri-cameral Parliament. Rather, a boycott would show that the government claims of bringing non-whites into a democratic system were untrue.

Whatever assurances the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, might have given to European heads of state on his overseas trip last month were based on the expectation that the new constitution would be accepted and endorsed by coloured and Indian people. It had to be shown that this was not the case.

The August elections were not the end-point for the UDF — whatever the percentage poll, the organization would continue to exist and to fight for change even after the implementation of the new constitution.

Since its formation less than a year ago, the UDF had grown from having 400 affiliates to having over 640. The UDF now had an estimated 2.5-million members, said Dr Boesak.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town)

Curry says violence 'just not on'

Staff Reporter

VIOLENCE as a means of change was "just not on" in South Africa, as had been seen in the country's history and even in the history of the African National Congress, Mr David Curry said yesterday.

He was elected unopposed on Monday to the new coloured chamber in Parliament, and is the member of the House of Representatives for Pniel.

"Those people who live in the dream world that change will come about by violence must have their heads read," he said after a Labour Party election campaign meeting on Monday was disrupted by violence.

The alternative was to "play negotiating politics".

"There has been movement in the political scene in South Africa, even though it is not fully what we want."

A "terrible fight" was going to take place on the issue of "own affairs".

"The issue of 'own affairs' is not clear cut," he said. "What will happen, for instance, if the House of Representatives decides to open all so-called coloured schools, and the government refuses to finance such a move because financing education falls under 'general affairs'?"

Mr Curry was asked which view was correct, the one that there would be no dramatic political changes in South Africa under the new tricameral system, or the one that apartheid would be eradicated when the new parliament became operative.

Tobias

"There will be no dramatic changes overnight, but there will be changes. We must be careful when we criticize what might seem as cosmetic changes at first. Some of these very changes have led to changes in other areas.

"For example, Errol Tobias would never have been able to join the Springboks except for slow, small changes".

He said the House of Representatives would have to deal not only with national issues in eliminating apartheid, but with bread and butter issues as well.

"The fact facing us is that the majority of coloured people still look at politics subjectively, because the majority of them are poor. There will definitely be a lot of economic issues raised".

(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Govt trying to brand me as supporter of violence

— Boesak

Staff Reporter

DR ALLAN BOESAK, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has accused the Government and some of its supporters of a concerted campaign to brand the United Democratic Front and himself as supporters of violence.

Dr Boesak challenged anyone who wished to accuse him of supporting violence to do so in court.

This follows an attack on him by the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who challenged him to distance himself from political violence.

Dr Boesak replied at a student meeting at the University of the Western Cape that he had always been opposed to violence and this was the reason he opposed the apartheid system, which was inherently violent.

PATRON

The Labour Party knew how strongly he felt about non-violence, but it persisted in "hanging this defamation around my neck".

Dr Boesak, who is a patron of the UDF, said there were 15 other patrons, including Nelson Mandela, the jailed ANC leader; Mrs Helen Joseph and Dr C F Beyers Naude, who are both banned. He challenged the Government to ask them for their views.

"Mr Hendrickse should tell the Government to release Nelson Mandela immediately and let him have his say," he said to loud applause.

Dr Boesak said that part of the concerted campaign against him was the use of his photograph to illustrate a news report on SABC-TV on recent bomb incidents.

Referring to this week's disrupted meeting of the Labour Party in Bishop Lavis, he said the party was afraid to let the UDF ask questions at its meetings "because the truth will out".

"We go to meetings only to ask questions. It is not the UDF which carries whips and sticks and trumpets," he said.

Dr Boesak said that in the 1940s Mr P W Botha, now the Prime Minister, had gone to English-speaking meetings to break them up by blowing a trumpet.

"Dr Koornhof was with him," he said.

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

11A
Argus 27/7/84



An apprehensive Zola Budd leaves Heathrow port on the protective arm of British team manager Lynn Davies. She arrived in Los Angeles day to a film star's reception.

Parents angry as boys walloped on and off the field

Staff Reporter

THE Free State Craven primary school rugby team rock bottom when it lost of its matches and members had their hides tanned in bargain.

It was all too much for of the lads' mothers. They them have complained Free State primary school rugby association about treatment handed out to sons.

One of the complaints writing.

The parents alleged sons were so upset by experience that they cried rugby field.

But the whole story dismissed by Mr P R du Plessis, chairman of the association and headmaster Bloemfontein school.

"All that happened was the team received a good 'sel' in true rugby tradition the start of the week in 'to build team spirit', he

"In the borsel, team bers run the gauntlet their teammates aim open hands at their poster he said.

Body found in ceiling: Man in court

Court Reporter

MR Gasant "Sunny" Isaacs sobbed in the dock of the Athlone Magistrate's Court today as he pleaded guilty to killing his wife Surayda.

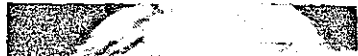
Mr Isaacs, 31, of 21 Salie Street, Lentegour, Mitchell's Plain, pleaded not guilty to murder, the main charge.

The hearing arose after a woman's body was found in the ceiling of a house in Mitchell's Plain.

The magistrate, Mrs P C Sickle, changed his plea of guilty to the alternative charge, culpable homicide, to one of not guilty after questioning Mr Isaacs.

Mr Isaacs said: "It was not planned. I do not know what happened."

Mrs Sickle told Mr Isaacs he should not get in touch



27/7/84

(11A) 2/1/84

Political move behind fire?

Staff Reporters

POLICE are investigating a possible political motive for a fire at the Brückner de Villiers Primary School in Ida's Valley,

Stellenbosch, last night.

Damage estimated at R10 000 was done to school after a fire started in a classroom in which Miss Marcia Meyer teaches.

She is the daughter of Mr Willie Meyer, the Labour Party candidate in Robertson in next month's parliamentary elections.

A arson docket had been opened and police were investigating, said Major Nic Slabber, Boland police liaison officer.

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

(11A) (S.A.) Star 27/7/84

Coloured people must grab this opportunity — Booysen

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

The coloured population of South Africa was a playground for black and white leaders who used the community to further their own political ambitions, Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, told a meeting in Western Township last night.

Mr Booysen, House of Representatives candidate for the Bosmont constituency in next month's elections for the tricameral Parliament, opened his party's campaign at a public meeting attended by about 45 people, including 10 journalists and two policemen.

Included in the count were some 15 United Democratic

Front and National Forum supporters — organisations advocating a boycott of the elections.

Mr Booysen said while blacks and Indians had made significant progress towards freedom and independence, coloured people were as oppressed as ever.

"The coloured still lives in disgusting poverty and without any freedom or representation

whatsoever," Mr Booysen said.

He added that coloured people should stop being ashamed of what they were. "We have an opportunity now to improve our situation and we must take it," he said.

Mr Booysen said his party was the only one contesting the election which was concerned

with the "plight of our own people".

Mr Booysen added that his party was not going to take part in the new system to break apartheid down or force changes from within.

"We are going into Parliament to give it a try," he said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

NGSK takes neutral stance on elections

By Eugene Saldanha,
Religion Reporter

The coloured NG Sendingkerk (NGSK) has recommended that members be guided by their consciences and by prayer in deciding whether or not to vote in the elections for the House of Representatives on August 22.

The NGSK is a sister church of the white NG Kerk, and the recommendation to members comes despite a decision by the Church's General Synodical Commission in March last year to reject the proposed constitution.

The church's neutral position is seen as a compromise between two factions in the leadership, which is split down the middle on the new constitution.

The Moderator of the church, the Rev Isak Mentor, a conservative, has echoed the white NGK viewpoint — as demonstrated in the referendum last year — that the church should not give explicit guidance to its members on whether, or which way, to vote.

He is opposed by the assessor of the NGSK, Dr Alan Boesak, and the actuary of the church, the Rev N A Apolis, who believe church members should boycott the elections.

UDF plans mighty push before polls

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has scheduled a tight programme of meetings and mass rallies in rural and urban areas in a final run-up to the elections. "The meetings represent an intensification of our campaign against the new constitution," explained the front's publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

"In addition we are looking beyond the August elections. We want to give the national democratic movement a clear presence by then, to make it felt in every sphere of life."

This was why meetings had been aimed at a far wider audience than the coloured and Indian communities which the Government aimed to co-opt as voters, he said.

The series kicks off with two mass rallies this weekend. The UDF hopes to show its growth of support in the Northern Cape by scheduling a mass rally in Kimberley on Saturday afternoon.

UDF president Mrs Albertina Sisulu and treasurer Mr Mewa Ramgobin will be speaking.

At 2 pm on the same day its Transvaal region youth rally will take place at the Patidar Hall in Lenasia. Speakers will include the Soweto Youth Congress's Dan Montsisi and the president of the Congress of South African Students, Lulu Johnson.

A week later, on Sunday August 5, a Northern Transvaal rally will be staged at Naledi Hall, Seshego, Pietersburg.

Speakers will include Mr Abel Nkabinde, chairman of the Leandra Action Committee, which recently succeeded in its fight against the removal of hundreds of Leandra residents who lacked the usual qualifications for urban housing.

The period August 9 to 12 will be devoted to women activists who are to stage a prayer service, cultural gatherings and a mass rally to mark National Women's Day.

UDF ^{ingwa 21/1/84} election ad on peace ^(11A)
not acceptable — Rapport

Staff Reporter

THE Afrikaans-language Sunday newspaper Rapport has refused to carry an advertisement from the United Democratic Front stating that the UDF believes in peaceful change.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, the publicity secretary for the UDF (Western Cape), said the UDF had submitted the statement as a normal advertisement for which it would have paid.

However, a telex from Rapport's head office in Johannesburg to its Cape Town bureau said the matter was discussed with the editor, Dr Willem de Klerk, and it was decided that the advertisement was unacceptable.

"OWN MANNER"

Approached for comment, Dr de Klerk's secretary said the editor's answer to all inquiries on the matter was that he would reply in his own time and manner.

The rejected advertisement states that the National Party and its supporters are growing more afraid of the UDF as people are listening to its call for an election boycott next month.

"The UDF has put its point very clearly. We stand for peaceful change in South Africa. We work for a South Africa in which all will live in peace, without being divided by baasskap and racism.

IRON PIPES

"It is not the UDF but the Labour Party which arms itself with iron pipes and shelters behind the batons of the police.

"The UDF's policy does not permit violence at political meetings. The chair-throwing which took place is a sign of the people's anger."

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

11A 307A 307
C. Times 2577/64

Fighting at meeting: 30 treated, says Blac

Staff Reporters

A BISHOP LAVIS Action Committee (Blac) spokesman said yesterday that more than 30 people were treated for injuries and fractures at Peninsula hospitals after police wielding sjamboks and demonstrators clashed at a Labour Party meeting in Bishop Lavis on Monday night.

A Blac spokesman, Mr Armien Abrahams, said several people also went to private practitioners for treatment.

He said a lawyer had interviewed those injured as part of an investigation to lay charges against the police for assault.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said last night that police had received no complaints from people claiming to have been injured as a result of police action at the hall on Monday night.

"The only injuries which could have occurred must have been from people in the audience attacking each other with chairs," he said.

Swelton 27/6/84 CIA

Azapo slams 'New Deal'

WITH JUST more than three weeks before the coloured and Indian communities' elections for the Tricameral Parliament, the Azanian People's Organisation this week issued pamphlets condemning the new Constitutional Dispensation.

According to a spokesman, the pamphlets were issued in a concerted effort to urge the two communities to boycott the elections. He said apart from the pamphlets, they would also launch the anti-election campaign through a series of meetings where a clear perspective and implications of the "new deal" will be given.

The first meeting will be held today at the Azaadville Civic Centre, Krugersdorp, at 8 pm. Speakers will include two Azapo officials, Mr Kehla Mthembu and Dr Joe Variava.

The spokesman also said other meetings will culminate in a mass rally to be held on August-11 at 3 pm at Patidar Hall in Lenasia.

(Report by Nkopane Makobane, 61 Commando Road, Industria)

UDF forming a South
Cape regional body

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) is forming a Southern Cape regional organisation as part of its strategy to expand into country districts.

Mr Mansoor Jaffer, a member of the UDF's Southern Cape interim committee, said in Oudtshoorn that seven organisations in the town had already affiliated to the party.

These included community, youth and sports bodies.

A meeting will be held in Oudtshoorn on Sunday to launch the new region which will include delegations from Mossel Bay, George, Ladismith, Calitzdorp, Willowmore, Graaff-Reinet and Dysseisdorp.

OUTSHOORN BRANCH

A UDF branch will be formed in Oudtshoorn this week.

Mr Jaffer said pamphlets, newsletters and posters were being distributed to promote the new regional body.

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

UDF protests after meetings in East London are banned

EAST LONDON — The meetings of 14 organisations scheduled for this weekend in East London have been banned.

An order was signed by an acting magistrate, Mr S F Nel, prohibiting the gatherings from 7am tomorrow until 7am on Monday, in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

In the order, he said he had "reason to believe that the public peace would be seriously endangered by the gatherings".

The organisations affected by the ban are the United Democratic Front; the South African Allied Workers Union; the African Food and Cannings Workers Union; the African Cultural and Community Development Association; the Border Women's Organisation; the National Woman's Association; the East London Youth Congress; the East London Friends of the UDF; Cosas; the East

London Youth Organisation; the Domestic Workers' Union, the Release Mandela Campaign; the Media Workers' Association and the East London Youth Movement.

Meetings planned by the Border region of the UDF this weekend included a mass rally in the coloured area of Parkside, a workshop and the region's annual general meeting.

The organisation met last night to discuss the implications of the ban.

Some of the speakers were to have been Professor Ishmael Mohammed, executive member of the Transvaal UDF, Mr Trevor Manuels executive member of Western Cape UDF and Mr Terror Lekota, the national publicity secretary.

"The ban on the meeting indicates fear by the South African Government and its agents that at this meeting the coloureds and Indians would have been

shown the weaknesses of the constitutional arrangement that they are being wooed into," says a statement released by the Border region of UDF.

"The Government is stopping opposition viewpoints from reaching those affected by the August elections so that they cannot make effective decisions on the matter.

"But we are operating in a highly politically motivated area and we confidently predict a very low percentage poll for both the August elections.

"The Government is using its usual Draconian measures in denying our democratic right to state our case from the public platform opposing those who support the Government on its so-called reforms, which is glibly interpreted as the ushering in of a new democratic South Africa."

(Report by Sharon Li Green, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

Ban on EL meetings

D. Defutch
28/7/84

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don Youth Congress, East London Friends of the United Democratic Front, Congress of South African Students, East London Youth Organisation, Domestic Workers' Union, Release Mandela Campaign, Media Workers' Association and the East London Youth Movement.

The East London Friends of the United Democratic Front had planned to hold a rally in the Parkside Hall tomorrow, opposing the coloured and Indian elections.

Earlier, Mr A. J. Hendricks, a member of the organisation, said the rally would be attended by people from as far as Queenstown, King William's Town and other places in the Border.

Speakers from Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town also had been invited. DDR

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nia is the only Warsaw pact nation not to join the Soviet-led boycott of these Games and it is believed she was picked by American officials in recognition of that fact.

The Olympic flag, normally presented by the previous host country, will be presented by Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, because the Soviet Union is boycotting the 1984 Summer Games.

US hurdler Edwin Moses will take the Olympic Oath, representing the host nation.

"In the name of all the competitors I promise that we shall take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honour of our teams."

The president of the 100 000-strong International Federation of Journalists yesterday sent an urgent appeal to the president of the IOC, Mr Juan Samaranch, urging him to retract the ban on South African journalists.

"We protest against your decision to ban SA journalists from covering the Los Angeles Olympics and call for its reversal in the cause of the free flow of information," said the statement sent by Mr Ken Ashton.

Breakfast Quip



"You'd think it was the stock market prices, now that he's going to have to pay school fees."

UDF activities banned

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

A BANNING order was issued yesterday to stop all meetings of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates in the East London area this weekend.

The banning has affected a major rally in Parkside, East London, which was intended to be part of the UDF campaign for a boycott of the coloured and Indian parliamentary elections.

It has also affected the first annual general meeting of the Border region of the UDF, a campaign workshop

scheduled for this afternoon and a number of smaller meetings of UDF affiliates.

Mr Charles Ngakula, publicity secretary of the Border UDF, said the Government was using its Draconian methods to deny the UDF its democratic right to state its case on a public platform.

At the same time, it was providing all the necessary resources to the "stooges who have willy-nilly accepted the new constitution".

UDF officials were last night confident that they would be going ahead with their major youth rally at the Patidar Hall in Lenasia this afternoon.

Super cops it in traffic sn

Mail Reporter

HANSIE Jooste, a friendly traffic officer out Randburg way, thought he had been bitten by a motorist yesterday.

The senior Randburg traffic officer was busy directing traffic during a cycling race when he suddenly felt teeth sinking into his back.

But it wasn't an irate motorist. It was a four-legged

"friend" who decided Superintendent Jooste's rear view was rather tempting from where he was sitting in his owner's car.

The black doberman sank his teeth into the officer through the back window of the car which was just passing by.

For this he was fined R100 — not the dog but the motorist,

his owner.

"After the owner had managed to control his animal I thought it was my duty to enforce a R100 fine," said Mr Jooste.

And although concerned for the safety of others Supt Jooste was in no way malicious about the unprovoked attack. Perhaps, he suggested jokingly, the dog should see a veterinary

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Odd man out... West German swimmer Michael Gross, world record-ho



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Los Angeles appears, in the Olympic spirit,
found everything excellent." "So far I have
said he was afraid initially of what every-
Gideon Hod, a broadcaster from Israel,
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RAM 28/7/84 (11A)

Rapport refuses to print UDF's anti-violence ad

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — An Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport, has refused to publish a United Democratic Front document which was submitted as an advertisement "to clarify the UDF's stand on violence", says Mr Jonathan de Vries, the Western Cape regional secretary of the UDF.

And Dr Alan Boesak, patron of the UDF, has accused the authorities and the "supporters of apartheid" of conducting a campaign to discredit him by linking him with acts of violence in the country and challenged them to charge him in court with any such links.

Rapport's advertising manager, Mr Louw van der Merwe, yesterday referred reporters to the editor of the newspaper, Dr W de Klerk, saying he had considered the document to be "pure propaganda" and had therefore passed it on to the editorial department for a decision.

Dr De Klerk declined to explain the decision, saying he would do so "in his own time and in his own way".

Before previous elections, the newspaper has refused to publish as advertisements any items that conflict with its editorial policy.

The UDF's effort to place the advertisement

followed suggestions that UDF supporters were behind violence which erupted at the first election meeting held by the Labour Party in Cape Town on Monday.

The document said the organisation had made its stand on violence very clear: "We stand for peaceful change in South Africa."

At an anti-election meeting at the University of the Western Cape this week, Dr Boesak said his stand on violence had long been on record: his resistance to the Government was based on his commitment to non-violent democracy.

In an interview later, he said stating this view entailed "sticking his neck out" because, increasingly, people in South Africa believed violence was the only way of achieving change.

To those who called on him to clarify his stand he said:

- Of the 15 patrons of the UDF he was the only one being challenged. It was clear a campaign was being conducted against him specifically.

- He was "sick and tired" of pro-Government media linking him to acts of violence and of the accusations of UDF critics who supported the new Constitution.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town)

~~165/133~~ (117) C. T. v. M. 28/7/84
Community leader's dismissal 'unfair'

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, has made an application in the Industrial Court for interim reinstatement in his former job with a manufacturing company, from which he alleged he had been unfairly dismissed.

The matter has been referred as a dispute to the National Industrial Council for the Textile Manufacturing Industry for arbitration and will be heard in the Industrial Court only if the council cannot resolve the dispute.

Mr Rhodes alleged that he was unfairly dismissed from SA Bias

Binding Manufacturers on June 15 this year when he was given a week's notice pay but dismissed with immediate effect "because he did not fit into the system". He joined the company on April 10.

Mr Philip Coutts-Trotter, managing director of SA Bias Binding Manufacturers, said yesterday that the application for the reinstatement of Mr Rhodes had been opposed.

He said the company had "acted fairly".

A spokesperson for the Legal Resources Centre confirmed that an application for the reinstatement of Mr Rhodes in his job had been made in the Industrial Court.

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C. Herald 28/7/84 (11A)

National Forum to dig in against polls

TASK committees will be established by affiliates of the National Forum, so that next month's elections for the "coloured" House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates, could be opposed more effectively.

This was one of the many resolutions adopted at Saturday's second National Forum held in Lenasia, Johannesburg on Saturday.

The conference was called specifically to discuss opposition to the New Deal.

At the forum, the Azanian Manifesto was adopted and organisations resolved to:

- isolate and expel collaborators from organisations of the oppressed and exploited;
- expose collaborators on the basis of their class interests which re-

presented those of the enemy;

- fight the August elections as part of the New Deal which they saw as an attempt to divide the working class;

- strengthen and build community organisations;

- set up task committees to oppose, more effectively, the elections;

- organise self-defence, in the event of violence at their political meetings;

- prepare for legal defence;

- keep in mind the long-term aim of an in-

dependent, free Azania when planning strategy;

- reject conscription, as it entrenches oppression and exploitation;

- work towards unity of parents, students and teachers;

- form anti-conscription committees, and

- realise that conscription will only have meaning in a socialist Azania.

No decision could be reached on the possible restructuring of the forum. It was decided that a summit be held in Cape Town in December this year to discuss restructuring and to assess the anti-election campaign.

Organisations present were asked to submit their status and setting out their views on restructuring of the forum to the National Forum Committee.

A committee would distribute copies of the papers to all organisations party to the National Forum.

- Guest speakers from Namibia and Zimbabwe had been invited but only the Namibian speaker, Ms Nora Chase, could come.

Zanu PF however, sent a message of support. Other messages of support included those from the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union, the Cape Town Municipal Work-

ers Association, the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union, the Cape Action League, the Black Lawyers Association, the black section of the British Labour Party, Support Democratic Forces Group (The Hague), Azanian Support Committee (Toronto, Canada), Socialist Action (Britain) and the Azanian Sport Committee (Harare, Zimbabwe).

C. Herald 28/7/84

(11A)

'Use these elections to spread Forum's message' — Cooper

MR Saths Cooper, National Forum Committee convenor and Azapo national deputy president, opening the second National Forum in Johannesburg, said: "We must pave the way to a People's Assembly."

"We must use the New Deal elections to spread our message, of a non-racial worker republic of Azania, to every household in the country."

Mr Cooper urged organisations to retain close links with the oppressed and exploited people. He warned against becoming smug "prisoners of our own rhetoric".

For those in the National Forum, he said, anti-colaboration, anti-racism, anti-capitalism, anti-imperialism and anti-sexism, as laid down in the Azanian manifesto, remained non-negotiable.

He revealed that there had been "a deliberate attempt to sow confusion among the people by suggesting that the National Forum intends putting up boycott candidates in the coming New Deal elections".

This rumour was spread by a well-known Sunday newspaper, according to Mr Cooper.

"Nothing could be further from the truth. Ours is a struggle for a non-racial, socialist Azania, not merely an end to apartheid."

"Those who believe they are Indians have no place in a future Azania. They must prepare to return to India. We are building the new nation and we must rid ourselves of our own, internal colonialism," he said.

(News by Estelle Randall, 47, Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

It's home sweet home...

11A
C. Press
29/7/84

FORMER MWASA acting president Charles Nqakula was this week granted his "freedom" by an East London District Court magistrate when he was acquitted of charges of entering South Africa without a visa.

Mr Nqakula, who is the UDF's Border publicity secretary, and Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, Steve Biko's brother-in-law, became the first South Africans to be declared prohibited immigrants in their own country when they were barred from entering South Africa by an Interior Department order in 1982.

In terms of this week's court ruling, Mr Nqakula can now travel freely between Ciskei and South Africa without a visa - unless he is served with another order withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The court found that the State had failed to prove that Mr Nqakula received a notice informing him his exemption from visa requirements had been withdrawn. The order, according to evidence in court, was posted to Mr Nqakula in June 1982.

Mr A van Aswegen, an Interior Department official, told the court he could not recall dispatching the notice to Mr Nqakula. The department also had no record of the notice, he said.

After the hearing, Mr Nqakula told City Press the implication of



CHARLES NQAKULA: Free at last.

the judgment was that the prohibition against him entering South Africa was void.

"I am a South African and was born and grew up in Cradock. I also worked in South Africa for the major part of my adult life. I am pleased I will now be able to move around freely," he said.

He said his first outing this weekend would be to his mother's grave, and, to meet members of his family to plan the erection of a tombstone for his mother.

His wife Gertie, who teaches at Mgwali near Stutterheim, was excited and "delighted" at

the news of her husband's acquittal.

The 1982 order declaring Mr Nqakula a prohibited immigrant was issued two months after a banning order he was serving was lifted.

The chief director of migration in South Africa's Internal Affairs Department said at the time that Mr Nqakula would have to apply for a visa whenever he wanted to leave Ciskei.

Mr Nqakula is also a former acting president of the now banned Union of Black Journalists.

He now works as an attorney's clerk in Mdantsane and has had to use back roads from Mount Coke to reach his place of work.



★
Churchman Allan Boesak, who will address the Border UDF rally tomorrow.

Border rallies against poll

★
IIA
C. Press
29/7/84

ANTI-CONSTITUTION forces in East London kick off their campaign against next month's elections for a three-chamber Parliament this weekend.

The major thrust of the campaign will be the Border region of the United Democratic Front's annual congress, which is expected to attract activists from throughout the Eastern Cape.

Several prominent speakers – including World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Allan Boesak and UDF executive

member Ishmael Mohammed – will speak at the congress which opens at the Parkside Hall tomorrow.

The same speakers will address a rally at the same venue on Sunday afternoon organised by “the East London friends of the UDF”.

The rally will focus on the implications of voting for coloured and Indian “chambers”, including the possibility of youth being forced to join the army.

Convenor Andrew Hendricks

said people in the area had only been exposed to pro-constitution elements in the local media, and the rally was an opportunity for them to find out what the “new deal” really meant.

The organisers have already had problems advertising their rally, however, with several of their posters being torn down the same night they were put up.

Reports by Benito Phillips and Mono Badela, both of 62 Eloff St Extension, Johannesburg.

EAST LONDON — A Ciskei-based journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula, 41, was arrested here at the weekend on a charge of illegal entry into South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by Lt Dot van der Vyver, liaison officer for the police in the Border, who said Mr Nqakula was being detained at the Cambridge police station.

Mr Nqakula will appear in court today. He was arrested in Greenpoint Road, Buffa-

Nqakula held on entry charge

20/7/84
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lo Flats.

Mr Nqakula, who is also publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, was declared a prohibited immigrant by South Africa two years ago.

Last week he was

found not guilty in the East London magistrate's court of entering South Africa without the necessary visa.

The court found that Mr Nqakula could travel freely between Ciskei and South Africa with-

out a visa unless he was served with an order withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The court found that the state had failed to prove that Mr Nqakula had received a notice withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements, allegedly posted to him in June 1982.

The order declaring him a prohibited immigrant was issued in 1982, two months after a banning order he was serving was lifted. — DDR.

11A 30/11/74
UDF secretary held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The publicity secretary of the border region of the United Democratic Front, Mr Charles Nqakula, was detained by the South African Security Police on Friday night for entering South Africa from Ciskei without a visa.

Mr Nqakulu is a former acting-president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

At the time of his arrest he was leaving a meeting together with the president, Mr Steve Tshwete, and the secretary, Mr Sabelo Ndzute.

The meeting had been called off following a ban prohibiting the meeting in terms of the Internal Security Act. The meeting was to have been addressed by a patron of the UDF, Dr Alan Boesak, and the national publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

Mr Nqakula's attorney, Mr Hintsu Siwisa, confirmed that his client had been arrested for being unable to produce a visa on demand.

Mr Nqakula will appear in the East London Magistrate's Court today. — Sapa

N. Mercury 50/7/84 11A

UDF supporters take speaker to task

Mercury Reporter
UNITED Democratic Front supporters predominated at a meeting called by the People's Congress Party at Durban's Newlands East yesterday — and they condemned participation by some coloureds and Indians in the new parliament.

About 100 people attended the meeting at the local community centre, and at question time it became obvious the majority of them were from the UDF-affiliated United Committee of Concern.

The meeting was addressed by the PCP's national leader from the Cape, Mr Peter Marais, who said the party would use the coloured House of Representatives to fight to dismantle apartheid.

Hovels

Like blacks, many coloureds were living in poverty in hovels with sheets of plastic for roofs, but while for the UDF the plight of blacks was the 'in thing', the PCP was concerned with uplifting coloureds.

At question time, tempers rose.

Mr Trevor Bonnhomme, executive member of the United Committee of Con-

cern, challenged Mr Marais and the PCP to spell out how they hoped to dismantle apartheid when the Government had made it clear many racial laws were not negotiable.

He said the UDF was concerned that apartheid was being entrenched 'by the Hendrickses, Maraises, Rajbansis and Reddys — all leaders of parties seeking participation in the new dispensation.

Challenged by a UDF woman-questioner about his objection to scrapping of the Mixed Marriages and Immorality acts, Mr Marais said it was foolish to scrap these laws without also first scrapping the Group Areas Act.

He said if a white man wanted to marry a consenting coloured woman or have a relationship with her, group-area re-

strictions must not be in their way.

Affront

'Imagine the situation where the white man still enjoys his group-area privileges such as eating or swimming in a white area while his coloured woman will have to sit in the car and wait because she is barred by law from joining him.

'Is this 'what we would like for our women?' he asked angrily.

Earlier, the woman who questioned him — she would not give her name apart from saying she was from the UDF — said to a loud roar of approval from many in the audience that Mr Marais's reason for objecting to the scrapping of the two laws was an affront to women all over the country.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Indian House nominations set for today

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — Nominations for the (Indian) House of Delegates — take place today, setting in motion an election with up to 10 candidates contesting some seats.

The battle which is for 40 seats — 29 in Natal, eight in the Transvaal and three in the Cape — could see as many as 20 candidates line up to contest the three Transvaal seats in Lenasia.

Five Parties have registered for the election. They are:

- The National Peoples Party (NPP) under Mr Amichand Rajbansi;
- Solidarity which is headed by Dr J N Reddy;
- The Progressive Independent Party (PIP) under the leadership of Mr Faiz Khan;
- The National Federal Party (NFR) led by Mr M A Begg; and
- The National Democratic Party (NDP) under Mr M I Khan.

In addition, The Labour Party will be putting up about 11 candidates as independents and it is possible that the Peoples Congress Party will do the same. There are a host of non-aligned independents as well.

Just how well the Labour Party-backed candidates fare — they are mainly in the

Transvaal and Cape — will be particularly interesting as the Party will be hoping to achieve a significant number of victories, perhaps even holding the balance of power in the 40-seat House.

The PIP is the only non-Natal based party with its headquarters in Lenasia. The NDP is based in the Natal hinterland town of Harding and the other three in Durban.

Altogether more than 150 candidates are expected to deposit their R400 at Nomination Courts between 10 and 11 this morning and if this does happen there are going to be no candidates returned unopposed as was the case last week when four Labour Party men won seats in the House of Representatives without a fight.

An indication of just how many multi-cornered contests there are likely to be, is born out by the fact that eight candidates have indicated they will fight the Durban seat of Springfield — many of the independents have already lodged their deposits — and six will fight the Natal North Coast seat of Tongaat.

A total of 411 645 voters — more than 80% of those eligible — registered for the elections.

(News by P Cull, 19 Bakers Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Violence causing parties to tone down approach

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

CAMPAIGNERS in the coloured and Indian election battles are expected to concentrate on door-to-door canvassing and small house meetings, rather than large public rallies, in the wake of last week's developments.

Early in the week, the houses of three prominent candidates were petrol bombed.

This has brought fear to many candidates, some of whom are keeping all-night vigils at their houses and many of whom are under police protection.

There was also poor attendance at most of last week's meetings, making the value of such campaigning negligible for these parties.

Following the violence at some of the LP meetings, police are now maintaining a strong and visible presence at all meetings.

The United Democratic Front and its affiliates, campaigning for a total boycott of the elections, have up to now been doing door-to-door work as well as arranging a number of large-scale public rallies.

However, the banning of all their meetings in East London this weekend means they will be concentrating on door-to-door work in case of further bannings.

The Border regional UDF responded to the banning order on Friday by saying that, whether or not the Government liked it, they would evolve programmes to reach the people to show them "the fallacy of reform".

(News by A Harber, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

UDF urges election boycott

Political Reporter

ABOUT 500 people who attended the United Democratic Front's youth rally in Lenasia on Saturday heard seven speakers call on young South Africans of all races to unite against the new constitution and to boycott the coming coloured and Indian elections.

Plainclothes police kept a watch on the meeting.

Mr Murphy Morabi, local convener of the UDF's Million Signature Campaign,

warned people to resist attempts to co-opt them "as the service and maintenance units of apartheid".

Mr Feroze Cachalia, a student leader and member of the Transvaal Indian Congress, emphatically rejected suggestions that South Africans were fighting a civil rights struggle.

"Ours is a struggle for national self-determination and freedom," he said.

Recent changes were only attempts to deceive the peo-

ple. The State remained "a hostile entity, a monstrous machine," he said.

Mr Cedric Kekane, of the Saulsville/Attredgeville Youth Organisation, called on people to make themselves "ungovernable."

"We must be difficult to control. We must render the instruments of oppression difficult to work. We must escalate all forms of resistance," he said.

(Report by A Harber, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

(11A) ~~3/17/84~~
C. Times 31/7/84

Indian House: 167 candidates

W Cape candidates

Staff Reporter

FIVE of the nine candidates nominated for election to the Indian House of Delegates in the Western Cape are standing as independents.

At the close of nominations yesterday morning, five candidates were announced for the north-western Cape constituency and four for Rylands.

The North-Western Cape nominees are: Mr Abdul Baasiet Kader (Independent), Mr Anand Naidoo (Independent), Mr Murugasen Sammy Padayachy (National People's Party), Mr Sunthar Rajh (Independent) and Mr Basil Devadasen Sathavevan (Solidarity).

The candidates for Rylands are: Mr Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim (Independent), Mr Abdool Hak Mahomed (Independent), Mr Edward Jacannathan Mannikam (Solidarity) and Mr Hassan Osman (National People's Party).

● Special voting for the coloured House of Representatives opened yesterday. Special votes may be cast at all magistrate's offices, certain police stations and the offices of all returning officers until August 20.

Special voting for the House of Delegates will be open from August 7 until August 27.

(Report by Hilary Venables, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A total of 167 candidates — 76 of them independents — were nominated yesterday for the first election for the 40 seats in the Indian House of Delegates on August 28.

Two of the 29 seats in Natal attracted as many as nine candidates, while many other Natal seats and most of those in the Transvaal will also be multi-cornered.

No candidates were returned unopposed as was the case with House of Representative nominations last week when four Labour Party candidates won seats without a fight.

Only Solidarity, under Mr J N Reddy, will contest all 40 seats, with the National People's Party (NPP) led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi fighting 36, of which 26 are in Natal, seven in the Transvaal and three in the Cape.

The Progressive Independent Party of Mr Faiz Khan will fight eight seats, four each in Natal and Transvaal, the National Federal Party led by Mr M A Begg five, all but one in Natal. The National Democratic Party under Mr M I Khan will fight two in Natal.

In the Natal seat of Phoenix — the largest of the 40 constituencies — no fewer than seven independents will do battle with Solidarity and NPP candidates, while another Natal seat, Springfield, has six independents in the nine-man field.

About a dozen of the independents will be backed either by the Labour Party or the People's Congress Party (PCP). An independent Labour candidate was nominated in Malabar, while two PCP-backed men will fight the other two seats in the Cape.

It is understood that another eight independent Labour candidates, including a member of the Transvaal executive of the party, Mr S Abram-Mayet, will contest seats.

Independent candidates backed by Labour and the PCP will participate in joint election meetings.

Once again the claims of the smaller parties failed to live up to expectation, with the three minor parties fielding only 15 candidates between them.

And the August 28 election is likely to be the first — and last — chance for the independent candidates, as the new Population Register and Electoral Amendment Act will make it extremely difficult for independents to muster support for nominations.

(Report by P Cull, 19 Baaken Street, Port Elizabeth.)

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304 114

Outcry over pair's validity

Political Reporter

MR BOETIE ABRAMJEE, the National People's Party candidate in Laudium, is seeking legal advice on whether he can contest the nomination of two of his opposition candidates. Five people, including three independents, were nominated yesterday for the August 28 election to the House of Delegates in this Pretoria constituency.

The Solidarity party nominated the Rev Chir Reddy and the independents were Mr Ismael Mohammed, Mr Billy Padayachee and Mr Ahmed Ismail.

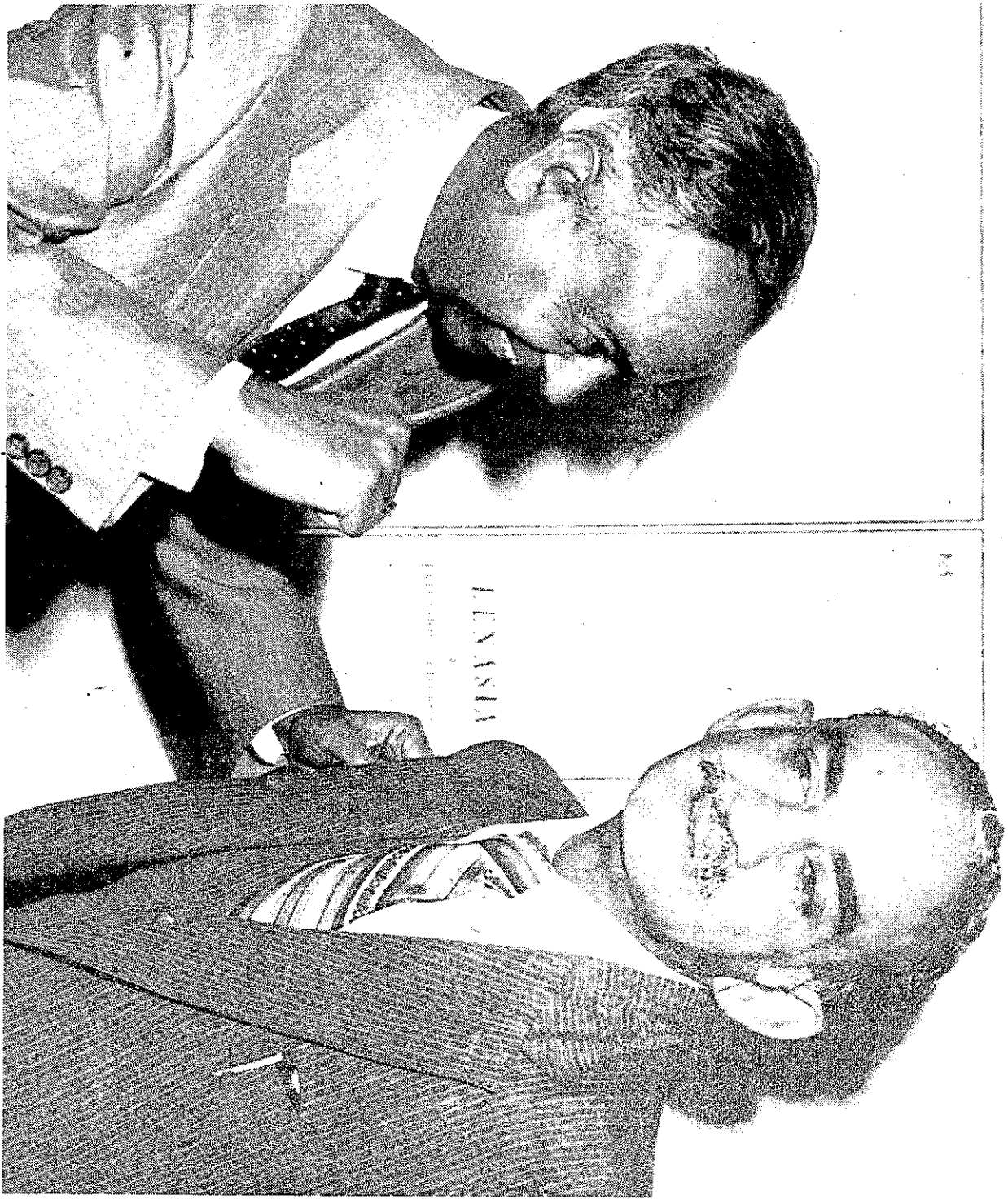
According to eye-witness reports, there was an outcry at the Laudium nomination court when supporters of Mr Abramjee stormed into the court and loudly claimed that two of the nominations were invalid. However, the electoral officer ruled that the nominations were valid.

Mr Abramjee said last night that he had arranged a meeting with a senior advocate to see if the matter could be taken to the Supreme Court.

He claims that the two candidates had failed to fill in their nomination forms properly.

In Durban, the leader of the NPP, Mr Amichand Rabhansi, lodged a last-minute objection to the nomination of his opponent Mr T V Padayachee, of Solidarity. But the objection was overruled.

Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg



The election battle begins. Two of the candidates for the Lenasia East seat in the House of Delegates elections clowned for photographers outside the nomination court in Lenasia yesterday. Mr Dinkie Pillay, Transvaal leader of the Solidarity party, threw the punch while Mr Faiz Khan, national leader of the Progressive Indian Party, turned the other cheek.

Picture: TONY NAIDOO

They're all collaborators says the TIC

By ANTON HARBER Political Reporter

YESTERDAY'S nominations for the election to the House of Delegates set the stage for a showdown on August 28 between the National People's Party (NPP) and Solidarity.

When nomination courts sat around the country yesterday, a total of 166 candidates were named for the 40 constituencies, with as many as nine people contesting some of the Natal seats.

There were no unopposed candidates and a total of 77 were nominated as independents.

The Transvaal Indian Congress, which is campaigning for a boycott of the elections, hailed the nominations as a "great victory for the TIC".

In a statement issued last night, the TIC said that all the candidates "have a long history of collaboration with apartheid and none have influence in our community".

They were confident that these candidates would attract few people to the polls in the Transvaal.

The NPP, the ruling party in the South African Indian Council, and Solidarity, a new party, are the only two parties contesting a significant number of the 40 seats.

Solidarity, led by Dr J N Reddy, is contesting all 40, while the NPP, is contesting 38.

The NPP is not contesting two of the Natal seats because their candidates last

week crossed Solidarity, according to Mr Amichand Rabhansi, leader of the party. However, they have thrown their support behind two independent candidates to fill the gap.

The independents are Mr S J Naidu in Hansi and Mr P C Nadasen in Allendale.

The Progressive Independent Party nominated seven candidates, the National Federal Party, nominated two and the National Democratic Party nominated two.

The Natal constituencies of Phoenix and Springfield have nine candidates each, including seven and six independents respectively.

A number of independent candidates have been nominated by the Labour Party, which is contesting the coloured elections on August 22, but it is not clear exactly how many.

In the Transvaal, all eight seats will be contested by three or more candidates.

A jovial and friendly atmosphere prevailed at the Lenasia Civic Centre, where nomination courts sat for all three Lenasia constituencies. One surprise came in Lenasia West, where Mr Henry Padayachee, former Transvaal leader of the NPP, registered as an independent candidate.

He said he had recently resigned from the NPP and was being supported by the Western Transvaal Cultural Society.

Argus

ELECTION

21/7/84

Praise for UDF from PCP chief

~~2~~
11A

Staff Reporter

THE leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, has praised the behaviour of United Democratic Front supporters at recent PCP election meetings.

This follows violence and incidents at other election meetings.

The UDF is among the parties advocating a boycott of the election.

Mr Marais, who returned to Cape Town after addressing two meetings in Natal, said that UDF supporters who had attended his meetings had given him a fair hearing and had questioned him extensively during question time. There had been no incidents during the meetings.

"I prefer it when UDF people attend my meetings because they are politically conscious and do not ask nonsensical questions. I do not want only to preach to the converted," he said.

Four people, including PCP supporters, were ejected from a Labour Party meeting at Wentworth in Durban at the weekend.

At a Labour Party meeting in Bishop Lavis last week, police cleared election boycotters from the hall after the meeting was disrupted.

● A Southern Cape regional branch of the UDF has been formed in Oudtshoorn.

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

UDF hit

11A
3/17/84
Kusobon

THE United Democratic Front was so busy fighting the Labour Party that it was making no contribution towards changing the present system in South Africa, a coloured audience was told in Pietersburg at the weekend.

be little opposition to the new constitution and next month's poll.

All three candidates have been holding house meetings throughout the area, and are also vying enthusiastically for the support of 160 voters in

the remote Buysdorp district, West of Louis Trichardt, home of one of the country's most isolated coloured communities.

(Report by Dirk Nel, 79 Van Zyl Slabber Street, Pietersburg).

Addressing a rally held in the Nirvana Community Hall in the local Indian township, the Labour Party's Transvaal leader, Mr Jack Rabie, also attacked the Freedom and People's Congress parties, saying they supported apartheid.

The meeting was transferred to Nirvana after organisers were unable to secure the use of the coloured school hall. Last week the PCP was also refused permission to use the school hall.

Policy

Three candidates are contesting the northern Transvaal constituency in the House of Representatives election on August 22. They are Mr J J A Smith of the Labour Party, Mr A B Campbell of the People's Congress Party, and Mr C O Abrahams of the Freedom Party.

Most voters in the constituency have registered in Pietersburg, where there appears to

REC 31/7/84 ~~11A~~
Teacher
had ANC
booklet

A QUALIFIED Atteridgeville schoolteacher and member of the S A Allied Workers Union, was found guilty of being in possession of prohibited African National Congress publication and jailed for 12 months in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday.

But the magistrate ruled that the sentence be conditionally suspended for five years.

Ramaano Gerald Dau, 28, had pleaded not guilty before Mr J H Bekker to being found in possession of ANC diary entitled "ANC South Africa 1982" in Atteridgeville last year.

Evidence was that Dau was arrested at a shebeen in Atteridgeville and taken home where the publication was found. He had denied admitting to the police that the publication was his.

The magistrate said there was sufficient evidence to prove that he had been found in possession of undesirable literature.

(11A) ~~(108)~~ ~~(317)~~ D. Ripitch

UDF official in court on 2nd visa charge

31/7/84

EAST LONDON — Mr Charles Nqakula, the publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (Border), was granted R200 bail in the magistrate's court here yesterday after his arrest at the weekend on a charge of illegal entry into South Africa.

The case was postponed until September 27.

Mr Nqakula, 41, appeared in court here last week on a similar charge of entering South Africa illegally on October 30 last year without the necessary visa. The court found him not guilty.

Last week the court found that the

state had failed to prove he had received notice withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The court found that Mr Nqakula could travel freely between Ciskei and South Africa without a visa unless he was served with an order withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The order declaring Mr Nqakula a prohibited immigrant was issued in 1982, two months after a banning order he was serving was lifted. — DDR

The presiding magistrate was Mr P. Sauerman, the prosecutor Mr Esterhuysen.

Van S/Man

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68.46 59.78 53.66 45.60 41.13 40.85 41.86 39.48 42.43

Current Hours: 48 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +260.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

Watchman

5.25 6.00 6.40 6.80 16.10 18.17 24.50 27.60 27.60 35.00 39.50
12.45 11.59 11.06 20.07 19.81 20.02 21.00 19.81 20.62

Current Hours: 72 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +700.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

Baker's Asst

8.00 10.50 11.10 11.80 19.09 21.62 30.00 31.50 31.50 40.50 ~~44.00~~ 44.50
21.78 20.11 19.19 23.80 23.58 24.51 23.97 22.61 23.87

Current Hours: 46 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +406.3%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

Artisan's Asst

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Current Hours: 46 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +4.3%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

Boiler Op

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Current Hours: 46 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

Factory Clerk

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Current Hours: 46 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

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Current Hours: 46 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

Security Guard

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Current Hours: 72 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

Van S/Man Asst

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Current Hours: 48 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

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Current Hours: 46 Hourly Change 1973 to date: Nominal +0.0%

Current Real Weekly Wage: R

BLACK POLITICS

1984

AUGUST MONTH

Argus 1/18/84 (11A) ~~11A~~

'New deal' supporters harass UDF — claim

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has made further accusations of harassment by supporters of the Government's "new deal", and especially the Labour Party, which has denied the allegations.

A statement by the Western Cape Region of the UDF rejected allegations of violence and intimidation levelled against it.

"We firmly believe the people will choose to boycott the forthcoming election not out of fear and harassment, but out of their clear understanding of the inadequacies of the so-called new deal.

"The UDF feels the election campaign should be conducted in an atmosphere free of intimidation, in which all points of view can be freely expressed".

"INTIMIDATED"

Allegations of intimidation have been made by both main parties and by the UDF.

Latest allegations by the UDF include:

- Threats that pensions and disability grants will be stopped unless people vote.

- A suggestion that Bonteheuvel residents, who have waited for years for a home, have been threatened with removal from the waiting list unless they vote.

- Allegations that Athlone and Elsie's River businessmen have been visited by campaigners asking for money for party funds and threatening to withdraw licences of those who failed to vote.

- Anonymous telephone death threats against the UDF Western Cape publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries.

Mr Fred Peters, national secretary of the Labour Party, said the Cape Town City Council controlled the waiting list in Bonteheuvel and it could not be tampered with. He denied the party had threatened to withdraw trading licences.

- The Western Cape Traders Association, an affiliate of the UDF, has called on all coloured and Indian traders, and the community to boycott the "apartheid-entrenched inferior status election".

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

11/3/84 (11A) E Post

5-year trial for new deal — Hendrickse

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party would pull out of the three-chamber Parliament after five years if there had been no movement away from discriminatory legislation, the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, told a party rally last night.

In a speech punctuated by enthusiastic shouts of applause from an audience

of about 900 who filled the Gelvandale Community Centre Mr Hendrickse warned against the United Democratic Front and other "boycotting" groups.

Sharing the platform with their leader at the biggest LP election rally so far in the Eastern Cape were candidates from the other House of Representatives constituencies in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area.

Also present was Mr Hassan Noorshib, an LP member forced by Government legislation to be an "independent" candidate for the Malabar House of Delegates seat.

Sketching the LP's opposition to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and provisions of the Electoral Act causing Indian LP members to stand as independents, Mr Hendrickse

said: "I want to assure Mr Noorshib that the LP machine will be behind him on August 28."

At the start of the meeting, each candidate made a short speech, and Mr Noorshib said it was "an honour for me to represent and belong to the LP".

He added: "If we're going to dismantle apartheid, let's start in our own backyard."

A feature of the meeting was the absence of any visible opposition to the LP, with no repetition of the violence which marred a meeting in Cape Town recently.

Mr Hendrickse said: "The pulse of people throughout South Africa is beating as yours is tonight."

He drew thunderous applause when he told the

● To Page 2

Validity of TIC statement questioned

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

An independent candidate for this month's House of Delegates election, Mr Ismail Mayet, today questioned the validity of a Transvaal Indian Congress statement which claimed no tricameral Parliament candidate had a history of community service.

Mr Mayet, standing in the Central Rand constituency, was reacting to a TIC statement which said the recently nominated candidates for the House of Delegates had a history of working with "puppet" Government fronts. The statement added that none had a history of community service.

"I was deeply hurt by the remarks made by Mr Cassim Saloojee (TIC press officer). They

are untrue and I am best qualified to prove them wrong," Mr Mayet said.

He pointed out that he was the second-longest serving member of the Indian Social Welfare Society and held an executive position on the organisations board at the time Mr Saloojee first joined.

"Mr Saloojee came to me to intervene on his behalf when he encountered problems with a Government body," Mr Mayet added.

He said that he was presently a member of the South African Welfare Council and alleged Mr Saloojee and the TIC were embarking on a campaign to belittle those who had chosen a different path.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

See Page 4, World section.

...the establishment
...New Zealand -
...Director of Lion In-
...John Clark - now
...New Zealand
...as supporters
...of Canberra to
...visas from
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...impressed by the
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SAFE

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11A J. Disfatah
1/8/84

Mopp: boycott of election is pointless

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Less than 50 people attended a meeting addressed by Mr Peter Mopp, Labour Party candidate for Border in the House of Representatives election, near here last night.

Mr Mopp told the meeting in Breidbach the Labour Party would take part in the elections although it did not accept the new constitution because decisions affecting coloured people were at present being taken by white people alone.

It would be easy to boycott the elections, but boycotts changed nothing, said Mr Mopp.

The party's dream of freedom for all citizens

would not be achieved through violence, Mr Mopp said. He criticised the new constitution because most South African citizens were excluded.

Coloured people were trapped in a sub-economic culture by apartheid, and the Labour Party had a duty to relieve the people from that situation, he said.

Standing against Mr Mopp in the election are Mr W. J. George, of the Freedom Party, and Mr D. K. Meintjies, of the People's Congress Party.
— DDR

(Report by K. Thurston, 33 Caxton Street, East London.)

Buthelezi appeals for boycott of elections

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has called on coloureds and Indians to boycott elections for the new parliament later this month.

In an interview, he said the new constitution was 'an insult to black people', who formed 72 per cent of the population.

Chief Buthelezi, who campaigned for a 'No' vote during last year's referendum, said that his position on the boycott of the coloured and Indian elections was similar to that of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the black consciousness-leaning National Forum (NF).

The support of Chief Buthelezi and his Inkatha movement, which claims almost 1,000,000 voters, has added momentum to the campaign for a boycott of the elections.

To date, no African leader has publicly encouraged coloured and Indian people to go to the polls.

Chief Buthelezi, who said he was pessimistic about the future, particularly because of the white vote in the referendum and the disunity among black people, was perturbed by the belief that the new constitution was positive reform.

He condemned this view both in South Africa and overseas after the State Department in the US and the British embassy had issued statements supporting the Labour Party's decision to participate in the new system.

Chief Buthelezi was also very disappointed that the Press should offer any encouragement of the new constitution.

Blundering

He accepted that some changes would be brought in because of the new constitutional system 'but even if they (the coloured and Indian MPs) walked out of the election of the President, they will still go ahead'.

Earlier this year, Chief Buthelezi said in his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that black South Africa was aware of the fact that Prime Minister P W Botha had bought 'a considerable amount of time for the National Party' through the various steps he had taken, but this was 'blundering around in desperate circumstances within the framework of a new constitution'.

He said then that with this 'experiment in politics', South Africa had moved to 'the brink of a total national disaster'.

In the interview, Chief Buthelezi dismissed speculation that he would meet with the Prime Minister in the near future.

He would wait until after the new constitution had been brought into operation before considering any possible meeting with Mr Botha, because he did not want to appear to give any legitimacy to the new system.

IG FOR APARTHEID?

fix our leaking hous-
to give us higher wa-
is this vote going to
v bellies of our child-

Il do is put bags full
ckets of Hendrickse
the only ones who
new future! R43000
nto parliament and
me bigshot cabinet
ion will be spent on

these new parliaments!

How many loaves of bread, how many
busfares and how many rents could that
pay for?

And where is all this money going to
come from? From us. From the same peo-
ple who cannot even give our children a
piece of bread before they go to school.
From the same people who struggle to find
rent every month. From us.

Once again, we are being forced to pay
for apartheid. Once again, we who have so

little are being forced to give so much. This
is why the taxes go up, this is why the GST
must rise over and over again. This govern-
ment is trying to draw blood from a stone.

But we will not be silent any more. We
cannot be silent any more because we no
longer have anything to give.

We will show that we can speak for our-
selves. We will say for the whole world to
hear:

NUWE BEDELING?

NUWE BESTELING!



people survive. Day af-
The police are there in
guns and teargas. They
are trying to crush our
it of the Cape.

v smash down the zinc
eces of plastic that keep
ro roofs, no walls. Their
t, their clothes are soak-
ne wind blows. It is free-
e day it is icy. How do
ong hours at night? You
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en get sick. At work, we
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; crawling under a bush.
your home! Why won't

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eople out of the towns!
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artheid.

raais sit with Botha, it
hound us. If you give
y, you must be crazy!
hate! To pay so much

Belhar

UDF



Nyanga



The people of Cape Town say NO! to high rents, forced removals. Over the last month people in many areas have gone to local rent offices to show their anger.

SKAAMTELOSE BEDRIEËRS!

DIE regering en die Arbeiders Party is nou sonder hoop. Hulle besef dat die mense nie gaan stem nie. Dit maak nie saak hoe gereed Allan Hendrickse en Peter Marais op die TV verskyn nie. Ons het geen vertroue in hulle nie!

Hierdie bangbroeke word nou bekommerd. Hulle is skrik vir die boodskap van WAARHEID en VRYHEID wat wyd en syd versprei is. Ons boodskap, MOENIE STEM NIE, word landswyd gedra - aan werkers in die fabriek, aan pensioentrekkers, aan die werklose en aan gemeenskappe oral in die land.

Die verkiesing gaan 'n klug wees. 'n Verkiesing met geen kiesers. Die regering en sy ondersteuners is bang hiervoor en is nou besig met vuilspel.

* Ons mense word gesê dat indien ons geregistreer het moet ons nou stem - LEUENS!

* Werkers word deur hul 'base' gesê dat dit teen die wet is om te boikot - LEUENS!

* Sekere poskantoor klerke wil pensioentrekkers laat glo dat hulle moet stem omdat hulle pensioen ontvang - LEUENS!

* Skaamtelose bedrieërs is besig met die verspreiding van false pamflette onder die naam van die UDF.

NIEMAND HOEF TE STEM. GEEN WET WORD OORTREE AS JY NIE STEM NIE.

ONS PAMFLET

Her Botha geen skaamte nie wanneer hy die wereld wil laat glo dat die verkiesing op 'n eerlike wyse behandel word.

Van die skaamtelose bedrieërs sal meer probeer om ons verder te mislei; hulle sal ons wil skrik maak om te gaan stem. Hulle sal nog false pamflette uit-

HULLE PAMFLET

bring.

Die UDF sê: "STAAN VAS! Moet nie mislei word nie. Moet nie toelaat dat hulle ons bedrieg nie. Word nie mislei word deur te gaan stem nie.

Niemand kan jou aanraak as jy die verkiesing op 22 Augustus boikot nie."

DON'T VOTE FOR APARTHEID!



DON'T VOTE FOR APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA!

Pass laws, Group Areas and Bantustans remain.

DON'T VOTE FOR A HIGHER COST OF LIVING!

GST, food prices and rents go up.

DON'T VOTE FOR GUTTER EDUCATION!

We will still get second-rate education.

DON'T VOTE FOR A CALL-UP INTO APARTHEID'S ARMY!

Your children will be forced to defend apartheid.

UDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!

Issued by: U.D.F. P.O. Box 273, Salt River

Printed by: Esquire Press (Pty.) Ltd., Vanguard Drive, Athlone Industria, Phone: 67-1260/1

(11A) August 1980

UDF NEWS

Newsletter of Western Cape Region



DON'T VOTE!

WE have always shown our hatred of apartheid, because of the hardships which it brought into our lives.

We have never been asked whether we support Botha's New Deal. If we had we would definitely said NO!

In our homes, we are being pestered by canvassers who tell us to vote for "our man". In the dark of night, young children are sent to put pamphlets in our letter-boxes, telling us about the wonders of these candidates.

Who are these people who want us to vote for them? Who are these men and women who make all these promises to us?

They are the ones who charge us to fill in forms for disability grants. Often they are businessmen who overcharge us even for bread.

Yes, these candidates have long lived off our hardship. They have only one interest - to live comfortably at our expense.

They are even prepared to stab each other in the back to get into Botha's parliament.

We have never seen them! They never asked us if they could stand on our behalf. When they do call meetings, they need protection from thugs with baseball bats and the riot police. Protection from questions which you and I might ask.

They are the people who can only talk to us from TV studios where we cannot ask any questions!

Many of these candidates serve on the hated management committees.

Their minds work like this: "I must get into the coloured parliament to earn R43000 a year. If Hendrickse doesn't want me, I'll try Peter Marais. All I want is to get there and earn my R43000 a year."

Are these people of integrity? Do we think they have our interests at heart? Do we need them to represent us in an apartheid parliament? Will we vote for them? NO! NO! NO!



Dear South African

I am writing to you out of deep concern for the future of this, our country.

In August the government plans to introduce two new dummy parliaments, while excluding the majority of South Africans from having any say.

This new apartheid deal has been forced down our throats, without consulting us. For all of us who love this country, the New Deal is a recipe for more apartheid and more suffering.

We in UDF believe that we can never have peaceful lives until all our people have a say.

As long as there are such terrible things like the Group, pass laws and detention of the true leaders, our country will be a place of tears. As long as families are broken up by migrant labour and forced removals, our beloved country will be torn apart.

We in the UDF think that all unjust laws must be taken away. We think that all those who have been sent to jail because they fought for OUR rights, must be freed. All those who

were forced to leave our country must be allowed to return. We need all these brave people to help us heal the wounds of our South Africa.

Any person who wants to see a new South Africa, free from racism and exploitation, will accept such demands.

We know the great majority of Coloured and Indian people hate apartheid. They too have suffered under this apartheid. They too have been kicked from their homes by the Group. They too have seen their children forced into low-paying jobs by gutter education.

I call on all freedom-loving South Africans to reject apartheid through a massive boycott of the August elections.

We shall not be divided. Let us stand together and bring peace to our land.

Yours in struggle

Oscar Mpetha, President of the United Democratic Front.

11A

~~11A~~

Aug 1984



UDF & WORKERS

Wie rig die hoë geboue op in Kaapstad?
Wie maak die mooi klere in die groot winkels?
Wie maak die kos en pak die rakke in die supermarkte?
DIT IS ONS, DIE WERKERS.

Maar ons wat die hoë geboue oprig, woon in huise wat soos sardientjeblikke lyk. Ons wie klere maak, ons kinders dra stukkende klere skooltoe. Ons wie kos maak en verpak, gaan slaap saans met honger mae.
DIT IS ONS DIE WERKERS, wie die rykdom van die land produseer. Maar ons kry 'n baie klei gedeelte daarvan.

ONS WORD DEUR ALMAL RONDGEMORS

Ons werk vir lae lone. Ons werk lang ure in swak werksomstandighede. Tuis betaal ons hoë rent, kospryse en GST wat ons nie kan bekostig nie. Ons word deur die Groepsgebiedewet verskuif. Baie van ons word forseer om passe te dra. Ons word in tuislande neergeplak.

MAAR WAT KAN ONS DOEN? DAAR IS SO BAIE PROBLEME.

Daar is slegs een oplossing vir al ons probleme, naamlik **ORGANISASIE.**

By die werk - sluit aan by die unie.
Tuis - sluit aan by inwonersverenigings.
Sluit aan by die jeug en vroueverenigings.
Laat ons organiseer waar ons ook al is.
Praat met al die mense. **VOORWAARTS NA VRYHEID!**

UDF ONDERSTEUN DIE WERKERS.

Werkers wil nie graag staak nie. Maar hulle word deur die gierigheid van die fabrieksbase forseer om te staak. Werkers het alle bystand nodig in hulle daaglikse stryd. Die UDF het nog altyd die werkers in hul stryd ondersteun.

DIE UDF BESTAAN UIT MEER AS 600 ORGANISASIES REGOOR SUID-AFRIKA.

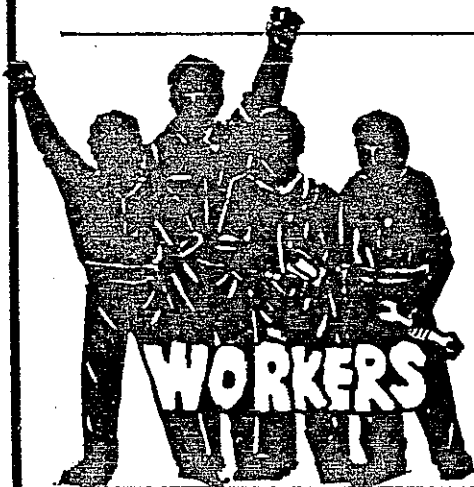
Die UDF staan nie apart van die werkers nie. Werkers in hulle organisasies kan die UDF verder versterk. Dit beteken dat ons almal moet saamstaan. Die regering probeer baie hard om die werkers te verdeel - "Kleurling" werkers van "African" werkers, werkers met passe wat by hulle families kan woon van kontrak werkers. Maar werkers sal nie om die bos gelei word nie. Dit is dieselfde regering en fabrieksbase wat ons so laat ly.



Ons verwerp die verkiesings van Augustus.

*Ons verwerp die paswette en die tuislande.
Ons stem nie vir apartheid nie.*

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL.



Joint Anti - Election Rally

(UDF trade unions and other progressive organizations)

Monday, 6 August at 7.30 p.m.

Funcity, off Hein Road Athlone

Issued by: J de Vries, 5 Hares Str, Mowbray, 7700
Printed by: Allies Printing Services, P.O. Box 62, Athlone

SKAAMTELOSE BEDRIEËRS!

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ONSEN PAMFLET

Every M.P. will get

R43 000 per year
From GST,
Tax

Every Cabinet Minister will get

R75 000 per year
From GST,
Tax

Is this what Hendrickse
means when he says
he must "take what is
offered to us to make
all South Africa free?"



HULLE PAMFLET

Leaders must be well looked after.

50...

Every M.P. will get

R43 000 per year
Money well spent!

Every Cabinet Minister will get

R75 000 per year
Money well spent!

Vote for a bright future!

UDF NEWS

Newsletter of Western Cape Region

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red of apartheid, because of the
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O. Mpe e thos

Oscar Mpehla, President of the
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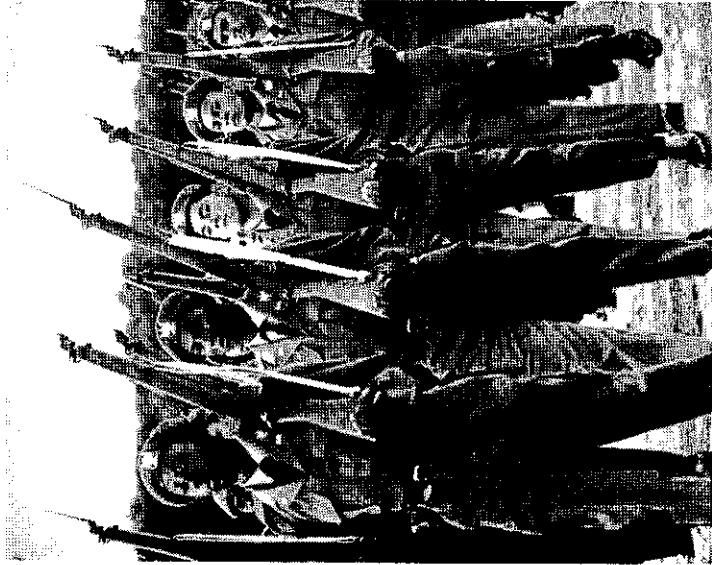
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UDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!

WHO IS PAYING FOR APARTHEID?

THIS winter has been a heavy one. With each bitter week our lives become more miserable. Our houses leaking and damp, and the doors and windows swollen with the wet. Everyday we open the newspapers nervously, waiting to see the bad news - food prices up, GST up, train and busfares up!

Yet when we watch the TV, or listen to the radio, it is as if these problems don't exist. We hear of the New Deal, of a bright future for us if we vote on August 22.



OUR MONEY AND SONS FOR SADF

PIET WAPEN BOTHA has been trying to convince us and the world that his government is a peaceful government.

But if this is so, then why does South Africa spend so many millions and millions on its army? Why has Piet Wapen demanded R3 billion for his apartheid army? R3 billion of OUR money that we pay in taxes and GST!

If South Africa is at peace, why did Piet Wapen tell his Nationalist Party congresses that he needed more people to fight in the army? Why did he tell them that once Coloureds and Indians had the vote, they would also be called up into the army?

Not only do they take our money, but they want our sons too!
But we say: WE ARE NOT FOOLED!
WE WILL NOT ALLOW OUR YOUTH TO BE CALLED UP INTO BOTHA'S ARMY!
WE WILL NOT VOTE ON AUGUST 22!

Is this vote going to fix our leaking houses? Is this vote going to give us higher wages to pay our rent? Is this vote going to put food in the hungry bellies of our children?

NO! All this vote will do is put bags full of money into the pockets of Hendrickse and Marais. They are the only ones who will be getting a bright new future! R43000 a year if they get into parliament and R75000 if they become bigshot cabinet ministers! R4000 million will be spent on

HOUSES, SECURITY FOR ALL

NO-ONE can imagine how people survive. Day after day the officials come. The police are there in their armoured cars, with guns and teargas. They are fighting a war. They are trying to crush our people, to drive Africans out of the Cape.

What do they do? They smash down the zinc shacks. They take away pieces of plastic that keep out the rain. People have no roofs, no walls. Their mattresses lie out in the wet, their clothes are soaked, everything exposed. The wind blows. It is freezing in winter. Even in the day it is icy. How do you stand outside for the long hours at night? You sing, you try light a fire with wet branches. You wonder - does Botha and Koornhof know we are people?

Do they care? Our children get sick. At work, we worry about what is happening. Maybe the mother has been taken to jail. It is raining again. You can't keep dry for long crawling under a bush. Where can you go? This is your home! Why won't they leave you alone!

All that money being spent to smash people. To think that the government spend over R96 million a year to keep and force people out of the towns! And how many millions on puppet governments in the bantustans? Your money and my money! How many houses, how many clinics could be built with this? Why even one armoured car could build homes for many families. Instead they chase us like dogs!

Does anyone care? We know that we will not move. But we need unity - unity of all our people who suffer from Botha's apartheid.

When Hendrickse and Marais sit with Botha, it will be their officials that hound us. If you give them your vote, your money, you must be crazy! To do this, to show so much hate! To pay so much for so much pain!

these new parliaments!

How many loaves of bread, how many busfares and how many rents could that pay for?

And where is all this money going to come from? From us. From the same people who cannot even give our children a piece of bread before they go to school. From the same people who struggle to find rent every month. From us.

Once again, we are being forced to pay for apartheid. Once again, we who have so

little are being forced to give so much. This is why the taxes go up, this is why the GST must rise over and over again. This government is trying to draw blood from a stone.

But we will not be silent any more. We cannot have anything to give.

We will show that we can speak for ourselves. We will say for the whole world to hear:

**NUWE BEDELING!
NUWE BEDELING!**

Belhar



Nyanga



The people of Cape Town say NO! to high rents, forced removals. Over the last month people in many areas have gone to local rent offices to show their anger.



WILFRED RHODES, CHAIRPERSON OF CAPE AREAS HOUSING ACTION COMMITTEE.

"I will never vote for any government based on fear, discrimination, poverty and oppression. I will encourage all South Africa's people to boycott the elections on August 22."

MAMA ZIHLANGU, CHAIRPERSON OF THE UNITED WOMEN'S ORGANISATION.

"We know that these elections will change nothing. Prices are still high. Rents and water are still high.

We must leave the government alone. We must support the UDF - the UDF is on our side."

DS. NICO BOTHA, NG SENDINGKERK.

"Ou en nuwe apartheid is 'n kettery. Om te stem op 22 Augustus sou verraad wees teen die ewangelië van Jesus Christus."

HESTER BENJAMIN, VICE-CHAIRPERSON OF CAPE AREAS HOUSING ACTION COMMITTEE.

"Our people must not vote, because puppet parties like the Labour Party do not represent us.

We know the increase of GST and rents are already examples of what the New Deal has in store for us."

NOMA-INDIA MFEKETO, SECRETARY OF WESTERN CAPE CIVIC ASSOCIATION.

"This illegal government is trying to co-opt our Coloured brothers and sisters to strengthen apartheid.

Those who vote will be part of the system that arrests us for passes and bulldozes our shacks."



ANC link
denied
by UDF

IIA

ANC paper: Le Grange rejects claim

C. Times
21/8/84

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front yesterday denied Labour Party allegations that it was a front for the banned African National Congress.

At a press conference the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said in a statement: "We categorically deny any links with or receiving aid from the ANC."

The allegations were aimed at intimidation and coercion of the electorate, he said.

Mr De Vries said: "The struggle for a non-racial and democratic South Africa did not start with the UDF but had a long history of popular figures and organizations. One of the most deep-rooted of these political movements was the ANC. It is impossible to unite a representative gathering of community-based organizations without incorporating elder statesmen of the past."

The UDF challenged the Rev Allan Hendrickse, LP chairman, to explain his party's participation in the tri-cameral system.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday that he had not consented to the distribution of an ANC document which appealed for support for the United Democratic Front.

He was reacting to a leading article in the Cape Times which criticized him for doing so, at the alleged request of the Labour Party. Mr Le Grange said he had received no such request, either from the Labour Party or anybody else.

Permission

In a statement, he said he rejected "with contempt" the accusation that he had set, as claimed by the Cape Times, "a dangerous and unhealthy precedent in releasing ANC documents for publication on a selective basis, for party political purposes".

He added: "It is clear from a report under the heading 'LP says ANC backed UDF' in the same edition of your newspaper that you must have

and should have been aware that no such application had reached me and that I did not grant the permission for which I am taken to task. I therefore regard your accusation as irresponsible and malicious.

"I again make it very clear that no application of this nature has reached me, not from the Labour Party or from any other political party or individual, and that I have not consented to the distribution of the document concerned.

"Furthermore I am not in terms of any law empowered to consent to the distribution of publications of an unlawful organization."

Footnote. — The report referred to by Mr Le Grange came in late, well after the leading article had gone to press. Because of the confusion, even the Rev Allan Hendrickse assumed permission had been granted to his party to distribute the ANC document. The Cape Times leading article made it clear its remarks were based on categorically-stated facts in a major Nationalist newspaper which, by yesterday, had not yet retracted them. Editor, Cape Times.

RGM 2/8/84

No ANC front, says UDF

11A

CAPE TOWN. — The United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday categorically denied that it was a front for the banned African National Congress.

At a special Press conference at its Cape Town headquarters, the UDF issued a statement denying allegations that it was linked with the banned organisation.

The UDF publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said: "We categorically deny any links with or receiving aid from the ANC."

These allegations stemmed from an "anti-democratic alliance" be-

tween the Labour Party, the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, and the Security Police and were aimed at intimidation and coercion of the electorate.

The national president of the organisation, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and his vice-president Mr Christmas Tinto, were also present as Mr De Vries read a prepared statement.

It said the ANC link allegation was part of a campaign of slander and disinformation.

The "anti-democratic alliance" was engaged in a campaign of "coercion, harassment and intimidation",

it continued.

"The struggle for a nonracial and democratic South Africa did not start with the UDF but has a long and rich

history of popular organisations, mass campaigns and great leaders who have contributed to that struggle.

"One of the most deeply rooted of these political movements was the ANC.

"It is impossible to unite a representative gathering of community-based organisations without incorporating some elder statesmen who

belonged to such organisations in the past."

The UDF was formed to oppose the new constitution and sought to unite the broadest range of forces in the community.

"Inevitably these leaders were part of this process, yet this does not make the UDF an ANC front."

Mr Trevor Manuel, party secretary, said that other forms of harassment had been reported to the UDF. Among these were threats by Labour Party officials to businessmen that they would lose their trade licences if they refused campaign contributions. — Sapa.

By Michael Tissong

If change must come to South Africa it will not come from within the present political system, the chairman of the Soweto branch of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said yesterday.

He told an anti-tri-cameral parliament election meeting in Newtown that "only collaborators will benefit from the system".

"They will become fatter on the massive salaries they will be paid.

'SHAM PARLIAMENT'

"The system cannot be changed by a few individuals who want to go into a sham parliament to talk.

"Some of them talk of changing apartheid from within the system, but apartheid is not something that can be preached away as they want to do. This mockery must be completely destroyed. We have been oppressed for too long," he said.

Dr Yusuf Variawa, who was recently unbanned, said: "The new dispensation is an attempt at modernising apartheid. It does not represent any change at all for us."

No change from new deal - Azapo chief

11A

"Power will remain in the hands of the white minority. Parliament and the Cabinet will be dominated by whites and presiding will be a president with an excessive amount of power."

Dr Variawa accused the Labour Party (LP) of racism. He said that at a meeting in Rustenburg a LP executive member, Mr Salaam Mayet, had "used the 'swart gevaar' tactic to urge people to vote.

"He said the alternative to the present system was majority rule which he did not accept."

The national organiser of the Azanian Student Movement, Mr Jackie Hlapolosa, said the new constitution was based on "ethnicity and down-right racism".

"The so-called Prime Minister of this country

went on a tour of Europe recently to sell the myth of separate development including the new constitution. He is trying to modernise the racism Adolf Hitler tried to implement in World War 2."

The secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Piroshaw Camay, said: "The constitutional proposals will not work because they ignore the vast majority of the people and are based on the superiority of one group of people over others.

"The new constitution comes from a government of failure. It has failed in its economic policies. Recently it increased general sales tax to a level where the majority of workers cannot afford it."

(Report by M Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Drive to spread opposition to election

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A drive has been launched to take the anti-election campaign beyond the edges of the coloured and Indian townships, into central Johannesburg.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) has opened a campaign office in the city and plans a varied programme to increase awareness in the mainly white areas.

"There seems to be an idea that the campaign against the elections is simply a 'coloured' or an 'Indian' issue. This is not the case," says Jodac chairman Joanne Yawitch.

OPPOSE

"We are all South Africans and we all have a duty to oppose this constitution which totally excludes the majority of South Africans.

"It is only the people of South Africa as a whole who can determine their future."

As an affiliate of the United Democratic Front it plans to participate in rallies and to continue to promote the Million Signature Campaign — a long-term effort by the UDF to gather the signatures of opponents of the constitution and related laws.

Jodac was launched in the run-up to last year's November referendum on the constitution. It campaigned under the slogan "No is not enough", foreseeing that opposition to the new parliamentary plan would not end with the referendum.

(Report by Jo-Anne Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Iran Gu coloured lon

LONDON — In exports from K land were receiving at about 1, barrels a day — as high as at since the war began.

Not a single ta been sunk and ir irrevocably los Iraq announced exclusion zone an Gulf terminal in ary.

At the time th appeared poten had taken deliver French-built Sup dard aircraft an Exocet missiles.

The exclusion : rains officially i and Iraq is still to attack any ve tering the Kharg :

However, to d only real cost to l pears to be the : \$2,60 a barrel dis is offering tanker to run the s blockade.

But in Baghdad clusion zone has total success.

Unita warns compa

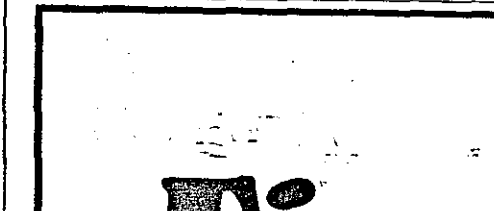
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Labour says share wealth with all races

By Gary van Staden
and Andrew Beattie

South Africans of all races must have a greater share in the country's wealth — even if it meant nationalising mining and "certain other" industries, the Labour Party's Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, said last night.

Mr Rabie was addressing a meeting in Sandton, called to win support for the party's candidates in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates in this month's tricameral elections.

"I am not a socialist," Mr Rabie told *The Star* after the meeting. "But other races must also have a share of this country's great wealth. We are entering an era of power sharing. I want wealth sharing too."

The meeting, technically illegal in terms of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act which prohibits racially mixed political parties and platforms, was attended by about 150 people.

Labour candidates for the House of Delegates are standing as independents but last night's meeting called on voters not to forget they were Labour men. The party

has five "independent" candidates in the eight Transvaal House of Delegates constituencies and is fighting all 10 House of Representatives seats.

Mr Rabie, candidate for Reiger Park for the House of Representatives, said: "When I spoke the other day about the nationalisation of industries and working towards an even distribution of wealth, the editor of *Beeld* accused me of 'frightening away foreign investment'. The Government would accuse me of being revolutionary or radical.

"I say to the editor of *Beeld*, tell the Government to denationalise Escom, Iscor and the departments of Posts and Telecommunications and Transport.

"Escom was supposed to have been created to provide electricity for the people of South Africa. Instead, it was created to provide jobs and a cultural identity for poor whites. None of our people sits on the boards of these State-run organisations.

"We hear a lot about 'free enterprise' in this country, but it only seems to be free for whites. If we want to start a business we are allowed to start a corner

clothes shop, or a corner foodshop in a 'coloured area' or an 'Indian area'. If our people want to spend their hard-earned money on anything decent they have to go to the white areas.

"What I am trying to say is that we must teach the white man in this country to stop being so greedy. Under the new dispensation the white man must share what he has, and we will share what we have with him."

● Mr Salmern Abram-Mayet, Labour "independent" candidate for the Eastern Transvaal constituency in the House of Delegates, said that those parties contesting the election on an ethnic basis were "entrenching apartheid".

He told the meeting to reject the National People's Party and Solidarity because they were "Indian parties".

"Vote for them and you will be telling the world that we support apartheid, that we are selling our black brothers down the river," Mr Abram-Mayet said.

● The youth of South Africa was idealistic and vulnerable and was being used to intimidate voters and candidates involved with the election. Mr Yakoob Makda, La-



Mr Jac Rabie . . . "we must teach the white man to stop being so greedy".

bour "independent" candidate for Central Rand, said.

Sharing a platform with Mr Rabie, Mr Miley Richards — deputy leader of the Labour Party — and Mr Abram-Mayet, Mr Makda said he found it strange that the boycott groupings only showed their faces at election time.

He said voting in Labour candidates in both houses would have the effect of altering the 4-2-1 tricameral Parliament ratio to a 4-3 ratio.

"Then all we need is some help from the Progressive Federal Party in the white chamber to even the score," he said. "Then we can fight together for real change."

(Report by G van Staden and A Beattie, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Politics of violence a dangerous game

LEON MARSHALL, Argus Political Editor, looks at the current debate on violence

VIOLENCE at political meetings is nothing new.

One need only listen to the tales of older politicians about the things they used to get up to in former times.

But as with most things political, violence at political meetings apparently is a relative concept.

Breaking a chair over your opponent's head, throwing the guest speaker off the stage as happened to a certain Mr Van der Merwe of the HNP in a Boland town not so many years ago, throwing stones through windows, wresting the microphone from the legitimate holder, or disrupting proceedings when the party which organised the meeting refuses to allow his opponents to elect an "independent" chairman — all this is one thing.

It could be perfectly justifiable, depending on one's own political grudge of the day. Judging by the way they talk about it, many politicians even regard it as fun.

Of course, there is a darker extension of it, such as when people in pursuit of their ideals start taking up arms, or placing bombs under public facilities.

Astonishingly, even today one finds some perfectly enlightened Nationalists who are utterly condemnatory of violence perpetrated by others but who find justification for such actions per-

petrated by their kin during the First and the Second World War.

Which serves once more to illustrate what a relative, infinitely complex and undefinable thing this kind of violence is.

Most often it is a matter adjudged politically rather than morally.

In the present coloured political campaign, the question of violence has advanced to the point almost of becoming a central issue.

On the one hand it is demanded, with great emphasis and indignation, that violence be condemned outright by leaders of the non-participation camp, most notably Dr Allan Boesak.

It is done not only by direct opponents in the election, but by all and sundry who are supposed to be sitting in the audience — there not being a few among them who might have a chuckle or two about their own reminiscences of times gone by.

On the other hand, instead of answering challenges, counter-challenges are made about "institutionalised" violence, such as perpetrated under the apartheid and security laws. These, in turn, are met by deafening silence.

It seems everybody is trying to be on the side of the angels when it comes to issuing challenges on this issue. It is a different matter when it comes to answering charges.

Rather than condemning violence per se, it has become a matter laden with political motives.

Disruptive tactics seem to have become very much a part of the strategies of those opposing and those advocating participation in the new scheme. The dividing line between such disruptive tactics and violence is a thin one. Indeed, it says something about the state of South African politics that it has become so blurred, to the extent of becoming the subject of political controversy.

Rather than seeking condemnation of violence, the purpose seems to be to trap opponents into compromising admissions.

Patrons of the UDF can hardly, in response to the kind of charges being put, condemn violent actions without these being interpreted as compromising admissions that their supporters have been guilty of violence.

Neither can the other side respond sympathetically to the counter-charges of "institutionalised" violence without the implied admission that such violence is indeed being perpetrated.

Some might say it is simply a matter of how politics works. But when a volatile and important issue such as violence becomes a subject for political point-scoring rather than genuine concern, it reflects ominously on the priorities of the participants.

KOM 3/8/84
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Three Azapo leaders arrested

PIETERSBURG. — Three members of the Northern Transvaal Region of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, (Azapo) were detained by security police near Pietersburg on Wednesday evening while putting up notices advertising a meeting to be held in Seshego.

The three were later released and issued with written notices to appear in court on August 31 or pay a R30 admission of guilt fine.

According to Azapo's regional chairman for the Northern Transvaal, Mr Windsor Maraba, he was detained with Azapo's Seshego branch chairman Mr Saki Maluleka, and treasurer Mr Rachi Rasethaba.

Mr Maraba said they were putting up posters in the coloured township of Westenburg, outside Pietersburg, when they were arrested by security police travelling in two private vehicles.

The posters were advertising the organisation's regional public meeting to be held in Seshego, a black township outside Pietersburg, on Saturday.

Mr Maraba said police told the Azapo members they were being charged with putting up placards in a white area without the authority of the Pietersburg municipality.

He said police also confiscated placards and other items. Most of the placards they put up were torn down, he added. — Sapa.

Indians allege intimidation by riot police

11A
3/8/84
stew

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

The presence of riot police at a meeting between the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the residents of Laudium this week was a "blatant attempt to intimidate people into staying away from the TIC", Mr Cassim Saloojee, publicity secretary of the organisation, said today.

The meeting, called by the TIC to explain to residents of the "white blocks" area in Laudium that their houses and pensions could not be taken away if they failed to vote, was called off after eight truckloads of riot police surrounded the hall.

Mr Saloojee said it was the TIC's democratic right not to vote and to call on others to follow suit.

"But the voice of opposition to Prime Minister P W Botha's constitution will not be tolerated by the Nationalist Government. This was amply demonstrated by the massive police presence at Wednesday night's meeting," Mr Saloojee said.

"The Nationalists have again shown that the only answer they have to democratic opposition is police repression."

● The TIC will host an anti-election meeting at the Lenasia Civic Centre on Sunday, starting at 2pm.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street,
Johannesburg.)

Sisulu's wife gives details of her 'unlawful arrest'

11A
3/8/84
S far

Mrs Albertina Sisulu (66) alleged in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that she was unlawfully arrested at a commemoration service.

She was giving evidence at a hearing in which she and two other members of the Federation of South African Women are each suing the Minister of Law and Order for R5 000 for alleged unlawful arrest.

Mrs Sisulu was among those who were arrested on June 13 1982 in Soweto at a commemoration service for trade union leader, Mr Joseph Mavi, who died in a car accident, and Mr Petrus Nzima and his wife, who were killed in a bomb blast in Swaziland.

Mrs Sisulu told Mr Justice le Roux that she had read about the commemoration service in a daily newspaper.

She arrived at the service late. A security policeman walked to the platform and announced that the meeting was un-

lawful and that they were all under arrest.

She was released about 12 hours later after she had been bodily searched, photographed and had her fingerprints taken.

Mrs Sisulu said that while she and other women were at Protea police station in Soweto, black policemen refused them permission to use the toilet.

BANNED

Mrs Sisulu is the wife of Mr Walter Sisulu, the former general secretary of the banned African National Congress who is serving a life sentence.

Mrs Sisulu had been banned for 17 years.

In defence, the Minister alleged that the gathering was intended to further the aims of the ANC, and that police found ANC literature outside the hall, the Freedom Charter was distributed and one person wore ANC colours.

The hearing continues today.

August 3/8/84

(11A) ~~3/11A~~

Boycott lobby also at odds

UNDERSTANDING this month's tri-cameral parliament elections is simple, as any SABC TV viewer knows. On one side there are the parties standing for election, and on the other, the United Democratic Front boycotting the election. Right?

Wrong. Nothing in South Africa is ever so simple.

Not only is there intrigue and dissent among parties taking part in the system; there are differences between those boycotting the election.

The only thing the election candidates seem to agree on is that they want everybody to vote — for them. The only thing the boycotters can reach full agreement on is that they want nobody to vote.

The dissension in the "far left" rivals the split in Afrikanerdom. If Nationalists, Conservatives and Herstigtes can squabble among themselves, why can't UDF, the Cape Action League (CAL) and Azapo?

But last year's white referendum united the verkrampes. This month's elections could weld the various factions on the left into a united boycott movement. They have gone so far as to organise a joint meeting next week.

One of the by-products of the new constitution seems to be the marshalling of forces both to the left and right of the Government.

Government flak against the boycotters is aimed at the UDF for the good reason that it is the biggest.

The UDF adopts no hardline ideology. It welcomes anybody who is prepared to struggle against apartheid and who stands for democracy in the

ANATOMY OF AN ELECTION

David Breier,
Staff Writer



form of one-man-one-vote in a unitary state.

CAL, on the other hand, excludes "liberal organisations". It takes a hardline "working class" stand. It is avowedly non-racial.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) still upholds black consciousness. This is necessary to free blacks from a slave mentality, it believes.

Both CAL and Azapo take part in the National Forum, the rival grouping to the UDF.

Then there are the independent trade unions which belong to none of these groupings but which also urge a boycott.

So you think all this is complicated? Wait until some Einstein comes along to explain why the Labour Party, the People's Congress Party, the Freedom Party and the Reformed Freedom Party hate each other. Not to mention the five Indian parties.

The man from TV

How would you react if a TV personality knocked on your door — maybe J R Ewing or Cliff Saunders?

It's a bit like that with the more prominent politicians standing for election this month. Some have turned

into TV stars overnight thanks to generous SABC exposure.

When Mr Peter Marais, leader of the PCP and the party's candidate in Bishop Lavis, knocked on a door while out canvassing, the householder took one look at him and yelled to the family: "The man from the TV is here!"

There was much excitement in the house as they basked in the presence of their first real live TV celebrity.

Some fish get away

Special voting for the House of Representatives elections has begun, and for some more energetic election candidates, this represents open season for voters. The latter are being hauled in by the hundreds as parties bid to take an early election lead.

Special votes are only for those who cannot make it to the polls on election day. But, as is the way of South African politics, some parties have been known to become carried away.

The other day a man noticed a group of people outside the magistrate court. He found they had been roped in by a certain political party to cast special votes.

They looked neither too old nor too ill to make it to the polls under their own steam on August 22. Being an organiser for a rival party, he pointed this out to the presiding officer for special votes who agreed and disqualified the special vote applications.

Maybe those fish got away. But there are plenty more in the ocean.

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

Joint meeting to promote boycott

Staff Reporter

IN a move that could further strengthen the election boycott, rival anti-Government groups have organised a joint public meeting in Cape Town on Monday to promote the boycott campaign.

The move has been kept strictly under wraps for the past few days for fear of antagonising delicate negotiations between the groups, including various independent trade unions.

The most significant development is that the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Cape Action League (CAL), a member of the National Forum, are participating in the meeting.

As there are still important ideological disputes between the UDF and CAL, their move to organise a joint meeting represents a burying of differences for the sake of promoting

their common aim of boycotting the election.

The trade unions have acted as a catalyst to bring the UDF and CAL together. The meeting, while open to the public, will be promoted largely as a workers' meeting to urge a boycott of the tri-cameral Parliament elections later this month.

Trade unions involved include various bodies affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions as well as the General Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

The differences between the UDF and CAL are far-reaching. The UDF is an alliance of many groups devoted to its ideal of democracy for South Africa, while CAL regards itself as a working-class body.

The meeting is to take place at 7.30 pm at Fun City in Athlone on Monday.

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

Man jailed for killing stepson

(Continued from Page 1)

sentence because of a number of extenuating factors.

The judge said there was evidence that Nagel had an immature personality, that he had made a start on reforming himself and that he had showed remorse.

Nagel had lost his job at a mine because he had been smoking dagga. Thereafter he was unable to keep a job for longer than three months.

The judge said Nagel was unemployed when the child was murdered.

To run away from his problems, Nagel sought refuge in alcohol and a cough mixture which had a drugging effect on him. This habit played a role in the building up of the tension leading to the murder.

● "The punishment is too lenient. He deserves a longer sentence," said a tearful Mrs Terry Nagel, Byron's mother.

Mrs Nagel, who did not attend the final hearing but waited nervously outside the court room this morning, said she blamed herself for not having been at home on that fateful afternoon in November last year.

"I feel so guilty — almost as though I killed Byron myself," the attractive brown-eyed mother said.

"I never noticed any bruises on his little body because the maid bathed and dressed him and I always saw Byron wearing clothes.

"I am also left with the thought that had I been at home at the time all this may never have happened.

"Initially I felt sorry for Corrie, but when I found out during the trial that he had beaten the child then calmly brushed his teeth and made a cup of tea before returning to bash him, I felt sick.

"What sort of a man does that? For eight months I was in the dark about what happened because Corrie never told me the truth."

Former court official denies rape of girl, 10

Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER deputy messenger of the Goodwood Magistrate's Court, Mr Francois Albertus Theron, appeared in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today on a charge of raping a 10-year-old girl.

Mr Theron, 29, of Nassau Street, Tygerdal, Goodwood, pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges that Mr Theron raped the girl in the bush off Swartklip Road, Philippi, on August 2 last year.

PERSUADED

It is further alleged that Mr Theron stopped to ask the girl directions and persuaded her to get in the car to show him the way.

When he arrived at Swartklip Road he led her into the bush where he throttled and raped her.

The girl told the court she had spent three days in hospital after the assault.

She said the man who raped her had driven a car with a two-way radio and told her he was a policeman.

Mr Justice Vos is sitting with Mr R Lewin and Mr L Buyskes as assessors. Mr JH Barnard appears for the State. Mr C de Kock appears pro Deo for Mr Theron.

(Proceeding.)

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Indians behind boycott, — FP

(11A) 3/8/84
JOHANNESBURG — Blacks and Indians were behind the drive to persuade coloureds to boycott the election of representatives to the coloured chamber in the new Parliament, Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, said last night.

Addressing about 40 people in Coronationville, Mr Booysen urged coloureds to stand together as coloureds and to accept that they were neither white nor black.

“We are not white and we are not black. We must accept that.”

The Freedom Party was opposed to “white majority rule and black majority rule and in favour of a system which protected the rights of minorities”, he said.

Mr Booysen, who represented the old Federal Party on the now defunct Coloured Representative Council, attacked the Labour Party as an “unprincipled party”.

He charged Labour Party leaders of “spitting in the white man’s cookie pot” but being first in the queue when the food was dished out.

Last night’s meeting nearly did not take place. The hall was completely empty at the scheduled starting time of 7.30 pm and Mr Booysen toyed with the idea of cancelling the meeting.

Forty minutes later, however, about 20 people had taken their seats and Mr Booysen decided to address them. Another 20 filed in during his speech and that of the Freedom Party candidate for Coronationville, Mr Peter Booysen (no relative).

Mr Arthur Booysen blamed the poor turnout on “intimidators”, who, he said, were roaming the streets and frightening people away. — DDC.

(News by Patrick Laurence of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

BROWN ELECTION Ready for the fray

This week an unexpectedly large number of 168 Indian hopefuls were officially nominated as candidates to contest the 40 seats of the (Indian) House of Delegates in the new Parliament. No fewer than 77 are standing as independents and nobody is being given unopposed entry to the House.

As a result, the major parties — JN Reddy's Solidarity, which is contesting all 40 seats, and Amichand Rajbansi's National People's Party (NPP), which is fighting in 38 — could suffer in some constituencies. In two of the 29 Natal constituencies, no fewer than nine candidates are standing.

The tantalising question is whether the Indian electorate, on August 28, will show the same interest in the election as the would-be parliamentarians.

Opponents of participation in the constitution say the large number of candidates reflects "opportunism" and religious-sectional interests. A contributing factor is the newness of Indian parties which have not yet established power bases.

The number of candidates does seem to reflect a high level of political awareness. The awareness is heightened by the fact that both opponents and supporters of participation in the new parliament have, of necessity, to focus their propaganda on the constitution itself and on its political implications.

The anti-participation Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) claimed the nomination of

the candidates as a "victory." The TIC said the candidates lacked calibre and had a history of collaboration with government-created bodies such as the SA Indian Council.

Paradoxically, all the Indian parties (and the coloured Labour Party), are committed to destroying apartheid — from within. There are few policy differences between them, as was shown by the number of candidates who swapped parties in the run-up to nomination day.

In the parallel coloured elections for the 80-seat House of Representatives on August 22, 207 candidates have been nominated. The smaller number of coloured independent candidates (33) testifies to the Labour Party's dominance of the political scene.

Led by Allan Hendrickse, the LP is the only party fielding candidates in all 80 coloured constituencies and is expected to gain a majority in the coloured house.

Labour's main rival is the People's Congress Party (PCP) led by Peter Marais. It is contesting 59 seats: 47 in the Cape and six in Transvaal; all five Natal seats, and one of the five Free State constituencies.

Of the other coloured parties, Arthur Booyesen's Freedom Party is fielding 25 candidates, and the Reformed Freedom party, led by Charles Julies, is fielding 11.

The LP has four unopposed MPs — including David Curry who is tipped for a Cabinet post.

Labour is also contesting some Indian seats but its candidates will run as nominal independents not to contravene the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

Compared to the coloured situation, the Indian parties have had "no impact" yet, says Boetie Abramjee, NPP Transvaal leader and a candidate in Laudium. At this stage, he says, "the person will make the party," rather than the other way around.



Labour's Hendrickse ... fighting from 'within'

Major ^{NA} focus ^{C. Times} week on ^{3/8/84} women

Staff Reporter

PAMPHLET blitzes in most Peninsula squatter camps, and early-morning pickets, will be included in a major focus week on women starting on Sunday as part of a national celebration of Women's Day, usually held on August 9.

The chairperson of the United Women's Organization (UWO), Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, said yesterday that the theme of the focus, which was being organized nationally, would be women's resistance to forced removals and the August elections.

National Women's Day is celebrated annually on August 9, the day on which 20 000 women marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria in 1956 to protest against the extension of passes to women, she said.

"The focus forms part of the United Democratic Front's anti-election campaign, because the UWO believes the forced removal of people from the Western Cape and other areas is the other side of the 'new deal', which we therefore have to oppose."

A pamphlet blitz to focus on forced removals in all squatter camps would be held on Sunday morning, while pamphlets would be distributed at many Peninsula factories on Tuesday morning as part of a focus on women workers.

On Thursday, August 9, there would be an early-morning picket throughout the Peninsula against forced removals and the coloured and Indian elections.

Dorothy Nyembe, released in March after serving 15 years as a political prisoner, will be the main speaker at a rally to end the focus week on Sunday, August 12. The rally will be held at the Athlone Civic Centre at 2pm.

PCP candidate gave up teaching career

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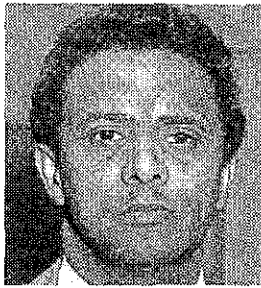
Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of people have passed through the hands of Mr Dennis de la Cruz, who is the People's Congress Party (PCP) candidate for the Ottery constituency for the election to the House of Representatives.

For he was a teacher for 23 years before going into politics full-time. He ended his career on nomination day, July 21, as a vice-principal and art specialist teacher.

Mr De la Cruz, 41, is married and has four children, two of them married, with his youngest child, Juan, only in Sub B.

Mr De la Cruz has taught at four high schools — Livingstone High School, Trafalgar High School, Kensington High School and at the Emil Weder High School in Genadendal — and also taught at a number



Mr De la Cruz

of primary schools in the Peninsula.

Five years ago he was chairman of the Happy Tots Nursery School in Grassy Park.

He has been active in civic affairs since the seventies, as chairman, vice-chairman and secretary of the Montague's Gift Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association, which he founded.

Mr De la Cruz is active in church work. He has been a lay preacher with the Christian Brethren

Movement for some years and a worker in the Evangelical Enterprise Movement.

His connection with the PCP stems back to 1980, when its predecessor, the Congress of the People (Cope), was started as a socio-economic movement. PCP became a political movement last year when the new deal was announced.

As secretary-general of the PCP, he is now the third most senior official in the party's hierarchy, and is also party administrative secretary and senior press liaison officer.

Mr De la Cruz has 40 workers in his election team, 20 of whom make house-to-house calls throughout his constituency.

He is being opposed by Mr W P Pieterse (LP).

(Report by Noel Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Sacos calls for poll boycott

Staff Reporter

THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) yesterday expressed renewed fears that sport would be seriously affected by the new dispensation and called for a boycott of the elections to be held on August 22.

Speaking after a special press conference in Athlone announcing an anti-election rally on August 12, Mr Colin Clarke, the president of the Western Province Council of Sport, said:

"Sacos has a principled objection to racism in sport and society".

He said the new dispensation, which will bring school sports under "Own Affairs", posed a serious threat to Sacos's stand of not taking any aid from State-funded institutions.

It was feared that new legislation in the new parliamentary chambers might attempt to impose restrictions, limiting Sacos's relative autonomy.

Commenting on the issue, the Sacos president, Mr Frank van den Horst, said: "Sacos will continue to have as members those schools and sports organizations which adhere to a non-racial sports policy."

Sacos has invited 25 affiliate organizations to participate in the rally.

Speakers will include an advocate, Mr A Omar, Mr A Adams, the Western Province Football Board's chairman, and Mr E Patel, the South African Rugby Union's president.

(Report by E Moosa, of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Early end
to PCP
meeting

Staff Reporter

A PEOPLE'S Congress Party meeting attended by almost 100 people at the Avondale Village Centre in Atlantis degenerated into a shouting match at question time and was ended early when party officials failed to restore order.

Unlike the opening election meeting of the Labour Party in Bishop Lavis last week, there were no incidents last night and no police were present. The meeting was quiet and orderly until a member of the audience started arguing with Mr Peter Marais, national leader of the PCP.

Apartheid

At one stage, the audience appeared to divide into two shouting teams, the more numerous pro-PCP in front and those against them at the back of the hall.

Mr Marais said the 4:2:1 representation ratio in the new parliament was "the government's mechanism to control the pace of reform. But my hand will be on the steering wheel. I will ensure that the driver steers that the apartheid" away from apartheid.

(Report by P Dennehy, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Leon will
not back
any party

Staff Reporter

ROBERTSON.— Mr Sonny Leon, former leader of the Labour Party, said last night that he would support any independent candidate in the elections for the House of Representatives, and urged voters not to support political parties. Mr Leon was speaking at a public meeting at the All Saints Hall in Robertson, arranged by the independent candidate for that constituency, Mr Esau Jones.

Mr Jones, explaining that he had postponed his work as a plumber in order to "oppose and eliminate" his opponent, Mr Willie Meyer, devoted most of his speech to allegations against Mr Meyer.

(Report by N Bruyns, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Charges 3/8/84

'No differences between Labour, Nats' — PCP

By DAVID BREIER
Staff Reporter

THERE were no differences between the Labour Party and the National Party, Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, told a rowdy PCP meeting in Atlantis.

Mr Marais said the communications company Communitel had advised both the LP and the NP. "Can there be any differences between them?" he asked last night.

He said white people who contributed to LP funds wanted something in return.

"What has Allan Hendrickse got to sell but you?" he asked the audience.

The PCP was "the poor man's party" and used its own money.

Mr Marais said the time had come for coloured people to "stop laughing" and to become a serious people.

"Instead of playing sport, young children must learn to become politicians so they know right from wrong.

"Give us equal opportunities and we will prove there is no race or nation we need to stand back for."

Replying to people who called him a racist he said: "I am the product of a mixed marriage myself. How can I be a racist?"



Supporters of the People's Congress Party applauded a speaker at last night's noisy meeting in Atlantis.

Black people called themselves Africans and whites called themselves Afrikaners. "We are the only South Africans," he said.

Mr Marais said it was necessary to change white attitudes and laws.

"If they open the beaches so that you can swim with him, the white man will get in to his car and go away — which will be an insult to you.

"If you sit on a bench next to him he will get up and leave. He will look at

you like something the dog brought in.

"White man, you must change or you will lose everything you have in the end," he said.

He said the white man in Parliament might have his feet "on the brakes and on the petrol, but my hand will be on the steering wheel. I will make sure that he goes in the direction away from apartheid".

Referring to his controversial stance on the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act, he

said the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts had to be repealed first.

Only then could mixed couples live in the same house and enjoy the same amenities.

● Mr Abe Croutz, PCP candidate in Mamre, which includes the Atlantis area, said that housing subsidies for civil servants should be abolished. This would teach them what it was like to pay rent. He said civil servants earned more than enough.

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

Chaos as hecklers disrupt election meeting

Staff Reporter

SUPPORTERS of the Labour Party and the United Democratic Front disrupted an election meeting of the People's Congress Party in Atlantis last night.

PCP leader Mr Peter Marais, speaking without the aid of a microphone, struggled to be heard above the uproar created by LP and UDF supporters. The

meeting was attended by about 100 people.

As the pandemonium grew worse Mr Marais cut short his speech to accommodate questions.

But with PCP, LP and UDF supporters bellowing at each other, it became almost impossible to hear questions or answers, and the meeting ended in chaos.

Even the closing prayer by Mr J Delpont, PCP candidate in Manenberg, was interrupted by hecklers.

There was, however, no violence at the meeting and police did not appear.

The PCP made no attempt to restrict attendance at the meeting, unlike last week's chaotic LP meeting in Bishop Lavis when the

LP tried to keep out demonstrators.

Mr Marais described the behaviour of those disrupting his meeting as "vandalism". He blamed the LP primarily.

Mr Marais arrived an hour late for the meeting, which was supposed to have started at 8pm.

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

BROWN ELECTION Ready for the fray

This week an unexpectedly large number of 168 Indian hopefuls were officially nominated as candidates to contest the 40 seats of the (Indian) House of Delegates in the new Parliament. No fewer than 77 are standing as independents and nobody is being given unopposed entry to the House.

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Compared to the coloured situation, the Indian parties have had "no impact" yet, says Boetie Abramjee, NPP Transvaal leader and a candidate in Laudium. At this stage, he says, "the person will make the party," rather than the other way around.



Labour's Hendrickse ... fighting from 'within'

C. Herald 4/8/84 (11A)

Pamphlet calls top UDF man 'a jackal'

UNITED Democratic Front leader Oscar Mpetha has become the latest victim of what appears to be someone's dirty tricks political department.

Last week, the 73-year-old community leader was described as a "cunning jackal, who misleads children" in a pamphlet widely distributed in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

The pamphlets, whose authors claimed to be "concerned mothers", were written in Xhosa with drawings of jackals on both sides.

It read: "Meet Oscar Mpetha, the jackal. We all know that the jackal is a cunning animal. In broad daylight it goes into a hole, at night it comes out.

"Oscar is doing exactly that. He is a prominent member of the UDF, yet he is misleading children. We remember the 1980 incidents at Crossroads.

JACKAL

"If a child listens to him, he will never listen to his parents again. Like now he owns a big shop, and our children have stopped going to school. Beware of the jackal!" the pamphlet warned.

Mr. Mpetha's son Themba said this week that there were a few



● OSCAR Mpetha . . . attacked in pamphlet.

people in the townships who had expressed discontent over his father's leadership.

"They did not like the way he resolved faction fighting at Crossroads and the role he played in bringing about unity among the women's organisations."

But another prominent UDF member, Andy Boraine, believes that the pamphlet is part of a top-level campaign to discredit the UDF.

"It's part of a pattern," he said.

And to back up his claim, he pointed out that about three weeks ago a pamphlet calling for a "Stooge Parliament" was distributed at Mitchells Plain. In this publication Mr. Mpetha was named as "Minister of Justice".

Mr Boraine added that another pamphlet, distributed in Atlantis, read: "Drie vol kamers is beter as 'n lee UDF. UDF stands for Unemployed Devil Fund".

Congratulations to the

Civic leader Wilfred Rhodes claims:

'I am being victimised!'

By Russell Michaels

"I AM being victimised." So said angry community leader Wilfred Rhodes this week after being sacked for the second time in less than a year.

But Cape Areas Housing Action Committee chairman and UDF leading light, Mr Rhodes told me this week he was prepared to fight his latest dismissal.

He has reported his former employers — SA Bias Binding to the Industrial Council. He is demanding to be reinstated.

At the beginning of the year, Mr Rhodes was axed after 28 years with a Salt River firm. "In-

Sacked twice in one year . . .

competence was the reason cited for his dismissal."

He was unemployed for two months before he found work at SA

Bias Binding. He said: "When I was hired I was told there was lots of scope there for me."

PROBATION

"I was not aware of any terms of employment, disciplinary procedures or a probation period."

"The company was the first to introduce a computer to facilitate their production, but otherwise the work was the same. I got on well with my fellow workers and I had no problems with the management.

"On June 15, I was informed that I didn't fit in with their system and was fired."

Mr Rhodes claimed the company, by dismissing him, was guilty of an "unfair labour practice" in that no good reason was given for his dismissal.

FAIRLY TREATED

Mr Phillip Coutts-Trotter, managing director of the Maitland-based company said Mr Rhodes was fairly treated.

"As far as SA Bias Binding is concerned, we have acted fairly in the matter of Mr Rhodes who has now taken his case to the Industrial Court. We will comply with whatever the Industrial Council decides," he said.

Mass Cape rally against elections

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Reporter

ALL emergent trade unions and major community-based political organizations active in the Cape and opposed to the new constitutional dispensation will join forces in staging a mass anti-election rally in Athlone on Monday night.

This was announced finally in a statement yesterday following a series of behind the scenes meetings this week between the organizations involved.

The rally is seen as an event of major political importance, as it will represent almost the entire spectrum of extra-parliamentary organizations

opposed to the new dispensation.

Political organizations taking part are the United Democratic Front, the Cape Action League (CAL) and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations.

Unions include all those expected to unite in a new federation of independent unions later this year.

They are the National, Automobile and Allied Workers' Union and National Union of Textile Workers, both Fostatu affiliates; the General Workers' Union, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association.

Others are the Media Workers' Association of

South Africa, a UDF affiliate, and two new emergent unions closely aligned with the UDF; the Clothing Workers' Union and the Retail and Allied Workers' Union.

'Boycott'

Mr A M Omar, who has been elected to chair the rally, said yesterday that its central theme would be a "call to the oppressed and exploited people not to vote on August 22 and 28 and to boycott the dummy apartheid elections".

"We call upon the working people of this land to unite and fight against every aspect of the so-called new deal and against all attempts to divide the working class," he added.

The rally will be held in Fun City, off Hines Road, and will start at 7.30pm.

Tension

There have been varying degrees of tension between participating organizations in the recent past.

A major rift developed last year when independent unions refused to affiliate to the UDF. At the same time they said they were willing to cooperate with any organizations, including the UDF, opposed to the new deal.

This sparked off an acrimonious debate between various factions over the relationship between trade unions and community-based political organizations.

However, these tensions have abated considerably since then and observers say the rally is an important indication of the extent to which relations between unions and community organizations have improved.

There have also been tensions between the UDF, the CAL — affiliated to the rival National Forum — and the Federation of Cape Civics, an independent community organization.

● Yesterday's statement charged that there were "attempts to sow disunity and division between the organizations" — and cited as an example a "mischievous report" which appeared in the Cape Times earlier this week.

It "condemned" these actions which it charged were "designed to disrupt the joint rally and united action to boycott the elections".

But participants were "determined to make the rally a success," it added.

● The Cape Times report stated the joint meeting was being organized and focused attention on the political debate between the UDF, the National Forum, CAL and Azapo as reflected in a recent issue of CAL's mouthpiece, Solidarity.

(Report by Riaan de Villiers, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

4/8/84 Herald

Soccer chief snubs Labour man

11A



● HAROLD Ross snubbed by Board chairman Adams.

SOCCKER exile and Parliamentary candidate Harold Ross was snubbed by the Western Province Football Board chief, Abe Adams, on Saturday, because of his management committee and Labour Party connections.

Ross's family has been linked with the Kensington-based Western Province Football Association (affiliated to the WP Board) for more than 40 years, and Ross himself was a life member of the association until recently.

But he is also the chairman of the Kensington Management Committee and is Labour candidate for Rivier in the upcoming elections.

Because of this involvement, the Western Province Board recently ordered the Kensington union to cancel Ross's membership and told his club, Manchester United, to wipe his name off their letterheads.

On Saturday, Ross, still sporting his union's life membership badge and tie, was at the Roy-

al Road grounds in Kensington to join in the union's 80th anniversary celebrations, when WP Board chairman Abe Adams refused to acknowledge his welcoming handshake.

DEBATE

When Adams addressed the crowd later, he issued a challenge to Ross: "I am prepared to meet Ross on any public platform to debate his political view."

While there was an applause for Adams, a

section of the crowd jeered.

Ross commented: "When we had problems getting playing fields in the 70s, and saw many of our members removed through the Group Areas Act, I stuck out my neck by joining the Management Committee to fight our battles."

"Since then everybody has been saying how happy they are with my efforts."

"That's why I said to Adams on Saturday: 'You come to the field we have worked for —

yet you won't take my hand.'

"So they say I can't be a life member of my union. I've played soccer for the union, I helped to start up Manchester United, and I've been a senior referee."

Mr Ross's mother and father were officials of the Manchester United club too.

"I haven't brought the game into dispute," he said.

"Yet along come people who haven't ever played soccer and they can tell me what to do."

(News by A. J. Doman of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).



● ABE Adams — "I'll fight you on a public platform anytime."

SAN man shot wife's lover

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Supreme Court Reporter

A SOUTH African Naval steward who shot dead his neighbour and friend after he caught him in bed with his wife in January this year, was yesterday convicted in the Supreme Court of culpable homicide.

John Albert Steyn, 26, of Lake Road, Grassy Park, pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Bertram Consalves in the early hours of January 27, but guilty to culpable homicide. His plea was accepted by the State.

In an affidavit explaining his plea — read to the court by his pro Deo advocate, Mr Louis MacKenzie — it was stated that the incident had occurred shortly after Steyn had returned from a State function at the Cape Town Civic Centre.

Bedroom

He saw, through a window, that Mr Consalves was with his wife in his bedroom, and had thrown her on to the bed.

After Steyn had tried to open his front door, which was locked, he saw how his wife and Mr Consalves jumped up from the bed.

After entering his home, his wife had refused to tell him what had been happening and Mr Consalves had escaped out the back door, the court heard. He then went to the bedroom and

removed his firearm from the cupboard.

"At this stage the deceased was outside the house and ran past the accused, who called him by his name, but he still ran away," Mr MacKenzie said.

"The deceased ran to his house and, once inside, wouldn't open the door to his (Steyn's) requests."

Steyn then climbed onto a window ledge behind the house, looking into the room where Mr Consalves was.

"When he asked Mr Consalves what he was doing in his (Steyn's) bedroom, he (Mr Consalves) tried to escape through the door of the room. Steyn fired one shot, hitting him in the back."

Together with his parents, he reported the matter to the police afterwards.

Mr MacKenzie pointed out that Steyn, a first offender, had two children, a boy, 2, and a girl, 3, and that he had been with the South African Navy since 1978. He had stopped living with his wife since the incident.

He submitted that Steyn should receive a suspended sentence.

Sentence will be passed on Tuesday.

Mr Justice De Kock appeared with two assessors, Mr C H van Gend and Mr W B Stanford. Mr P van Zyl appeared for the State.

Meeting to oppose election

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Youth League (WCYL) is to hold an anti-election meeting of all youth organizations in the Western Cape on Sunday in Silvertown, a spokesman said yesterday.

The Cape Action League (CAL), organizations affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) and non-aligned organizations are expected to attend.

Mr Stanley Hermans, WCYL secretary, said yesterday that WCYL believed the liberation struggle should be "led by the black working class", and worked closely with CAL. WCYL has 10 youth organizations affiliated to it in the Western Cape and emphasizes a programme of leadership-training and cultural awareness in youth in the broader working class struggle.

The meeting will start at 2pm at the St Georges Anglican Hall in Silvertown.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg St, Cape Town.)

DIE United Democratic Front het duidelik tot die besef gekom dat hy die wind al hoe sterker van voor sal kry as die indruk by gekleurde mense gevestig word dat hy met die verbode African National Congress gekoppel is. Die ANC get grootliks in diskrediet verval. Dit is daarom dat die UDF dit nodig gevind het om vandeeweek 'n nuuskonferensie te belê waarop hy ontken het dat hy 'n frontorganisasie vir die ANC is.

Laat dit so wees. Maar moet die UDF hom nie 'n slag afvra waarom hy uit sekere oorde van dié koppeling verdink is nie? Na bewering het mense só 'n indruk gekry na aanleiding van 'n ANC-pamflet wat verlede jaar in Londen uitgegee is. En verlede

week nog is getuieis gelewer dat Rusland, die grootmanipuleerder van die ANC, al hoe groter belangstelling in die UDF begin toon.

Verre sy dit van ons om te beweer dat die UDF gesoek het na ANC-onderskraging. Tog kon hy mos alle twyfel uit die weg geruim het deur die ANC en sy geweldsmetodes lankal onvoorwaardelik te verwerp, soos talle ander instansie gedoen het. Tot op datum is ons nie bewus daarvan dat hy dit gedoen het nie.

Kom ons laat die ANC daar. Watter beeld van die UDF bestaan in elk geval by die gematigde en redelike publiek in Suid-Afrika? Is dit nie 'n

beeld van 'n ultra-radikale beweging met metodes en uitsprake waarvan die gevolge deur 'n groeiende deel van die gemeenskap gevrees word nie?

Daardie beeld sal bly bestaan solank die organisasie nalaat om elemente te veroordeel wat byvoorbeeld help om met geweld politieke partye te probeer ontseun wat aan die nuwe grondwetlike bedeling wil deelneem. Ook daardie elemente wat hulle met ander vorme van intimidasie besig hou, of van plan is om dit te doen.

Verder sal 'n ongelukkige beeld voortbestaan

solank leiers van die UDF, soos onlangs nog op Oudtshoorn, te midde van die hervormings wat in die land aan die gang is, uitdagend uitsprake lewer soos die volgende: Mense moenie vrees om te sterf nie, want anders sal hulle nie hul vryheid kry nie.

Dit sal die UDF niks baat om net met woorde beswaar te maak oor die beeld wat ander mense dan van hom sou skilder nie. Hy sal die hand diep in eie boesem moet steek en rekenskap aan homself moet geet waar hy staan in 'n gemeenskap wat toenemend gewillig word om hom vir versoening en samewerking te beywer.

11A Co. Times
ANC pamphlet:
4/8/84
Minister replies

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, "was legally not empowered to authorize the publication of a banned African National Congress pamphlet for which the Labour Party sought permission", a ministerial spokesman said last night.

The statement by Colonel Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the minister's office, came after he had confirmed that Mr Le Grange had received the LP's application yesterday morning.

Colonel Mellet said Mr Le Grange had replied to the LP's application "explaining his legal position in the matter".

Earlier this week it was reported that the LP had in fact "assumed" that it had obtained permission to publish the

controversial document.

Meanwhile, according to an LP statement, the party has abandoned its plan to distribute the ANC document — distributed in London last year — which allegedly inferred that the UDF was a "front" for the banned organization.

The LP said it had abandoned its plan because of "legal-technical" difficulties and because the reaction of the UDF to the proposed distribution of the document had "proved the point" it was aiming to make.

In a special press conference this week, the UDF "categorically denied" that it had any links with the ANC.

(Report by E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town, and F Neuhoff, Mutual Building, Harrison St, Johannesburg.)

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Keep areas

Act ^{stew} NFP

4/8/84
Political Staff

The Group Areas Act must remain on the statute books or Indian people would lose millions of rands, the National Federal Party chairman, Mr R Reddy, said yesterday.

He said the NFP would oppose any moves to get rid of the Act.

He did not believe Indian people would be prepared to lose all they had invested in their group areas just for the glamour of living in multiracial suburbs.

● An anti-apartheid Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee spokesman has called on coloured and Indian voters to consider if the new dispensation would

be getting away from racial discrimination.

Mr Ralph Peffer has produced thousands of circulars to voters in which he argues that the coloured House of Representatives is no different in principle to the old CRC (Coloured Representative Council).

● An Anti-President's Council Committee (Anti-PC) meeting will be held at Coronationville Community Hall at 2.30 pm tomorrow.

● Presiding officers for special votes will be going to hospitals and aged homes to enable ailing and elderly people to vote.

(Report by G van Staden and Y Nazeer, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, and M Robertson, 85 Field Street, Durban.)



Pastor Hendrik Witbooi (left) and Herman Toivo Ja Toivo (right) flank UDF's Terror Lekota.

11A *Star* *4/8/84*
UDF gift symbol of unity with Swapo

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Leaders of the "internal" branch of Swapo left Jan Smuts Airport last night with a United Democratic Front T-shirt to deliver to the movement's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, in Lusaka.

The gift symbolised the organisational unity de-

clared by Swapo founder Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, and its vice-president Pastor Hendrik Witbooi, on the one hand, and UDF's publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota, its national organiser Mr Popo Molefe and treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee, on the other.

They voiced a common commitment to:

- The implementation of United Nations resolution 435 as the only basis for a free Namibia.
- A boycott of the forthcoming elections for South Africa's tricameral parliament.

The South African enclave of Walvis Bay and the coloured people living there, came in for special

attention.

Pastor Witbooi said: "We feel that the coloured people of Walvis Bay are part of Namibia and if they participate in the election they will betray the unity of the people of Namibia with the oppressed people of South Africa."

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

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Solidarity lashes poll boycott policy

Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY yesterday lashed out at the Natal Indian Congress, predicting its campaign for boycott of elections for the House of Delegates later this month would not only fail, but would also bring its downfall.

Lawyer Ismail Omar, chairman of Solidarity's membership and organisations committee, said his party was convinced the percentage poll on August 28 would be so high that many congress campaigners would hang their heads in shame.

Approached for comment last night, NIC president George Sew-

persadh said campaigns and canvassing showed the congress was growing stronger and he had no doubt there would be a massive stayaway.

'The Indian community is not going to be misled into believing the tricameral parliament is going to solve any problems by candidates who want to become politicians in the light of the R4 000 a month salary MPs will be getting.

'Solidarity has yet to explain why it has not pressed for a referendum among Indians so that the community's views would have been first tested on the called new constitution,' he said.

Mr Omar said in a statement released yesterday: 'The way the NIC is scratching the bottom of the barrel in order to denigrate Solidarity is an indication it is fighting a losing battle in its campaign for boycott.

'It is evident by the viciousness with which it attacks Solidarity and the way it attacks the National People's Party — which is also taking part in the elections — with kid gloves, it regards Solidarity as the real threat to becoming the true representatives of the Indian people,' he said.

Extinct

'I stand by my prediction made publicly in Stanger that polls in the coming elections will be substantially higher than the South African Indian Council's eight percent poll in 1981,' Mr Omar said.

'I also predict the NIC will become extinct as an organisation in the same way as the Congress Alliance and Unity Movement of bygone days which had also adopted the boycott strategy.'

He added: 'The NIC, a self-appointed body, has no mandate from the people nor does it have the guts to go to them to test its support. Solidarity is going direct to the people in the polls on August 28.'

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

'Slogan' conviction set aside

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

THE conviction and sentence of a Kagiso Township man jailed for eight years for being a member of the banned African National Congress (ANC) was set aside by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The successful appeal is expected to have far-reaching implications for the laws on being a member or supporter of a banned organisation in South Africa.

Mr Mosotho Isaac Genu, 31, of 3156 Kagiso Location, near Krugersdorp was originally found to be a member or supporter of the ANC because he was found in possession of clothing with words or slogans associated with the ANC.

Shirts and women's headgear, with the colours of the ANC, were found in Mr Genu's home during a raid by the security police on March 4, last year.

Mr Genu was found guilty on three counts under the Internal Security Act in the Krugersdorp Regional Court in March last year and was jailed.

Captain P Kruger, of the Krugersdorp security police, found a green, yellow and black shirt with words "power matla" and "amandla

power", a yellow shirt with a map of Africa, a shirt with the words "mayebuye" and "back to God".

Mr Isak de Vries, a lecturer at the Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit, testified on behalf of the State that the words, colour of the clothing and the slogans suggested that these were connected with the ANC.

But Mr Justice T T Spoelstra, with Mr Justice P Schabert concurring, said the magistrate had erred when he said it could be inferred from the words and the slogans that Mr Genu was a member or supporter of the ANC.

"That was not the only reasonable and probable inference to be drawn from the words and the slogans," Judge Spoelstra said.

The judge said it was well-known today that people wore shirts with words and slogans.

It was not correct that a person who had a shirt with a slogan supported a particular slogan.

"Before such inference could be drawn, more conclusive evidence would be required. Such additional evidence was absent in this case," Judge Spoelstra said.

The judges said there was no evidence that Mr Genu had participated or supported the ANC directly or indirectly.

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4/8/84
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C. Herald

4/8/84 (11A)

To boycott or spoil ballots?

ANTI-New Deal groups are calling for a boycott of elections for the new three-chamber parliament — but what will a boycott prove?

With "intimidation" and "violence" being blamed in advance for scaring people from supporting the New Deal, it's quite likely that this could be used as an ex-

cuse if few people turn up. But what is a few? Ten percent of the voters? 30 percent? 50 percent? And what will it prove anyway?

"We've got nothing to prove," says one of the leading anti-New Deal campaigners, Dr Allan Boesak. There was growing support for the anti-election movement anyway, he added, pointing to the way an "anti" organisation like the United Democratic Front keeps growing.

RESISTANCE

But it was crucial to the Government, he said, to prove that they have a large enough body of people behind them.

"This parliament will only work if we as a community will let it work.

"But I don't think the Government foresaw the extent of resistance to it.

"We are hoping that

enough people will stay away that even the Government will have to admit it does not have the backing of the majority."

In an intriguing alternative to the boycott call, a candidate for the Indian House Of Delegates has suggested the spoilt ballot.

Mr Ismail Mayet, an independent candidate, say that the UDF, the National Forum and the trade unions had to prove the boycott support they claimed actually existed.

Now some may recall the editor of Frontline magazine, Denis Beckett, making a similar suggestion at the time of the white referendum last year.

ABSTAINING

This option is something like abstaining when a vote is called for. The question posed in the referendum — along the lines of "Do you support the Government's New Deal?" — was so vague that a straight Yes or No wouldn't necessarily express an opinion.

Yes could have been interpreted as "yes, go on with the reform process" or "yes, I support apartheid" and No could have been interpreted as "no, I don't support apartheid" or "no, stop this reform."

Now in any election, ballot papers are spoilt by mistake — people making two crosses instead of one, perhaps.

But it was argued that a significant number of spoiled papers, more than the average, would mean that people were actually making a statement: that they disagreed with whatever choices were presented.

As it turned out, the spoilt paper call was taken up by a few people but in the end it went down to the Yeses and the Noes

CLAIMING

In Mr Mayet's opinion, "There is no point in claiming a 90 percent boycott because of a 10 percent poll.

"Apathy, fear and intimidation are other factors which require consideration when the figures are balanced."

He added that the only way the boycott grouping could prove the extent of their following was to call on their supporters to spoil their ballot papers.

"Once and for all, let us see the true view point of the electorate."

Mr Mayet said he remained convinced that nothing said or done outside the new Parliament would right wrongs or make any contribution toward peaceful change in South Africa.

PARTICIPATE

"Even the Progressive Federal Party, who called for a 'no' vote in the white referendum, are now going to participate," he said.

"I challenge the boycotters to prove their claims of mass support or allow voters to participate," he added.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Beyer Street, Johannesburg, and A J Doman, 123 St George's Street, Cape Town).

The people want an equal share of the wealth

11A
C. Press
5/8/84

EQUITABLE distribution of wealth has been the catch phrase of the socialist camp from as far back as the 19th century, at the time of the Socialist International under the auspices of Marx and Engels, right up to 1919, when Lenin & co. changed the Socialist International to Communist International.

In the congresses of the Socialist International and Communist International, the capitalist-socialist controversy characterized the tone of the proceedings. It was international capitalism versus international socialism.

This bout carried itself over into the territories of Africa as international capitalism translated itself into colonialism and neo-colonialism in Africa. What both the West and East could not understand, up to this day, was the trend and charac-



A writer of dispute

VUSI NKUMANE still thinks of the 1981 Azanian People's Organisation congress in Pietersburg where he delivered a controversial paper.

In his capacity as chairman of the black consciousness-inclined Music, Drama, Art and Literature Institute, he stepped on a number of toes when he was prevented from explaining his paper, which was read of in roads by liberals and Marxists into black consciousness movements.

That paper was later intended to be used at a symposium planned for soon afterwards. But the symposium never took place.

Today Mr Nkumane, manager of the Council for Black Education and Research, a part-time economics tutor to the SA Council for Higher Education and a teacher at Soweto's Ipelegeng Community Centre, sees it like this: "The effects of that paper still haunt Azapo."

But it has never been easy for Mr Nkumane, who spent 12 years on Robben Island a year after he matriculated at Pretoria's Kinnerton High in 1962.

Here lies the confusion of failing to understand African socialism. African socialism is socialism practiced by the Africans in relation to the historical socio-economic objective conditions prevalent in Africa. This is to say the prerequisites of understanding African socialism are:

African history
African culture and

perturbed by Mugabe's economic policies for we fully understand why he applies them. Hence we were not shocked or surprised when Machel signed the Nkomati agreement. It was the relationship between the abundant wealth of Mozambique versus the inadequate capacity of its manpower which resulted from Portuguese

history, European socialism was a product of the relationship between the capitalists and the working class. Of significance is that both these classes were members of one nation. Hence the struggle between the two was a class struggle, not a national one.

Sociologically speaking, it was an internal clash of the

This is to say socialism in Africa is a continuity of communalism into a modern framework of economic systems. It is a development, a promotion and projection of primitive African communalism into a present dynamic and modern method of economic growth.

In this sense, socialism in

an African to make him accept capitalism. The same condition also applies to communism.

Environmentally, the Africans have suffered and are still suffering as a nation. Unlike the social struggle in Europe where the struggle is between the haves and have-nots of one nation, in South



socialist camp from as far back as the 19th century, at the time of the Socialist International under the auspices of Marx and Engels, right up to 1919, when Lenin & co. changed the Socialist International to Communist International.

In the congresses of the Socialist International and Communist International, the capitalist-socialist controversy characterized the tone of the proceedings. It was international capitalism versus international socialism.

This bout carried itself over into the territories of Africa as international capitalism translated itself into colonialism and neo-colonialism in Africa. What both the West and East could not understand, up to this day, was the trend and character socialism took in Africa.

The character of socialism in Africa came to be known as African socialism — a concept distorted and misunderstood not only by the East and West but even by some of the Africans, particularly those who have not yet outgrown the Western colonial mentality whatever their level of education.

While socialism has one basic principle, the program of implementing this principle can never be the same from country to country as long as the countries differ in culture, belief and wealth.



VUSI NKUMANE still thinks of the 1981 Azanian People's Organisation congress in Pietersburg where he delivered a controversial paper.

In his capacity as chairman of the black consciousness-inclined Music, Drama, Art and Literature Institute, he stepped on a number of toes when he was prevented from explaining his paper, which warned of inroads by liberals and Marxists into black consciousness movements.

That paper was later intended to be used at a symposium planned for soon afterwards.

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African history

African culture and

The wealth of Africa relative to its labour force coupled with entrepreneurship.

Understanding the first two parameters will shed light on why the African majority would prefer socialism to capitalism. The last parameter will shed light on why the African socialists will, against the will of the East, ask for loans and investments from the West and even send their students predominantly to the West while rejecting capitalism.

Zimbabwe is a typical example of this behaviour. Africans of my calibre are not

perturbed by Mugabe's economic policies for we fully understand why he applies them. Hence we were not shocked or surprised when Machel signed the Nkomati agreement. It was the relationship between the abundant wealth of Mozambique versus the inadequate capacity of its manpower which resulted from Portuguese colonialism.

A study of African history will throw more light onto this assertion. On the other hand, African culture will show why African socialists cannot do it the Russian or Chinese way. Simply because they are neither Russians nor Chinese — they are Africans. They are Africans because their culture is African. Why, then, in terms of the South African objective conditions, is socialism more attractive than capitalism? The answer to this question is both historical and environmental.

According to European

history, European socialism was a product of the relationship between the capitalists and the working class. Of significance is that both these classes were members of one nation. Hence the struggle between the two was a class struggle, not a national one.

Sociologically speaking, it was an internal clash of the cultural values of one nation. According to the structural functionalist analysis, the capitalists as representatives of the bourgeoisie were the conformists and socialists as representatives of the workers were the deviants who had to be sanctioned. Hence the class struggle.

On the other hand, according to African history, African socialism is the maturity or highest stage of communalism known as Ujaama in Swahili and Ilima in Nguni-Sotho. (Note the common stems - ma in both Ujaama and Ilima).

This is to say socialism in Africa is a continuity of communalism into a modern framework of economic systems. It is a development, a promotion and projection of primitive African communalism into a present dynamic and modern method of economic growth.

In this sense, socialism in Africa is an African cultural value. Hence, for Africans it is both normal and logical to be socialist because that is where their humanity lies. To be a socialist is to be human and to be a human is to be socialist.

From a structural functionalist viewpoint it is the other way round in Europe. In Africa you are a deviant if you are not a socialist. Capitalism in authentic African culture is synonymous with dehumanization. This is why it can never be acceptable. You have to deculturize or de-Africanize and Westernize

an African to make him accept capitalism. The same condition also applies to communism.

Environmentally, the Africans have suffered and are still suffering as a nation. Unlike the social struggle in Europe where the struggle is between the haves and have-nots of one nation, in South Africa the struggle is between the haves and have-nots of two distinct nations.

The present problem is how to implement the principle of socialism on the present socio-economic conditions created by colonialism and neo-colonialism. The class struggle will take over as a result of some of the African nationalist governments putting on the boots of their former masters. The tendency is that such leaders fail to liberate themselves from western cultural values which are inevitably conducive to capitalism.

SA's future in my hands — claim

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C. Press

5/8/84

LABOUR PARTY leader Allan Hendrickse went campaigning on his home turf this week — but with all the protection he got from the police, you'd have thought he was invading a foreign country.

His pre-election rally in Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth — only a short drive from his Uitenhage constituency — was protected by several large anti-riot police vans.

Armed police in Land Rovers were also strategically placed, metres from the hall.

Rev Hendrickse — perhaps fearing a poor turn-out — shipped in 14 busloads of people from Uitenhage and Arcadia to hear his claim that South Africa's future was in his hands.

About 1 000 people, a large number of them pensioners, heard Mr Hendrickse defend his participation in the August 22 elections for a "coloured chamber" in Parliament.

The United Democratic Front, the Church, the now disbanded Liberal Party and even white opposition politicians, came under a barrage of verbal attacks by some of the Labour Party's officials who will be contesting the tricameral elections.

These included Mr Hendrickse's son, Peter, who will be contesting the Kirkwood constituency.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would

"make the real decisions for South Africa in the future".

He said his party was vehemently opposed to violence.

When he spoke of violence he meant all



ON his last legs? Allan Hendrickse enters PE's Gelvandale township hall on crutches this week.

By **MONO BADELA**

violence, including institutionalized violence.

"We do not hide behind phrases when we refer to violence," he added.

Report by Mono Badela, 62 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg

Soyco meeting

★ THE SOWETO Youth Congress formed last year under the presidency of Oupa Monareng, will hold its first annual congress from today until Sunday.

The congress is expected to attract a large number of youths from the Reef and other provinces.

It will be held at the Ipelegeng Community Centre in White City, Jabavu.

Friends of UDF try it again

THE FRIENDS of the United Democratic Front in East London are determined to hold their anti-constitution rally which was banned last weekend.

The meeting will now take place in the Parkside Hall on Sunday at 2pm and will be addressed by World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Allan Boesak.

Transvaal Anti-PC Committee chairman Ismail Mohammed will be the other speaker

Friends of the UDF convenor Andrew Hendricks said in a statement: "We have decided to conduct the same rally this Sunday. We are convinced that such a rally will in no way endanger the public peace and feel certain that the authorities will allow us our democratic right to speak out against the new deal."

Mr Hendricks said people should be allowed to make up their own minds about the election.

"We are surprised that although the Labour Party has had a history of violence at its meetings, the authorities have

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

not banned any of them," he said

Acting Magistrate F. Nel banned all meetings called by the UDF and 13 other organisations for 48 hours last week-

Sunday's rally will focus on the implications of the new constitution.

Report by Benito Phillips, 62 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg

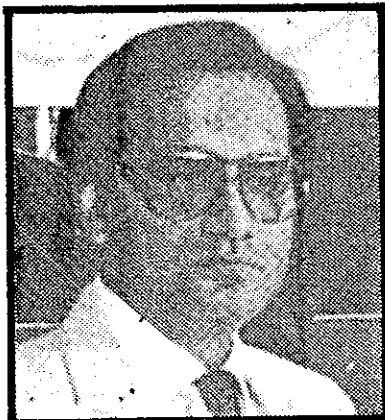
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The parties sp

11A 5/8/84

SOME SAY: The new deal will lead to violence OTHERS

The only way to change



□ By **MAHMOUD RAJAB**, secretary of the Solidarity Party
LET it be stated quite clearly at the outset that the new Constitution is considered by Solidarity to be inadequate because it is structured on a racial and unequal basis and because it makes no provision for black representation.

We do not accept this Constitution, therefore, as the answer to the political aspirations of all people in the country.

Solidarity is strongly opposed to institutionalised racial domination which is a violation of human dignity.

It believes in a single standard of decency, in the preservation and protection of dignity and human rights and is committed to work for the fundamental freedoms of all individuals.

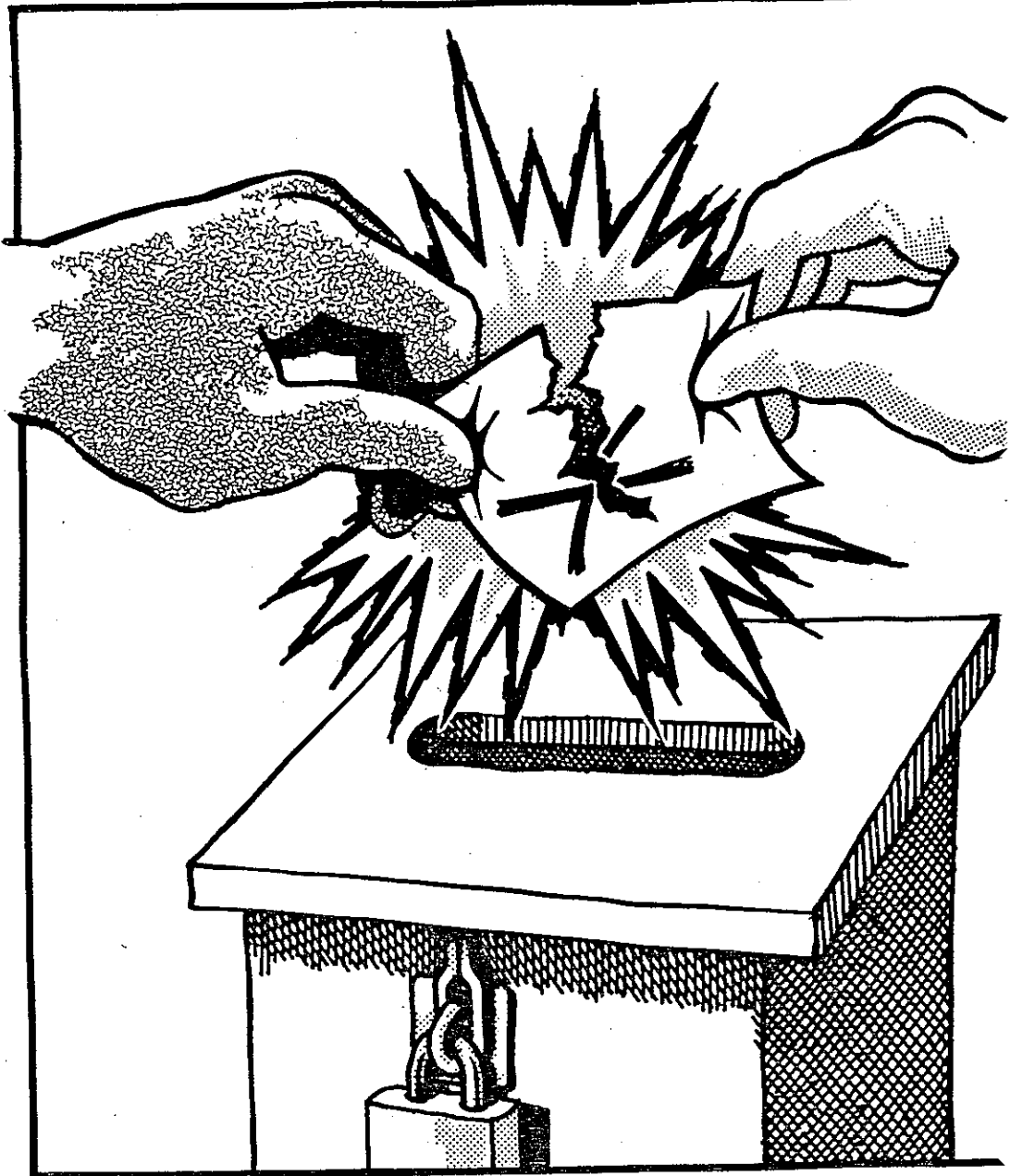
The political cultures in the Indian community differ more in their strategies of opposition to white racial domination than in their main political ideals. And this lies in the distinction between critical participation, with rejection, and active boycott.

Solidarity hopes to participate in the new dispensation by following

Vote . . . and help bring about peaceful change

□ By **MILEY RICHARDS**, deputy leader of the Labour Party

THE Labour Party of South Africa has come down firmly on the side of reform as the only sure road to a fully democratic society in South Africa. This means that the party rejects revolution which seeks to bring about change by violence. Peaceful negotiation is the



Boycott . . . our only hope for unity and

□ By **Dr FAROUK MEER**, executive leader of the Natal Indian Congress

CONGRESS rejects the Constitution and calls on Indians to boycott the elections because it:

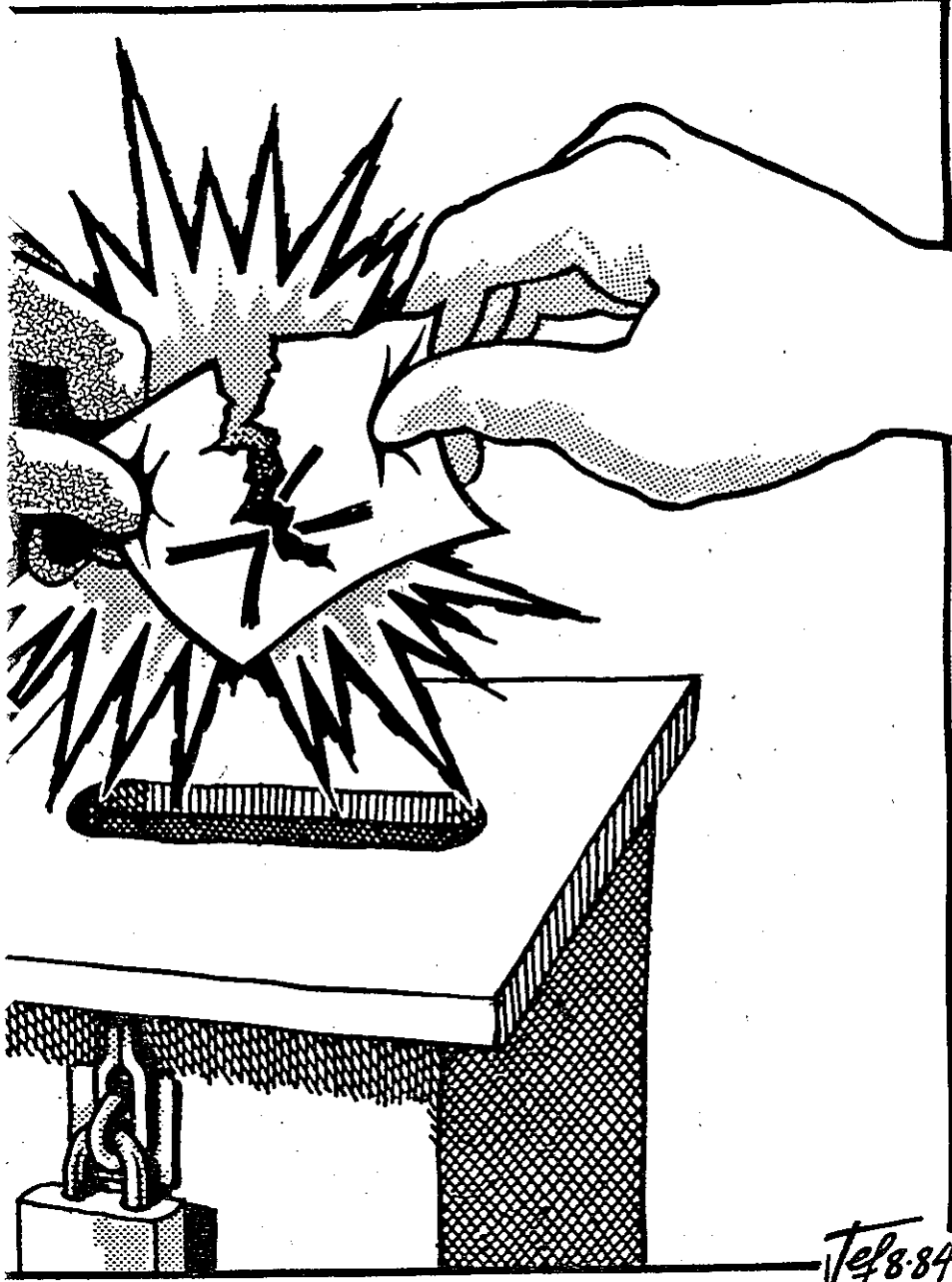
- Entrenches apartheid;
- Does not offer the possibility of transforming South Africa into a non-racial democracy.



and issues at the heart of the coloured and Indian political fight...

'ties speak out

lead to violence OTHERS SAY: It will solve our problems



Jep 8.84

A recipe for disaster!



By YUNUS MAHOMED, Natal regional secretary of the United Democratic Front

THE United Democratic Front believes that peace, justice and security for all the people of our country can only be ensured by the establishment of a non-racial, democratic South Africa based on the noble principles enshrined in the United Nations Declaration for Human Rights.

Despite the Government's so-called reforms, mass removals, detention without trial, the ever increasing cost of living, and the inequalities in every of sphere of life continue unabated.

The UDF rejects the Constitution because it seeks to:

- Entrench racism and white domination;
- Denationalise the majority of South Africans;
- Divide rather than unite people;
- Establish a dictatorship.

The Constitution is a recipe for disaster which will turn brother against brother and lead to civil strife, injustice and economic chaos.

In the name of 600 organisations united under the banner of UDF, we call upon all democrats and patriots to reject apartheid and not to vote in the coming elections.

Boycott . . . that's our only hope for unity and peace

out
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er of the Labour

By Dr FAROUK MEER, executive member of the Natal Indian Congress

CONGRESS rejects the Constitution and calls on Indians to boycott the elections because it:

- Entrenches apartheid;
- Does not offer the possibility of transforming South Africa into a non-racial democra-



critical participation, with rejection, and active boycott.

Solidarity hopes to participate in the new dispensation by following the example of Nehru and the Indian National Congress, for the following reasons:

Cohesion

First, participation in and acceptance of office under the new Constitution does not imply the abandonment of our basic aim, which is the attainment of a fully democratic South Africa, but with safeguards for minorities.

Second, participation will lead to the development of a strong organisation of the Indian people which can play a much more powerful role in the struggle for its basic aims.

Third, by using the real powers given to it under "own affairs", Solidarity will be able to bring real benefits to its people in the spheres of education, housing, social welfare, culture and local government. And this despite those critics who are so blind that they will not see.

Finally, in the House of Delegates Solidarity will oppose all reactionary legislation and will use the chamber as a platform for an integrated democratic South Africa.

Boycott

The boycott strategy, on the other hand, on balance has achieved very little or no structural change in the community. White power is well organised and determined; and civil disobedience and boycott have no prospects of success as is evidenced by the experience of the various ad hoc committees that have mushroomed in the community.

The pursuit of peaceful change is a long process beset with many difficulties and frustrations; boycott and intransigence will not hasten peace, rather it will hasten violence.

Only negotiation and critical participation hold out the prospect of finding the best way to achieve change. The future of South Africa depends upon those who participate in shaping it.

on the side of reform as the only sure road to a fully democratic society in South Africa. This means that the party rejects revolution which seeks to bring about change by violence.

Peaceful negotiation is the only way to solve South Africa's problems. Violence is committing suicide.

The Labour Party does not expect change to take place overnight. The coloured people must look at the realities of the situation and use reason to determine their strategies.

The party has opted for negotiation rather than boycotts. It opted to participate in the CRC in 1969 with the object of closing an institution that did not meet the aspirations of the people.

After the successful closure, the party grew in stature and numbers by virtue of its active involvement in the day to day needs of the people. Not all opposition parties were still interested in the needs of the people.

The strength of the party lies in the fact that it became actively involved in negotiations with the Nationalist Government immediately after the 1982 Bloemfontein conference of the Prime Minister.

The Labour Party, therefore,



calls on the people, including the youth, to turn their backs on boycotts and confrontation and to throw their weight behind the Labour Party.

It calls on the people to turn out in their masses at the polling booths on election day, 22 August, and by voting for Labour Party candidates make sure that political, social and economic reform will become a reality.

cause it:

- Entrenches apartheid;
- Does not offer the possibility of transforming South Africa into a non-racial democracy;
- Makes peaceful change impossible since it evades the central question of political rights for the Africans.

Participation in the elections means:

- Alienating Indians and coloureds from the African majority;
- Making Indians responsible for oppressive acts like Group Areas and removals without the power to change these laws.

Participants promising to improve the quality of life for Indians in housing, education, social welfare and job opportunities will fail because they will not control finance or have the power to initiate policy in these matters.

Our only hope for peace is to boycott the elections, to build democratic organisations and to forge maximum unity among all South Africans for a non-racial South Africa.

GENERAL AFFAIRS



By Dr FAROUK MEER, executive member of the Natal Indian Congress

CONGRESS rejects the Constitution and calls on Indians to boycott the elections because it:

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Participants promising to improve the quality of life for Indians in housing, education, social welfare and job opportunities will fail because they will not control finance or have the power to initiate policy in these matters.

Our only hope for peace is to boycott the elections, to build democratic organisations and to forge maximum unity among all South Africans for a non-racial South Africa.



By AMICHAND RAJBANSI, leader of the National People's Party

We'll carry on fighting from within

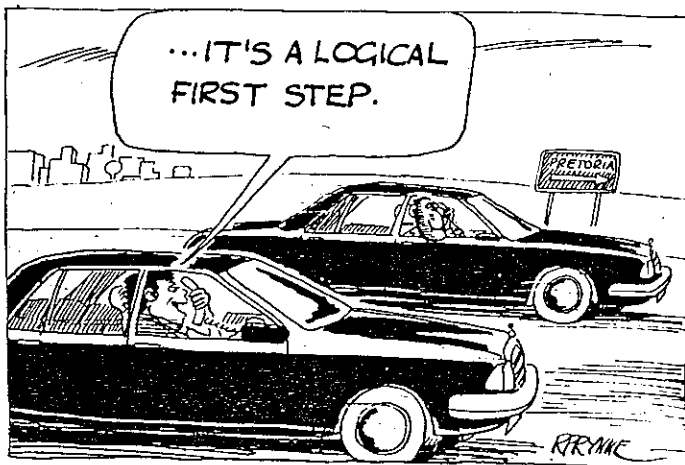
THE Indian usage of the new Parliament can be to the advantage of all South Africans because we will effectively use the sort of limited veto the House of Delegates will have on legislations.

Our stand against anything that is discriminatory or morally objectionable can be an effective weapon for more and desired changes in South Africa.

In the present context the NPP has decided to continue the struggle from within after noting that protest or boycott 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.

We have witnessed in the last few months a programme of peaceful development in Southern Africa with our northern neighbours. Internally we must not give future generations a chance to be critical of us because we did not give efforts to find a peaceful way to solve our problems a try.

by RODNEY PRYNNE



Duty

It is our duty to give every effort a try and 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, and elimination of discrimination.

The NPP believes that its decision to try out the new Parliament is the correct strategy for peace, bringing relief in respect of the day to day problems and assisting the political future of South Africa.

THUGS STAB E CAPE UDF MAN

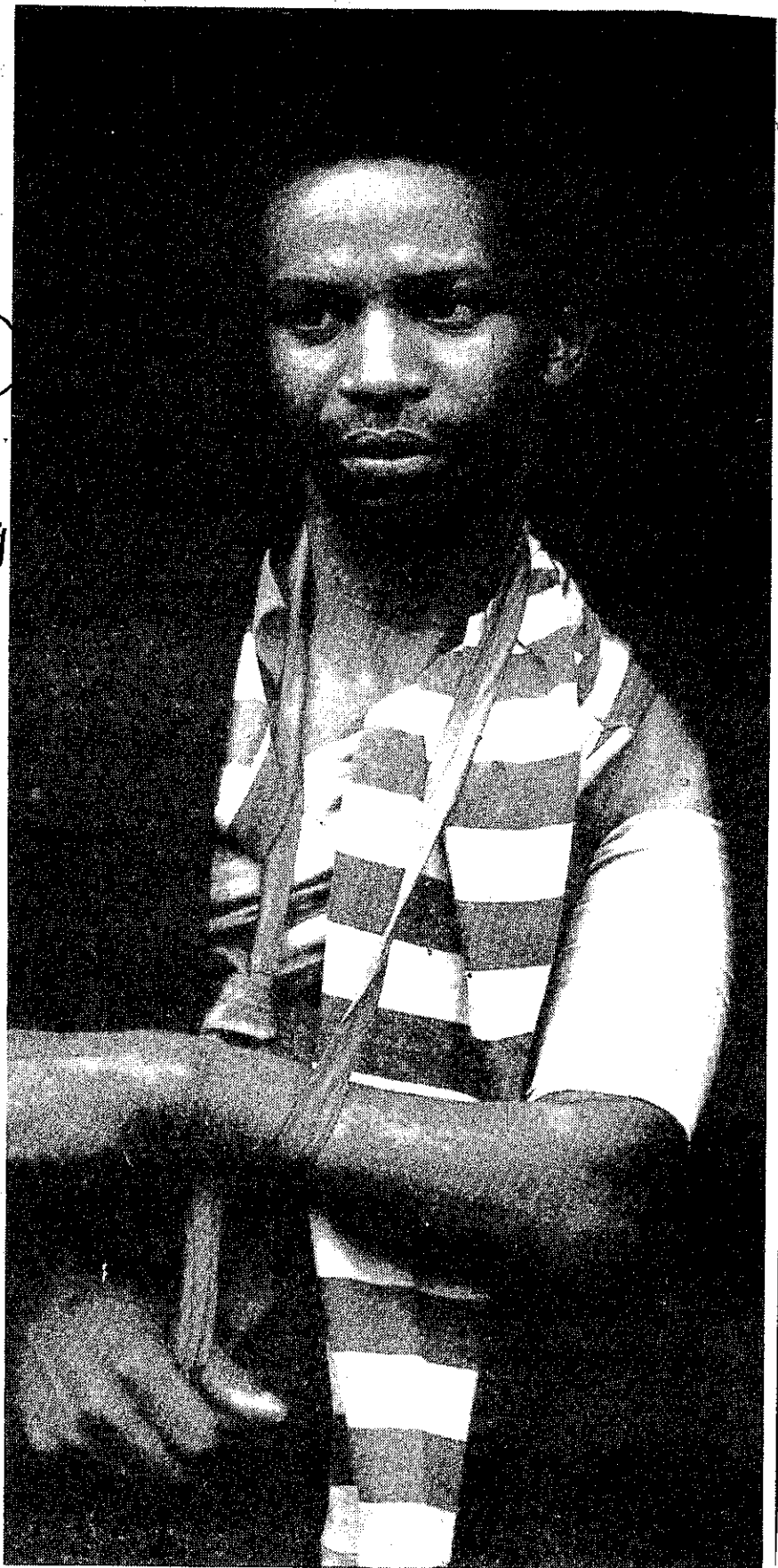
IIA
C. Press
5/8/89

THE UNITED Democratic Front publicity secretary in the Eastern Cape, Prince Msutu, escaped serious injury when a group of thugs attacked and robbed him of his clothing in Zwide Village at the weekend.

Mr Msutu (right) received six stitches for a stab wound on his left arm. He was attacked on Sunday night between 9.30 and 10pm and was only 70 metres from his home when a group of thugs pounced on him.

"They came from all directions and I counted 14 men, all armed with knives. They surrounded me. I resisted and was stabbed. After overpowering me, they took my jacket, jersey and pair of shoes," he said.

Mr Msutu is a former Robben Island prisoner. He was one of 31 former Kwazakhele High School pupils sentenced to five years by a Grahamstown Supreme Court judge in early 1977 for participating in "terrorist activities" arising from the student uprising in Port Elizabeth in August 1976.



Secret info to ANC is alleged

57/8/84
S-Times
11A

DETAILS of how a national serviceman working as a clerk in the intelligence section of the SADF allegedly passed on top-secret information to the ANC were disclosed in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

It is also alleged that the man discovered that a secret computer at the Military Intelligence Division (MID) in Pretoria contained personal particulars about his sister, which he extracted with the help of a temporary librarian at the MID.

The accused, Mr Roland Mark Hunter, 25, of Forest Town, Johannesburg, and Mr Derek Andre Hanekom, 31, and his wife, Patricia, 27, both of the farm Vaalbank near Magaliesburg, were not asked to plead.

The hearing was postponed to September 3. No bail was granted and the three will be kept in custody.

They have been charged with high treason and under several sections of the Protection of Information Act, Riotous Assemblies Act and the Publications Act, and under the Official Secrets Act.

Mystery agent

Sensitive documents allegedly removed by Mr Hunter included planning notes on military operations, national as well as foreign military intelligence reports, details on military structures, photographs of a special task-force base, and personnel and other top-secret military information.

A safe-deposit box in the Standard Bank in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and a mystery agent known as Jane were part of the modus operandi.

The accused's defence team asked for further particulars of the charges, but were unable to hand the request in until the day before

By WIM VANVOLSEM

this week's proceedings began "due to the complexity of the indictment".

Mr Justice D J Curlewis ordered that details of the request and the furnishing of them by the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, could not be published.

The indictment states that Mr Hunter was doing his national service as a clerk attached to the SADF Intelligence Directorate of Special Tasks in Pretoria during 1983.

He worked for Colonel Cornelius van Niekerk, for whom he carried out duties which had been entrusted in confidence to him.

It is alleged that during 1981 Mr and Mrs Hanekom went to Botswana and made contact with alleged members or active supporters of the ANC, Marius and Jeanette Schoon and Patrick Fitzgerald.

Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter, Kathryn, were killed in a letter-bomb explosion in Angola last month.

Recruited

They kept contact with Fitzgerald by a code communications system. At the beginning of last year they recruited Mr Hunter to pass on intelligence information from the Directorate of Special Tasks and Operations to the ANC.

In April last year Mrs Hanekom allegedly "handed Jane over" to Mr Hunter at the SAA Rotunda terminal in Johannesburg.

Jane provided Mr Hunter with the address of a James Pilane of the ANC to whom he had to transmit by code South African intelligence material.

Mr Hunter then proceeded, the States alleges, to steal and/or copy the large variety of documents and items pertaining to intelligence on military structures, personnel and operations.

It is also alleged that Mr Hunter conspired with another national serviceman, Mr Noel Francis Stott, who worked as a temporary librarian at the MID, to obtain secret information stored in a computer at intelligence headquarters.

The information related to his (Mr Hunter's) sister, Catherine.

Miss Catherine Hunter was held by security police prior to the Niehaus trial earlier this year.

In camera

Carl Niehaus and his girlfriend, Jansie Lourens, were jailed after being found guilty under the Internal Security Act for, inter alia, providing information to the ANC to blow up the Johannesburg gasworks.

Miss Hunter was later released without being called and is now believed to have settled in Swaziland.

Mr Stott is described in the indictment to have unlawfully provided Mr Hunter with the relevant information from the computer, but has not been charged.

It is expected he will appear as a state witness in the trial, parts of which it is believed will be held in camera.

THE CULTU

Those who will participate

For the 80 elected and five nominated seats in the (coloured) House of Representatives

The Labour Party

THE most important party in the new deal, which was designed to accommodate it.

National Leader is the Rev Alan Hendrickse, perhaps the best known coloured leader in the country. He will be the first coloured Cabinet Minister appointed in South Africa.

Other notable party members are David Curry, who has been elected unopposed to the Cape Pniel constituency. He is the stormy petrel of coloured politics who has frequently clashed with the party leadership.

Transvaal leader of the party is Jac Rabie; Natal leader is Albie Stowman. Former Natal leader Norman Middleton who resigned, with many others, over the party's decision to participate.

Party policy is still, officially, a belief in one-man, one-vote in a unitary state. It also believes, officially at least, in a campaign to persuade foreign companies to disinvest in South Africa.

Election manifesto says: "Apartheid is heresy. Apartheid is evil. The Labour Party is going into the system to dismantle and destroy apartheid."

Labour came to prominence over its campaigning to use the Coloured Persons' Representative Council (CRC) to challenge the Government.

It stood for election for the CRC, won majority support, but then refused to co-operate with Government.

It refused to sign the budget and administer any departments. This highly effective campaign forced the Government to close it down.

While effective, it caused a problem for the party which went into limbo. Without its high visibility platform it began to lose support, especially among younger more radical people who turned their attention to grass roots community organisations fighting rent increases and other issues.

Participation is an attempt to win back these voters. Labour has fielded 80 candidates, one for each constituency. Hendrickse hopes for a clean sweep. There is no doubt his will be the major party.

The big issue is how many will go to the polls to support him and how many will express their dissatisfaction by boycotting.

Indications are that there could be a large boycott.

The Peoples' Congress



All you ever want to know about what's what on and coloured p

PARLIAMENT'S cosy, clubby, white atmosphere is going to be shattered in just four weeks by an influx of 130 new coloured and Indian MPs.

They are going to give the country a culture shock which will revolutionise politics and give conservatives apoplexy.

Whites simply do not know who these people are. Thirty-six years of rigid National Party-imposed separation of races has resulted in abysmal white ignorance of their fellow citizens.

Here then is a "honkies" guide to coloured and Indian politics, a Who's Who of the new Parliament; the people who will be in it, the parties they represent and the issues they are fighting as they join their 178 white colleagues in Cape Town.

The first thing that needs saying is that South Africa's whites, coloureds and Indians will be among the most over-represented people in the world — 308 MPs will represent seven million people.

In Britain there are about 635 MPs for 56 million people.

And South Africa's blacks will be among the world's least represented people. They have no MPs and are forced to rely on the "homelands".

The costs of the new system are going to be astronomical. The Government is being tight-lipped about just how much it is going to cost.

But simply to pay the salaries of 308 MPs and 60 members of the new President's Council is going to cost a whopping R17.6 million a year.

For the first time, there will be coloured and Indian faces in the Cabinet.

But powers of the new MPs and even the black members of the Cabinet will be severely circumscribed.

They will be out-voted and out-manoeuvred by whites in a Constitution de-

signed to give them the trappings of power, while leaving effective control in white hands.

They will be forced to spend most of their time in separate chambers. When they meet jointly with whites they will be constitutionally prevented from taking any decisions.

And in all such meetings there will be four whites to every two coloureds and one Indian.

Even so, the arrival of 130 MPs of colour is going to give parliamentarians and the country a shock.

The new MPs are going to bring an entirely different style and content to politics.

For the issues and the strategies in coloured and Indian politics are totally different.

Boycott

Whites have always been represented in Parliament. They have never had to make a fundamental decision about whether to participate in a system or not.

Things are different for Indians and coloureds. They have been faced with a number of white-designed options in the past, and have had to decide whether to accept them, ignore them, or use them to force change.

The history of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council and the South African Indian Council both bear witness to this.

This has introduced the boycott as a real option in coloured and Indian politics, while it has never worked among whites.

It is in fact the fundamental issue in this election. The parties are divided broadly into two camps; those who will participate in the elections and those who intend to boycott it.



RE SHOCK!

wanted to
who's who and
on the Indian
political front

Those who won't participate

The United Democratic Front

And as important as the people who get elected is the question of how many voters will go to the polls.

Only 60 percent of eligible coloureds have bothered to register as voters. About 80 percent of Indians registered.

In the one and only SAIC election held so far only 10 percent of voters bothered to go to the polls.

And coloured politicians campaigning for election say the poll could be as low as 50 percent.

For whites it is often hard to understand the ideological differences between the parties — apart from the participation-boycott divide. The parties within each of the camps often seem to be based on personality rather than policy differences.

There is debate among some Indians that the party formations within the House of Delegates could be fluid with MPs moving backwards and forwards between parties.

The election campaigns presently being waged have also produced an inordinate number of "independent" candidates.

The contest for the 40 Indian seats has, for example, produced 76 independents of a total 167 candidates. By contrast the five political parties have produced 91 candidates. The biggest political parties have 38 and 39 candidates.

There are 33 independents standing for election in the coloured chamber.

The large number of candidates has led to the contests being dubbed the "elections of lost deposits" because many candidates will not get the number of votes they need to save their R400 deposits.

Some believe that many of the candidates will withdraw before polling day. In one Indian constituency, Phoenix, nine candidates are seeking election.

White elections are normally fought in a blaze of publicity by parties relatively flush with money running glossy advertisement agency campaigns.

By contrast, coloured and Indian parties have little money. The Labour Party, for example, had to ask all its candidates to contribute R1 000 to election coffers.

And the party's MPs are expected to give to the party 10 percent of the R48 000 a year each will earn if elected.

The election campaigns so far have, tragically, been marked by escalating violence.

Violence

Candidates' homes have been fire bombed, their lives and families have been threatened; and, in scenes reminiscent of the National Party's early days, public meetings have been wrecked by chair-wielding political opponents.

Canvassing of voters has been hampered by delays in the preparation of the voters' rolls. Candidates are complaining that the roll is in a mess, people listed on it have died and many voters are missing.

Africans are also watching the elections with interest. Not a single African leader has yet endorsed the elections. All want coloureds and Indians to boycott them.

Trade unions have also become involved, telling coloureds and Indians they should not send MPs to Parliament.

There are, in fact, a bewildering array of parties and personalities involved. To help you sort them out a dictionary of coloured and Indian politics appears on this page.

THE biggest political alliance in the country. Its most active patron is the Rev Allen Boesak, head of the World Council of Reformed Churches. Also has jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela as a patron.

The Government regards it as the ANC in disguise and it has been subjected to continual security police harassment. Its leaders have been detained, its meetings have been banned.

If coloureds and Indians boycott the elections it will be as a result of the UDF campaign.

The alliance involves political parties across the colour spectrum. UDF has white, coloured, Indian and black members.

It brings into the alliance trade unions, community organisations and political parties.

Some 600 organisations are affiliated to it. UDF's problem is that the enormous number of its component parts makes it cumbersome to run.

Nuances of opinion within its affiliates make it difficult for the organisation to take more than the most general stand on issues.

Natal Indian Congress

LEADER George Sewpershad, regarded as one of South Africa's most authentic leaders, commands standing ovations wherever he goes.

Other leaders are Mewa Ramgobin, who revived the Congress after a spate of Government bannings of leadership. Ramgobin himself was banned for a total of 17 years.

Veteran leader is also Moorgiah Naidoo. Also embraces world-renowned sociologist Professor Fatima Meer.

Associated to the UDF, it enjoys widespread grass roots support. Party was formed by Mahatma Gandhi as an instrument of passive resistance.

Regarded by many as the most authentic Indian movement. If NPP and Solidarity fail to get voters to support them at the polls, it will be as a result of NIC campaigning.

The National Forum



party.

The big issue is how many will go to the polls to support him and how many will express their dissatisfaction by boycotting.

Indications are that there could be a large boycott.

The Peoples' Congress Party

LEADER is the fiery and charismatic Peter Marais who describes himself as a "radical activist or an active radical".

The party has fielded 61 candidates making it the second biggest in the election.

Marais has forged an alliance with the Griquas to give his party a solid ethnic base.

The party has unclear policies, but would probably be regarded as left of centre by whites and centrist by blacks.

Marais seems to be attempting to fight grass roots issues such as rentals rather than concentrating on national political issues as does the Labour Party.

He has some support in the George-Knysna area but his support elsewhere is unknown. Party itself had dubious beginnings. It was formed as Cope, the Congress of the People, by Lofty Adams, a member of the Labour Party who had defected to join the President's Council.

Its original intention was to be a grass roots, community service organisation.

Marais is an excellent speaker, with a marvelous turn of phrase.



□ HENDRICKSE



□ REDDY



□ RAJBANSI



□ MARAIS

The National Peoples' Party

LEADER is Mr Ami Chand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SAIC. The party is the majority party in the SAIC.

The party is fielding 38 candidates. It has vague policies based on a pragmatic approach to getting the best deal for Indians.

Party slogans offer voters the choice of the ballot or the bullet and exhort them to choose the ballot now rather than the bullet later.

Eight years ago when Rajbansi went into the South African Indian Council he promised, like the coloured Labour Party's Alan Hendrickse, to destroy it from within.

For the 40 elected and seats in the (Indian)

Hendrickse succeeded, Rajbansi failed.

He is a controversial, less than popular politician. But he is able to secure enormous publicity for his party.

His opponents call him a tough bully. His party has not drawn much electoral support until now. A massive boycott of the only SAIC election in November 1981 meant that Rajbansi's party was returned to power with only 10 percent of the vote.

There are indications that the same could happen this time. One thing is certain, however, Rajbansi himself will be

going to Parliament.

His party is engaged in a duel with Solidarity. If Rajbansi wins it he will be the first Indian Cabinet Minister in South Africa.

Solidarity

LEADER J N Reddy, former executive chairman of the SAIC. Other notable leaders are Mr Pat Poovalingam, who resigned from the President's Council in protest at black exclusion from the Constitution; and President's councillors Ismail Kathrada and Mahmoud Rajab.

The party was formed to raise the level of In-

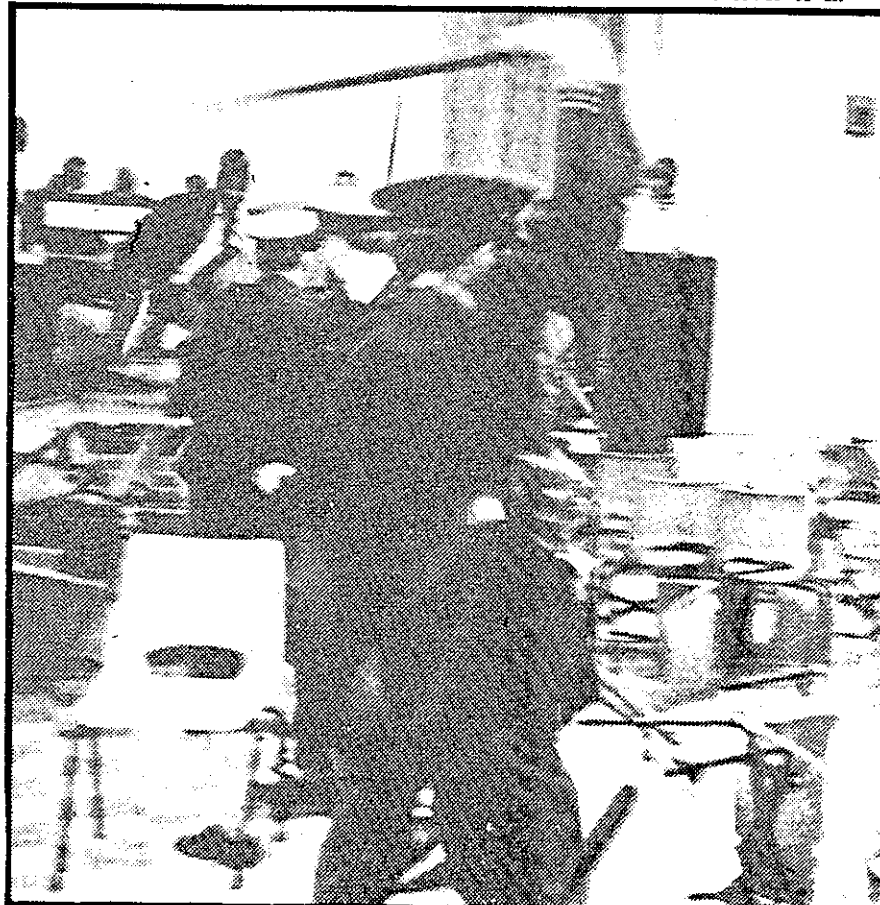
The Freedom Party

LEADER is Arthur Booyensens. The party has put up 25 candidates, but is not really in the fight.

The Reformed Freedom Party

LEADER is Mr Charles Julies. It has put up 11 candidates, but is not really in the fight.

ALA



Police stormed into the community hall at Bishop Lavis, Cape Town, election m



□ SEWPERSHAD



□ COOPER



□ BOESAK

nd five nominated) House of Delegates

dian politicians participating in in-system politics. There has been continuing speculation that the party is receiving Government funds although this is strenuously denied.

The formation of the party also has an element of self-interest. A number of President's Councillors who would have lost their jobs in a Rajbansi administration quit ahead of time to campaign for themselves.

It would be regarded as centrist by whites. It aims to interpose itself between self-serving parties on the right and the

opposition on the left.

The clash between the NPP and Solidarity will be the major one in the Indian election.

They are both vying for those voters who have decided not to boycott.

But both face the danger that a large stayaway would leave them embarrassingly low percentage polls.

National Democratic Party

LEADER Mohamed Ishaq Khan. Party has only two candidates and is not in the fight.

National Federal Party

ACTING leader is Ram Reddy. Party has three candidates. It believes in the retention of the Group Areas Act because scrapping it would cost Indians millions.

Doesn't want to overthrow apartheid but seeks to make it work to the advantage of Indians. Not really in the fight.

Progressive Independent Party

LEADER Faiz Khan. Transvaal-based party fielding six candidates. Claims similar policies to that of UDF but is participating. May win seats in the Transvaal but not really in the fight.

grass roots support. Party was formed by Mahatma Gandhi as an instrument of passive resistance.

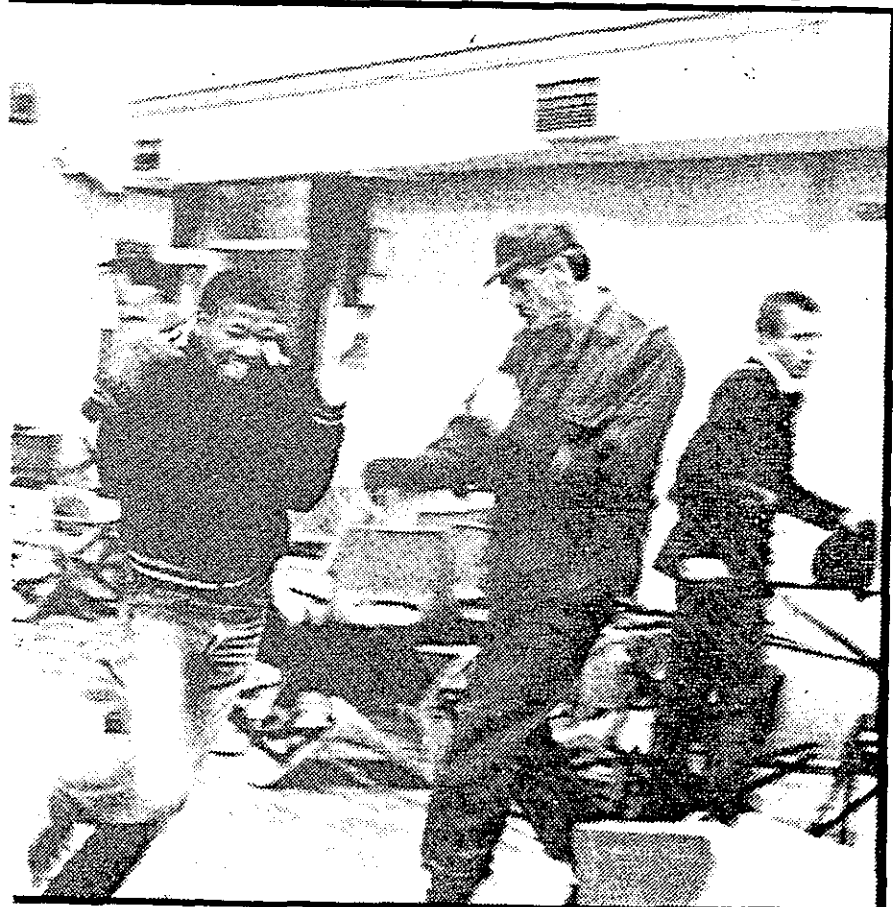
Regarded by many as the most authentic Indian movement. If NPP and Solidarity fail to get voters to support them at the polls, it will be as a result of NIC campaigning.

The National Forum

SIMILAR to the UDF but with a black consciousness flavour. Disagrees with the UDF because of its white membership. Will have nothing whatsoever to do with the present campaigning; refuses even to comment on it.

Some 200 organisations are affiliated to it. Convenor of meetings is Saths Cooper. Draws its membership from organisations like the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and radical trade unions.

Major point of difference between it and other organisations on the left is over the Freedom Charter, the ANC manifesto, regarded as too conservative by National Forum who have adopted their own "Manifesto of the Azanian People."



n, recently after hundreds of demonstrators broke up a Labour Party meeting

Seweter 6/8/84 (2) (11A)

Dispensation slammed

SOWETAN REPORTER

THE new constitutional dispensation was an attempt by the Government to entrench further the policy of separate development in South Africa.

This was said by speakers at a rally organised by the Northern Transvaal region of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) at Phodisaditshaba Lutheran Church, Seshego township at the weekend.

The rally was aimed at urging the coloureds and Indians not to vote in the forthcoming elections.

Guest speaker, Mr L T D Molala, a former political detainee, cited starvation wages, rent in-

creases and poverty in the rural areas as forms of covert violence.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, said that determination, dedication and commitment are the key words towards the realisation of "our goal of liberation".

Community

"There is always some exceptions in the white community who are committed to the cause of liberation struggle, but exception always tests the rule and it is then that you will prove that those exceptions can only fight within their own community," Mr Myeza said.

Poet, Don Mattera, said that the black consciousness philosophy "cleans our souls, by so doing, it is instilling a sense of self-reliance and confidence."

He further said: "We must be free of fear and be on our own as a black community."

Mr Mattera also staged a drama and read poems.

The branches represented at the rally were Phalaborwa, Tzaneen and Mahwereleng. The Azanian Students' Movement was also represented, mostly by Turfloop University students.

The emotionally-charged meeting was often punctuated by chanting of slogans and freedom songs.

News by J Phadu, Seshego, Pietersburg.

Union's plea on mass rally
C. 7 mins
6/8/84

Staff Reporter

THE General Workers's Union has appealed for unity among "all progressive organizations" to ensure the success of tonight's mass anti-election rally in Athlone.

The national GWU president, Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, yesterday urged all those opposed to the coming elections to "bury their differences and take a uniform stand in the struggle".

"We must not let our differences override our common interests," he said.

He welcomed the participation of middle-class whites in the election boycott, but emphasized that whites would be impotent to change the system without the co-operation of organized black labour.

He said he hoped the rally would enable groups with "different structures and policies", like the UDF and the Cape Action League, to co-ordinate their opposition to the elections.

The rally, at 8pm in Fun City, off Hines Road, Athlone, is expected to be supported by all independent trade unions active in the Cape.

(Report by H Venables, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



Among the speakers at a UDF rally in Parkside were, from left: Mr A. J. Hendricks, chairman of the East London Friends of the UDF, Mr "Terror" Lekota, Mr Steve Tshwete, Mr Trevor Manuel and Mr Joe Marks.

11A Dispatch
6/8/84

New deal a ploy, UDF rally in EL told

EAST LONDON — People who voted in the forthcoming coloured and Indian elections for the new tri-cameral parliament would be helping to defend the apartheid system, United Democratic Front speakers told an anti-election rally in Parkside yesterday.

The president of the Border branch of the UDF, Mr Steve Tshwete, told the 400 to 500 people who filled the Parkside community hall that the new constitutional deal was "a ploy to recruit soldiers from the ranks of the oppressed to defend apartheid."

Mr Joseph Marks, of the Western Cape branch of the UDF, said voting in the elections would be saying yes to apartheid and continued inequality. He said the UDF stood for the building up of South Africa by all its people on the basis of freedom and equality.

The national publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr "Terror" Lekota, said it

was appropriate that yesterday's meeting was held at the birthplace of Clifford Brown, "one of the heroes of our people".

Clifford Brown was one of four people who died in a shoot-out with police in Durban earlier this year. The police said they were members of an ANC unit which had been linked to various bomb blasts in Durban.)

Mr Lekota said the people had rejected the government because it had soiled its hands. Those who now wanted to become part of it were marching against the trend.

He said power would still remain in white hands and those coloureds and Indians who participated would be made responsible for apartheid laws.

A secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, said under the new dispensation people were expected to place their trust in those who had

stripped them of their power in the first place.

He accused the Rev Allan Hendrickse and other participants in the new deal of allowing themselves to be used as the mouthpieces of the government.

Professor I. Mohammed, a member of the UDF executive in the Transvaal, said there was growing anger about living conditions, unequal education, increasing prices and inadequate salaries.

He said "waves of anger" were being formed and these waves were "rolling more and more in unity against oppression and exploitation".

Professor Mohammed said those who ruled the country realised they could not continue to rule without extending the basis of their support. This was why they were creating "backyard parliaments" where the participants would always be outvoted. — DDR

(News by A. Jordaan, 33 Caxton Street, East London.)

561 6/18/84

Police free TIC 14 who had leaflets

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

Police yesterday detained 14 Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) members who were distributing anti-election pamphlets in Laudium.

The pamphlets warn residents to be on the lookout for House of Delegates candidates who promise to obtain special votes so that voters can cast their ballot and still appear to boycott the polls.

The pamphlet points out that it is an offence to make a false declaration in order to obtain a special vote. The TIC claims that many candidates obtain votes by helping residents fill in false details on a special vote application form.

A spokesman for the TIC said today that the 14 members were detained for about an hour and released after their names, addresses and car registration numbers had been noted.

"We pointed out to the police that the pamphlets contained nothing illegal and, shortly afterwards, our men were released," the spokesman said.

According to the TIC, the police acted after complaints were received from candidates in the Laudium constituency.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Speculation renewed on Africa tour by

By David Braun

An unofficial visit to African countries by the head of the African Government has been a possibility since the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique in March this year.

Speculation that this was imminent broke out again at the end although the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Botha, refused to comment.

The current speculation, prominently reported in the press, which usually has very close contacts with Mr Botha, says that the new executive State President will make visits in Africa.

Mr P W Botha will almost certainly be elected next month and the African tour will be the second of his diplomatic outward initiative this year. In June he visited several African leaders to sell South Africa's constitutional and regional policies.

The conclusion of the pact between South Africa and Mozambique has intrigued African leaders as Mozambique has traditionally been one of the most overtly hostile critics of South Africa.

Countries mentioned in the African itinerary include Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Gabon. Most of these countries have flourishing economic relations with South Africa.

Earlier this year it was speculated that other stops on an African visit could include Togo, Senegal and Morocco.

There is also speculation on a visit by Mr Botha to the United States some time next year if President Reagan is re-elected.

Widow found strangled

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Police in northern Namibia are looking for two men in connection with the death of Mrs Margarete Leist (67) who had lived alone on the farm Otjirukaku since her husband died four years ago.

A servant found her body on Saturday morning and police said she had been strangled about two days before.



561 6/18/84
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nce details shortly

300 decide to boycott elections

Staff Reporter

MORE than 300 people who attended a mass anti-election meeting called by the Wynberg and District Civic Association — affiliated to the Cape Action League (CAL) — yesterday resolved to boycott the August 22 and 28 elections.

The meeting, held in the Wittebome Civic Centre yesterday afternoon, featured many prominent speakers.

Mr Johnny Ernstzen of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association spoke on the workers' struggle and their reaction to the new deal. Workers in their thousands at a recent meeting organized by the trade unions had rejected any participation in the new constitution, he said.

"Of the 15 million workers in South Africa, only one percent has been organized in trade unions. This leaves us with the tremendous task



Mr Frank van der Horst of organizing workers. Only through united action, whether it be in trade unions, civic and youth organizations, can we overthrow the shackles of oppression and exploitation. Some will get injured along the way to liberation, some may get killed, but we must stand up because if we accept the crumbs such as the new deal, then we have no future."

The president of Sacos, Mr Frank van der Horst, said that on the sporting level, Sacos represented the liberation struggle. The new deal was a last-ditch attempt of the ruling class to secure white supremacy and white baasskap.

"The tri-cameral dummy racist bodies not merely divide the oppressed and exploited but also serve to create race programmes in our midst. Sports therefore will be under own affairs

and ethnic municipalities will control sports fields and other amenities."

Mrs Salomie Fisher, of the Lotus River Tenants' Association, described the pathetic conditions under which people in Lotus River had to exist.

"How are we expected to provide a proper home for our children and their education when we have no electricity, no doors, roofs leaking and generally poor housing conditions?"

Mr Richard "R O" Dudley, a leading educationist, said: "The oppressed and exploited are not regarded as citizens in South Africa. With the 10 homelands, 22 million people have been declared non-citizens with the stroke of a pen. We can have no truck with any kind of legislation that can do such a dastardly act."

He called on people to boycott the election and to use the boycott as "a positive assertion to your rejection of apartheid".

Mr Mervin Johnson, who chaired the meeting, invited the audience to an anti-election mass rally at Fun City tonight. The rally was called by independent trade unions together with CAL, the United Democratic Front, the Federation of Cape Civics and Azapo, which is represented as an affiliate of CAL.

(Report by R L Morris, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

People have a right not to vote — Jana

Do not turn oppressor, TIC warns meeting

By Michael Tissong

People who do not vote in the tricameral elections this month will not be prosecuted, a Johannesburg attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana told about 200 people at a Coronationville meeting yesterday.

She said it was a democratic right to stay away from polling booths and no one could be prosecuted. Many people have not understood that there is a difference between registration, which is compulsory, and voting, which is not.

Mrs Jana told the Transvaal Anti-President's Council meeting that, although conscription was not yet law, "it is the inevitable price our children (will) pay for the implementation of the new constitution".

The World Alliance of Reformed Churches leader, the Rev Allan Boesak, said the constitution would work "only if we give it our co-operation. But it does not merit our obedience and our loyalty".

He said the Government had the money, the military power and the ability to manipulate the media to put the constitution into effect, "but one thing it does not have is our co-operation".

And the chairman of Muslims Against Oppression, Mr M F Esack, said Muslim leadership across the country had agreed that participation in the elections, whether by standing as a candidate or voting, was an act of "haram" which was something prohibited by the Muslim faith.

(Report by M Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The white minority Government in South Africa was losing its initiative and was now calling on the Indian and coloured communities to help it, the United Democratic Front's vice-president told a Transvaal Indian Congress-sponsored anti-election meeting in Lenasia yesterday.

The Rev Frank Chikane Chikane said there was only one dividing line in South Africa — that between the oppressor and the oppressed — and that the coloured and Indian communities must be careful of attempts to make them oppressors.

"Some black leaders have already joined the white Government; the leaders of the homelands have taken sides with them," Mr Chikane said.

● TIC vice-president Dr Rashid Salojee told the meeting not to confuse lies and myth with reality.

"It is a myth to say that a 0:4:2:1 representation in the tricameral Parliament is democracy. The truth is that democ-

racy would demand a 24:4:2:1 breakdown in representation," Dr Salojee said.

"A vote in this election is a vote for the triplication of administration for which we will ultimately have to pay."

● Amanda Kwadi of the Federation of South African Women said the new constitution was a direct assault on the majority of South Africans.

"It will intensify influx control, the Group Areas Act and lead to higher taxes and higher GST without even denting the real apartheid fortress," she said.

Ms Kwadi said the only acceptable constitution would be one drawn up by all South Africans.

● The Natal Indian Congress's Mr Billy Nair said the Freedom Charter was drawn up and accepted by all the people of South Africa, including the whites, and was the answer to the country's problems.

"The new constitution entrenches white domination via its 4:2:1 system of representation and will never be a solution," Mr Nair said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Nusas sides with boycott

Political Staff

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has expressed solidarity with the groups fighting for a boycott of this month's elections for the tricameral Parliament.

A student yesterday read out a statement from Nusas at an anti-election meeting in Lenasia.

"We wish to express our solidarity with your fight against the bogus new constitution," the statement said. "We reject as absurd any notion that the new constitution and the tricameral Parliament can advance the cause of coloureds and Indians," the speaker added.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

'People don't support the constitution'

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The new constitution did not have the support of the people; Transvaal Indian Congress president Mr Essop Jassat said yesterday.

Mr Jassat was one of the speakers at an anti-tricameral election meeting in Lenasia called by the TIC to help generate support for their boycott campaign.

He told about 500 people in Lenasia that the new constitution was "totally racist" and an attempt by the Government to sow discord among Indians and coloureds.

"The National Party controlled President's Council dreamt up this constitution and it was approved by the white electorate in a referendum. At no stage were we consulted so it can't possibly have the support of the people."

Mr Jassat said that those people who claimed they were going to participate in order to dismantle apartheid were not telling the truth.

"Before they take their seats in the new tricameral Parliament they have to swear an oath to protect the South African Republic and its constitution. How can they take such an oath and then expect us to believe they are going to dismantle apartheid?"

Mr Jassat said that participating candidates demanded an alternative to participation.

"The alternative is the Freedom Charter," he said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Rally crowd dispersed by police, dogs

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Police riot and dog squads dispersed a large crowd leaving a rally of the United Democratic Front in East London yesterday.

There were conflicting accounts of what happened.

The head of the riot squad, Colonel C O Muller, today denied that any people were beaten with sjamboks. Nor had he received reports of anybody being bitten by a police dog.

He had heard that a woman broke a leg while climbing over a fence.

UDF organisers claimed that at least three people were injured trying to escape from the Parkside Community Hall when confronted by the police.

The police, however, reported that there were no incidents when police went to the hall.

The police liaison officer for Border, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said attendance at the meeting should have been restricted to coloured people.

When the police received information that most of the people at the meeting were black, members of the riot and dog squads went to the hall.

Lt Van der Vyver said that as people were leaving the hall some became "rebellious" but they dispersed without incident when they saw the police dogs.

This was denied by the chairman of the Friends of the United Democratic Front, Mr Andrew Hendricks.

He claimed people were chased back into the hall by leashed dogs and policemen armed with sjamboks. There was "absolute pandemonium", and two people were injured trying to climb over the security fence around the hall.

He said two men were taken to the Frere Hospital, one with an injured leg and another with dog bites, and a woman was taken to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital with a badly injured leg.

(Report by K Ross, 40 Terminus Street, East London.)

Sweeten 7/8/84

11A

Do not defend apartheid - UDF

PEOPLE who voted in the forthcoming coloured and Indian elections for the new tri-cameral parliament would be helping to defend the apartheid system, United Democratic Front speakers told an anti-election rally in Parkside, East London, yesterday.

The President of the border branch of the UDF, Mr Steve Tshwete, told the 400 to 500 people present the new constitutional deal was "a ploy to recruit sol-

diers from the ranks of the oppressed to defend apartheid."

Mr Joseph Marks, of the Western Cape branch, said voting in the elections would be saying "yes" to apartheid and inequality. The UDF stood for the building up of South Africa by all its people on the basis of freedom and equality.

The national publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr "Terror" Lekota, said people who wanted to become part of the

government were marching against the trend.

He said power would still remain in white hands and those coloureds and Indians who participated would be made responsible for apartheid laws.

Anger

Professor I Mohammed, a member of the UDF executive in the Transvaal, said there was growing anger among people about living conditions, unequal education, increasing prices and inadequate salaries.

He said "waves of anger" were being formed and these waves were "rolling more and more in unity against oppression and exploitation."

Professor Mohammed said those who ruled the country realised they could not continue to rule without extending the basis of their support. This was why they were creating "backyard parliaments" where the participants would always be outvoted. (Report by A Jordaan, 33 Caxton Street, East London).

POLICE fired tear-smoke cannisters and set dogs on a singing crowd in front of Parkside Hall in East London, where a United Democratic Front rally was being

Sawden 7/8/84 *11A* *SAPA*
Teargas used at UDF rally

held on Sunday.

The incident occurred as people were leaving

the hall after the rally organised by the East London Friends of UDF to campaign against the forthcoming elections for the new tri-cameral

Parliament.

Hundreds of singing and chanting UDF supporters were met by police who dispersed them in front of the hall.

"As we were leaving the hall, the police were already waiting outside. They started firing tear-smoke into the crowd and unleashed three dogs. One youngster near me was bitten before we fled," an eyewitness said. — Sapa.

(11A) C. Tingo
Buthelezi:
7/8/84
New-deal
quagmire

Political Staff

THE establishment of a tri-cameral Parliament was heading South Africa towards a Lebanon-type situation in which there could be no winners, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, said at a meeting at Stellenbosch University last night.

The chief said blacks rejected this ceiling on their political aspirations.

"Whites would never accept some kind of watered-down participation in local and regional government in lieu of their national political rights," he said.

The Kwazulu Chief Minister said there were no instant solutions for South Africa.

But it was better to risk blundering in the direction of trying to find real solutions than to be caught up in the quagmires of expediency.

Those who had chosen to accept the tri-cameral parliamentary system had made the latter choice, he said.

TIC pamphlet alleges bid for back-door special votes

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has issued a pamphlet alleging that candidates are attempting to secure "back-door votes" for the coming tricameral elections by applying for special votes in cases which do not qualify.

"During the SAIC (South African Indian Council) elections some candidates received almost all their support through special votes.

"This time Congress will be ready, this time we will be there to ensure that nobody votes through the back door," the pamphlet says.

The pamphlet alleges that certain candidates were telling voters that if they did not wish to vote in public, secret (special) votes could be arranged for them.

"We must point out that in terms of the Electoral Act of 1979 a person is entitled to cast a special vote only if they are disabled or seriously ill — or

they will be more than 50 km from the polling booth on election day."

The pamphlet also points out that it is an offence to make any false statement to vote as a special voter.

"Remember, it is not an offence not to vote," the pamphlet concludes.

The TIC has expressed concern that special votes have been granted when the criteria for such votes have not been met.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Beating other parties to the post

Political Staff

Solidarity Party candidate for Lenasia East, Mr Dinkie Pillay, has just completed the mammoth task of mailing his election manifesto to every registered voter in his constituency — all 5 600 of them.

"We daren't hold public meetings so this was the only avenue open to us to get our message across," Mr Pillay said today.

The mail drop is the first of two and Mr Pillay also intends to produce his own handout newspaper and issue it to voters in the ward shortly before polling day.

"This exercise is costing a small fortune — politics is certainly not cheap — but we have to communicate with the voters somehow," he said.

Included in the mail package, which should reach voters this week, is a letter from the chairman of the Lenasia East Committee, a personal letter from Mr Pillay himself and the Solidarity Party's election manifesto.

"I also have people going door to door in the constituency and depending on their reports I may hold house meetings or grant personal interviews to help clear up any queries voters may have," Mr Pillay said.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

7/8/84 Star
Pamphlets: Azapo man arrested (IA)

The chairman of the Lenasia branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Haroon Patel, was arrested by police today.

Azapo member Dr Abu-Baker Asvat said Mr Patel was distributing pamphlets critical of the tricameral parliament. The pamphlets also advertised an anti-election meeting in Lenasia on Saturday.

Dr Asvat said 10 people were distributing pamphlets to motorists and bus commuters early today, but only Mr Patel had been held.

At the time of going to press, police had not commented on the arrest.

(IA) C Times
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From page 1/8/84

Anti-election Athlone rally draws 4 000

Staff Reporters

MORE than 4 000 workers and supporters of community-based political organizations sang, chanted and cheered speakers at a mass anti-election rally in Athlone last night.

The meeting was a show of strength by almost the entire spectrum of extra-parliamentary organizations opposing the new constitutional dispensation.

Nine trade unions were represented, as well as the United Democratic Front, the Cape Action League and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations.

'Dummy elections'

The meeting later adopted a resolution rejecting the "new deal" and calling on all eligible voters to boycott the August 22 and 28 elections.

"On the eve of apartheid dummy elections forced upon us, we as one

people, as oppressed workers, say that we want to have nothing to do with this new constitution," it said.

Earlier, trade union delegations carrying banners had paraded around the perimeter of the huge Fun City indoor sports stadium. Police patrolled the area but there were no incidents.

A prominent City advocate, Mr A M Omar, who chaired the meeting, told the meeting: "This rally is an historic one. We are proving to South Africa that we can stand together. We have come together to show that we are totally opposed to the new deal."

He added that the meeting demanded "full and equal democratic rights for every person in South Africa, and one parliament for all".

Ms Jean Pease, a member of the CAL interim

To page 2

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(IA) C Times
A *****
From page 1/8/84

co-ordination committee, said unity against the new dispensation was a "crisis for the government".

"Let us make sure what kind of franchise we are fighting for — to give us power to control all aspects of our lives," she said.

She added that the "struggle under the leadership of the working class will lead to victory".

There was a standing ovation for Mr "Terror" Lekota, the UDF's national publicity secretary, who told the meeting it had "always been the policy of the rulers to divide workers in order to rule them better".

"Hendrickse and Rajbansi say people must vote for the new constitution so they can change it from inside. They are not going into parliament. They are going next to parliament, and the laws will be made in the white house," he said.

He added that the "so-called Indian and coloured houses" would only put their "stamps on laws made by the bosses".

Mr Abie Fortuin, executive member of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, said: "We refuse utterly to participate in the machinery of our own oppression."

Mr Natie Gantana, chairman of the Western Province branch of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union and treasurer of Fosatu, said workers had to organize themselves into effective organizations to achieve their ideals.

"We see the political role to be played by workers in any struggle as very important. No-one can further the interests of the workers but themselves."

He said workers wanted "one parliament for all South Africans irrespective of race or colour" and "full and equal rights in one undivided country free of oppression".

The new dispensation was "racist, anti-worker and undemocratic", he added.

(Report by R de Villiers and E Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

POLA SALES/111

Rashid 7/18/84

TIC may act against police

11A

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) is considering taking legal action to prevent alleged police intimidation and harassment in Laudium, Pretoria.

They have also accused Mr Boetie Abramjee, the National People's Party candidate in Laudium, of working with the Security Police in this alleged harassment.

This follows an incident on Sunday night when 14 TIC activists were held briefly for questioning by police in Laudium.

And, according to a TIC spokesman, one of Mr Abramjee's sons visited the house of a TIC activist on Saturday with two men believed to be local Security Policemen.

On Friday, the house of a young TIC member in Laudium was raided and he was held briefly.

Mr Abramjee has alleged that many of his posters have

been destroyed or defaced, but the TIC has denied any connection with these incidents.

Yesterday, Mr Abramjee called on the TIC to prove their allegation that he was working hand in hand with the police.

"I am prepared to deny any such allegation.

"I have certain interests I have to protect through the assistance of the police, but I have nothing to do with intimidation," he said.

He added that he knew nothing about his son visiting a TIC member with the Security Police.

A police spokesman yesterday said the SAP repudiated the TIC's allegations "as the police do not harass people".

"We do however have certain functions to fulfil and malicious accusations of this nature will not deter us," the spokesman said.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

4 000 united in call to boycott 'dummy' vote

Staff Reporter

A WIDE spectrum of anti-Government organisations met in Cape Town last night to join forces in their fight against the new constitution and to urge an election boycott this month.

A crowd between about 4 000 and 5 000 — by far the biggest meeting in the city either for or against the election — crammed the Fun City ice rink in Athlone to pass a resolution condemning election candidates as "collaborators".

The meeting was held jointly by a number of independent trade unions and the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Cape Action League (CAL), which have different ideologies.

In spite of these differences the meeting was characterised by a strong show of unity. It was attended by members of all four race groups. There were no incidents.

Exploited

Mr Patrick Lekota, the UDF's publicity secretary, said it had always been the policy of South Africa's rulers to divide workers in order to exploit them.

"This new constitution carries on that tradition," he said.

"The Rajbansis and the Hendrickses are not going into Parliament. They are going next to parliament.

"The laws will be made in the white house. The so-called coloured and Indian houses will be there only to put a rubber stamp on the laws made by the bosses.

"The new deal will change one thing. It will increase the salary of Mr Hendricks and Mr Rajbanshi.

"But the money will be taken from the pockets of the workers.

form of high GST and high rent. You will pay with your own blood dying fighting apartheid."



Mr Patrick Lekota, United Democratic Front publicity secretary, addresses a lively anti-election rally in Athlone.

Picture: CHRIS MATUSZEK, The Argus

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Mrs Jean Pease, a member of CAL's interim co-ordinating committee, said the growing working class was the Government's greatest nightmare. The main goal of the new deal was to "break our unity", she added. The Government wanted to "bribe" coloured and Indian people with a "dummy vote" to divide them from the other oppressed people. Mr Natie Gantana, Cape chairman of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, a Fosatu member, said the new deal was "racist, anti-worker and undemocratic". Mr Abie Fortuin, deputy-president of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, said: "We reject the collaborationists who take part in this constitution." City advocate Mr A M Omar, who chaired the meeting, said the new deal was a "slave deal" and the new constitution a "slave constitution". The Rev Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, wore a priest's collar. "But he wants to put a slave collar on you," he added. (Report by D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

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Police deny rally crowd dispersed

D. D. Dispatch
7/8/84

11A
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EAST LONDON — Riot police had not taken any deliberate action against people who attended a United Democratic Front rally in Parkside on Sunday, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver was reacting to reports that police with dogs dispersed the crowd after the meeting at the Parkside Community Hall.

She said that, in terms of the law, the meeting should have been

attended by coloured people only, but the audience included a large number of blacks.

For this reason, she said, there were police "observing" the situation as the crowd emerged from the hall after the meeting.

On noticing the police and their dogs, the crowd scattered, Lieutenant Van der Vyver said.

She said the police took no specific action to disperse the crowd and there was no violence. She said police had not

entered the hall and they were not aware of anyone being injured.

The chairman of the East London Friends of the UDF organisation, Mr A. J. Hendricks, claimed yesterday that police had entered the hall and ordered UDF committee members out.

Mr Hendricks said that police entered the hall with their dogs after people had run back into the hall to get away from the police.

He said that on one occasion a policeman told him and other UDF members in an abusive manner to get out of the hall.

Mr Hendricks also said that he knew the names of three people who had been injured in the crush outside the hall. One had a broken leg, the other had an ankle injury and the third had been bitten by a dog, he said. — DDR

(News by A. Jordaan, 33 Caxton Street, East London)

COUNCIL TOLD TO LAY OFF

11A

VAAL residents are up and R5,50 for private in arms against the Lekoa Town Council. In a shock move this week they demanded that the council resign for increasing service charges and house rents.

In a circular sent to hundreds of families, the council announced increases in service charges to the amount of R5,90 per month for Oranje-Vaal Development Board's houses

and R5,50 for private houses. The increases are to come into effect on September 1 and already several leaders and trade union organisations have called on the councillors to resign.

The Lekoa Council is one of the many councils in the country that have been asked to resign following an urgent call by the United Democratic Front (UDF) for coun-

cillors to do so because of the rent increases.

The local civic association, UDF and trade unions are planning meetings to protest the new rents at venues to be decided soon.

The Transvaal general secretary of the Black Allied Workers' Union (Bawu), Mr Cosmos Thokoa, has condemned the increases. He said the wages of most workers have not been increased.

of South African Students and Azanyu.

"It can be mentioned that the postponement of any capital projects for one year will cost approximately 12 percent more the following year," according to the circular sent out by the council.

Recession

"It has been a common trend for employers to hide behind the recession and drought as reasons for not giving employees salary increases. The council will have to bear with residents who are already reeling from the escalating cost of living.

"There is no need for rents to be hiked without a mandate from the residents," he said.

Oranje-Vaal General Workers' Union's representative has strongly rejected the new increase which "will cripple most blacks financially."

Other organisations that have called on the councillors to resign include the Azanian People's Organisation, the Evaton Ratepayers Association, the Congress

(11A) August 1981

Uniting against Apartheid

For many years students at UCT have opposed apartheid in our society. Now, while P.W. tries to present his government as a dove of peace and the midwife for reform it is important that we continue to fight for a united non-racial South Africa. Under the new constitution little will change for the majority of South Africans; apartheid will continue; as will resistance to the Nationalist government.

For us as students this means that we need to unite in ever increasing numbers with all freedom-loving Africans in the struggle to build a new life for all our people.

For students, however, this is not an easy task. Separated in many ways from the intense and bitter battles waged around us our struggles often appear insignificant and pointless. And now when united action against the new deal is reaching a peak the various student organisations seem more divided than ever.

LAST TERM

Last term black students at UCT fought for their right to accommodation and transport. While most students sympathised with their demands, many were angered by the use of racist slogans and the aggression of some of the students involved. Many others were confused by the events and the different organisations involved in the campaign.

This year marks the 60th anniversary of the formation of NUSAS. NUSAS' history is long and the National Union has changed in direction and orientation numerous times. The last 7-8 years have seen NUSAS increasingly aligning itself with a range of democratic and non-racial trade unions, community, women and student organisations which have now joined forces under the banner of the United Democratic Front.

At UCT two organisations, SOYA and AZASM have been at the forefront of an attack on this growing movement for democracy. For SOYA, the Students of Young Azania, the existence of a white student organisation actively opposing apartheid is pointless. They argue that change in this country can only result from the mobilisation of the black working class, and that democratic whites should concentrate all their energies on working amongst this class.

In contrast, AZASM, the Azanian Student Movement argues that whites have no role whatsoever to play in freeing South Africa from the grips of apartheid. AZASM on principle thus refuses to work with any white organisations.

In contrast to these two groupings, AZASO, the Azanian Student Organisation, believes that all democrats have an important role to play in building a new and

democratic South Africa. AZASO's history goes back to 1979, when following the banning of the South African Students Organisation, SASO, black students saw the need for a new national student organisation. Initially AZASO allied itself with AZAPO, the Azanian Peoples Organisation, and the Black Consciousness movement. In 1980-81 however AZASO adopted the Freedom Charter as its guiding document and non-racialism as a principle.

This led to AZASO forging close ties with COSAS, the Congress of South African Students, a non-racial organisation of school students and later with NUSAS. In 1981 an AZASO National Executive member delivered a speech to NUSAS national congress for the first time.

AZASO now has branches at more than 14 universities and colleges throughout South Africa and its last congress, in July this year was attended by over 600 students.

NUSAS, AZASO and COSAS, whilst appealing to different constituencies, are united by their commitment to the ideals enshrined in the Freedom Charter and their participation in the UDF. In the past, students have played a vital role in opposing and resisting apartheid. The three organisations see themselves as building on this tradition and bring about greater unity between all democrats in South Africa.

Up to the present the unity of AZASO and NUSAS has been seen largely in contact between the leadership of the organisations. In addition, we have shown our solidarity with AZASO in our support for Fort Hare, UNITRA and Ngoye students when they have been attacked by the university authorities and the police.

AZASO

In building a national student movement we need to broaden this unity. At times we must engage in common campaigns. While our organisations remain separate, we can and must act together. In the campaign against the "coloured" and "Indian" elections, AZASO has called for a fortnight of action on all its campuses. NUSAS believes that all students should unite under this call and so intensify our opposition to the new constitution.

At UCT AZASO is holding a mass rally on Wednesday in Jammie Hall. We call on all students to attend this rally.

We need to:

- * BUILD NON-RACIAL STUDENT UNITY
- * STRENGTHEN THE NATIONAL STUDENT MOVEMENT
- * CONTINUE AND INTENSIFY OUR OPPOSITION TO THE APARTHEID GOVERNMENT AND ITS RACIST NEW CONSTITUTION.

Hundred per cent pollster

PORT ELIZABETH — At 2 pm yesterday afternoon Mr P. Keshav, a general dealer in Steynsburg, recorded a special vote at the magistrate's court for the House of Delegates.

That meant a 100 per cent poll, as Mr Keshav is the only Steynsburg man eligible to vote in the August 28 elections for the 45-man house.

Resident in Steynsburg for the past 40 years, Mr Keshav said yesterday the rest of his family had moved away.

That means he had that 100 per cent poll solely in his hands.

For Mr Keshav, deciding whom to vote for was a relatively simple matter. "I received a letter in the post from one political party and that was the name I looked for on the ballot paper and voted for," he said yesterday. — DDC.

(News by P. Cull, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth).

Govt acting under pressure — Sisulu

SESHEGO — The president of the UDF, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of the former ANC secretary general, Mr Walter Sisulu, who is serving a life sentence on Robben Island, told a rally here that the struggle for the "liberation and the recapture of the land, was continuing.

She said the government was under pressure and that was why it had made arrangements to accommodate only the coloureds and Indians,

forgetting the black majority of the country.

She called on the government to scrap "bantustans" and urged the release of Nelson Mandela, the ANC president who is also serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

She said if Mr Mandela were released, "there is no doubt he will be elected as the prime minister of this country." — DDC

(News by T. Lekgothoane, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Police confiscate Azapo pamphlets

JOHANNESBURG — Police yesterday confiscated pamphlets of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) criticising the new tri-racial constitution and urging coloured and Indian voters to boycott the pending

"racist elections" for the coloured and Indian chambers.

The pamphlets were confiscated after one of the Azapo members distributing them, Mr Haseen Patel, was taken to Protea police station in

Voters' notices out soon

PRETORIA — Information notices to voters registered for this month's elections for members of the House of Representatives and House of Delegates would be mailed two weeks before the respective polling days, the Department of Internal Affairs announced here yesterday.

The notices, to be sent in terms of the Electoral Act, would inform every voter whose name appeared on a voters' list of any constituency in which an election was to take place of its name, the number of the polling district in which he was registered, and the address of the polling station where he could vote, it said in a statement.

It was emphasised, however, that the electoral notices could not serve as proof of identity.

As mail was not delivered in certain areas, voters were requested to collect their notices at the post office where they normally received mail. The same applied to voters who had changed their addresses.

"Voters who do not receive such notices, but who are registered as voters, are requested to approach the office of the nearest electoral officer (regional representative of the department) or the returning officer in question, or a political party in order to determine in which electoral division they are registered and where they have to vote." — SAPA.

Soweto for what police described as "routine questioning."

Colonel Vic Hayns, of the SAP division of public relations in Pretoria, declined to comment as it was contrary to established policy to react to

Rally rejects new deal

CAPE TOWN — More than 4 000 people attended an anti-election rally in Athlone this week.

Nine trade unions were represented, as well as the United Democratic Front, the Cape Action League (CAL) and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations. The meeting adopted a resolution rejecting the "new deal" and calling on all eligible voters to boycott the August 22 and 28 elections.

Earlier, banners were paraded around the perimeter of the venue of the rally. Police patrolled the area but there were no incidents.

An advocate, Mr A. M. Omar, who chaired the meeting, said: "This rally is a historic one. We are proving to South Africa that we can stand together. We have come together to show that we are totally opposed to the new deal."

He said the meeting demanded "full and equal democratic rights for every person in South Africa, and one parliament for all".

Meeting told LP leader a sellout

PORT ELIZABETH — The first election meeting of the People's Congress Party in Port Elizabeth turned into a platform for attacks on the Labour Party and its leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse was criticised as being a "sellout" by many of the

routine questioning.

Mr Patel, chairman of the Lenasia branch of Azapo, said the police had confiscated about 120 pamphlets. — DDC.

(News by P. Laurence, 171 Main Street Johannesburg.)

Mrs Jean Pease, a member of the CAL interim co-ordination committee, said the "struggle under the leadership of the working class will lead to victory."

There was a standing ovation for Mr "Terror" Lekota, the UDF's national publicity secretary, who told the meeting it had "always been the policy of the rulers to divide workers in order to rule them better".

He said the "so-called Indian and Coloured houses" would only put their "stamps on laws made by the bosses".

Mr Abie Fortuin, executive member of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, said: "We refuse utterly to participate in the machinery of our own oppression."

Mr Natie Gantana, chairman of the Western Province branch of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union and treasurer of Fosatu, said the new dispensation was "racist, anti-worker and undemocratic" — DDC.

(Report by R. de Villiers and E. Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

150 people who attended the meeting.

The speakers were the party's Eastern Cape regional leader, Mr A. W. Tiry, Mr Godfrey Julies, the party's representative in the Schauderville constituency, Mr Stephen Marongo, the party's candidate in the Bethelsdorp constituency, Mr Donald Cairncross, the party's candidate in the Gelvandale constituency and the party's regional chairman, Mr Chris Williams.

Mr Marongo criticised the LP for advocating disinvestment by foreign firms operating in South Africa and said the poor workers would suffer if those firms withdrew. — SAPA.

(Report by R. Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Major rallies planned for East Cape campaigns

EAST LONDON — With only two weeks to go for the first elections for the new tricameral parliament, the parties involved have arranged a number of public and house meetings in the Eastern Cape.

Elections for the coloured House of Representatives take place on August 22, while the Indian House of Delegates will be elected on August 28.

Three of the 80 coloured seats fall under the East London office of the Department of Internal Affairs. They are Border with 16 351 registered voters, North-East Cape with 10 229 voters and Fish River with 13 239 voters.

The Addo constituency, which includes Grahamstown, is administered by the Department of Internal Affairs' office in Port Elizabeth.

Candidates who have been named for the constituencies are:

● Border: Mr P. A. S. Mopp (Labour Party), Mr W. J. George (Freedom Party), Mr D. K. Meintjies (People's Congress Party).

● North-East Cape: Mr R. O'Reilly (Labour Party), Mr C. Hare (Freedom Party) and Mr S. P. J. Smith (People's Congress Party).

● Fish River: Mr Carolus Koeberg (Labour Party),

Mr Peter Bosch (People's Congress Party) and Mr Stanley Jacobs (Freedom Party).

● Addo: Mr Charles Julies (Reformed Freedom Party), Mr Peter Hendrickse (Labour Party) and Mr Ivan Daniels (People's Congress Party).

Of the 40 Indian constituencies there is only one in the Eastern Cape, the Malabar constituency, which falls under the Port Elizabeth Internal Affairs office.

The three contenders for the seat are Mr Raman Bhana of the National People's Party, Mr Goolam Habib of Solidarity, and Mr H. Noorshib, an independent backed by the Labour Party.

The Labour Party, which is contesting all the seats in the country, has a full programme of public meetings.

Mr Mopp says he has been busy almost every night in the past few weeks in King William's Town, Queenstown and Keiskammahoek. This weekend he will be in the Balfour-Seymour area in the Kat River Valley.

His biggest rally will be in the Parkside Hall in East London next Wednesday.

In the Fish River constituency, Mr Koeberg says he has also been

campaigning vigorously with public meetings in Fort Beaufort, Adelaide and Bedford. His major rally will be in Graaff-Reinet on August 16.

Mr O'Reilly of the North-East Cape and Mr Peter Hendrickse of Addo could not be reached last night and the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he could not disclose any arrangements of public meetings that were planned.

The Freedom Party's leader in the Eastern Cape, Mr Willie Africa, said their campaign was well on its way.

"We are concentrating on house meetings which are progressing very well," he said, adding that public meetings could not necessarily be held in the various constituencies where they were fighting for seats.

The People's Congress Party is doing door-to-door canvassing.

The party's Eastern Cape leader, Mr Abdul Tiry, said that they would hold a public meeting tonight in Despatch and tomorrow night in Parkside, East London.

A meeting was scheduled for Queenstown on August 10 and probably their biggest meeting would be in

Uitenhage on August 15. Mr Charles Julies of the Reformed Freedom Party could not be contacted.

On the Indian election front, Mr Noorshib says that his Solidarity Party opponent, Mr Habib, is his brother-in-law and that there has been family pressure that Mr Habib must withdraw. "The pressure has not come from me. I respect his right to stand, but if he should decide to step down, I will ask him to help me and get the Solidarity supporters behind me," Mr Noorshib said.

Mr Noorshib is, however, planning a meeting in East London on August 18 and he has been conducting house meetings in the past month.

Mr Raman Bhana of the National People's Party said they were not planning any public meetings as they were not prepared to give anti-election campaigners such as the United Democratic Front a platform at their (the NPP's) expense.

"For the past two months I have had house meetings in East London, Grahamstown, King William's Town, Queenstown and Port Elizabeth and the response has been fantastic," Mr Bhana said.

(News by Carol van der Merwe, 33 Caxton Street, East London)

Mercury 9/18/84 (2/11) (HA)

Solidarity vow to fight for jobs

Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY leader Jayaram 'J N' Reddy said last night that trade sanctions, boycotts and overseas disinvestments called for by the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front would hit Indians and other black workers harder through increased unemployment.

He told a Solidarity meeting in Umzinto that the party recognised the need to keep unemployment as low as possible and was committed to creating a climate for peace and stability.

This would serve as an inducement for potential overseas and local investors to participate in the industrial and commercial development of South Africa and help to create work opportunities at all levels.

'By participating in elections for the new dispensation and working for peaceful reform, Solidarity is satisfied its presence in parliament will afford it an opportunity to promote the economic growth and development of the country by all South Africans,' he said.

'This can be done by removing constraints and impediments which presently preclude the full participation of blacks, coloureds and Indians in the economic life of the country.

'By participating, we can also ensure that the need for small business will be recognised and its growth and development could be a priority of the new parliament.

'Small business provides the larger percentage of work opportunities in many countries, including Japan and the United States, and the giants of commerce and industry all emerge from small beginnings,' he said.

Mr Reddy said the NIC and the UDF posed the question whether those opting for participation in the new dispensation could keep unemployment down and find answers to problems facing the community in regard to housing.

'One needs to ask the question: How real is their concern?

'These are the very people who are hell-bent to bring South Africa to its knees by a concerted campaign for trade boycotts, sanctions and disinvestments,' he said.

(Report by N Bissett, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

NIC wants probe of special votes

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Mercury Reporters

THE Natal Indian Congress said last night it would press for an investigation into special votes now being cast in the elections for the House of Delegates.

'It is clear to us that many people, particularly in Chatsworth, are being

misled and used by candidates to gain votes.

'We have reason to believe some people who have cast special votes do not qualify for such votes,' an angry Mewa Ramgobin, NIC executive member, said.

The NIC has urged a boycott of the elections on August 28.

Mr Ramgobin said some voters were brought to polling stations under false pretences, and some pensioners were coerced into voting by threats that they would lose their pensions or State grants if they did not vote.

'What is shocking is that people whose special votes are being so desperately sought are not told

by candidates that such votes are applicable only in certain circumstances,' he said.

Elderly Chatsworth residents had alleged they had been forced to go with party canvassers and apply for special votes.

Yesterday it was established that mini-buses from various political parties had been criss-crossing Chatsworth with canvassers who approached elderly people and told them to apply for special votes.

None of the people spoken to by a Mercury team had actually put their crosses on paper, but they said they had been asked to fill in

special vote application forms.

A widow, Mrs Muama Pillay, said she had been approached and told that if she did not go with men in a mini-bus, she would 'be in trouble'.

She said she did not understand why she had to go along and nothing had been explained to her.

'I didn't sign because I can't write, so a young chap signed for me.'

While Mrs Pillay was explaining her plight, a mini-bus drove past and unloaded elderly people who said they had been taken to fill in documents.

(Report by N Bissetty and G Pearce, both of 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Mercury 9/8/84 (S.A. IIA)

Boycotts 'are futile dreams of grandeur'

Mercury Reporter

A SOLIDARITY candidate in the House of Delegates elections, Mr Mahmoud Rajab, dismissed boycotts yesterday as 'futile dreams of grandeur'.

In a hard-hitting letter to the Natal Indian Congress, which is urging a boycott of the elections on August 28, he urged the congress not to rely on voter apathy to claim 'unjustly' that every person who did not vote was one of its supporters.

He said he had been challenged by the NIC to attend one of its 'tiny, unrepresentative' meetings, but he was 'too busy consulting every voter in my constituency' to accept it.

Mr Rajab dismissed the NIC as representing its 'travelling audiences of a few hundred members who have no grass-roots support'.

Because of its boycott policy, the NIC would remain a small, unrepresentative body, he said.

Solidarity was following in the path of the 'proud history of the Congress Alliance' of the early years, he said.

NIC executive member Farouk Meer said last night that unlike the congress founder, Mahatma Gandhi, who was a leader who rose from the community, Mr Rajab 'and his ilk' were State-created leaders paid by the State.

Both Gandhi and Nehru, India's renowned freedom fighter and first prime minister, had a history of selfless struggle and sacrifice, having a mandate from the people to take up challenges.

Mr Rajab and Solidarity had no history of struggle or sacrifice, nor were they answering to the people.

Even on the question of a referendum among Indians, Solidarity 'colluded' with the Government in opposing a testing of the will of the Indian people, he said.

As Gandhi would not have accepted a British constitution for India which provided privileges only to Gujeratis, to the exclusion of the Hindu majority, Indians in this country would not accept a National Party constitution for South Africa which excluded blacks.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Choice is protest or negotiate, LP leader tells rally

E. Post 11A
9/18/84

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent
THE choice in the parliamentary elections later this month was clear: participation through negotiation or protest politics, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said last night.

He was addressing an enthusiastic crowd of about 2 000 in the Allantridge Community Centre in his Swartkops constituency, which embraces his "home territory" of Uitenhage.

Guest speaker was the Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie.

The audience frequently broke into bouts of singing and chanting of LP songs and some danced in the aisles of the packed hall.

society and their stance was therefore illogical.

"Let the democratic voice be heard inside and outside Parliament," Mr Hendrickse said.

South Africa's future did not lie in a unitary state, but "in the unity of our people in a federal state" and a start had to be made "somewhere".

The biggest events in the world's history had started "with one small step" and the LP would not allow itself to be "manipulated by blacks or whites".

Mr Rabie paid tribute to Mr Hendrickse, saying: "It is thanks to him that we are now standing on the threshold of true freedom."

After August 22, Mr Hendrickse would be "the second most powerful political

Rousing welcome for Hendrickse



The Rev ALLAN HENDRICKSE and his entourage make a triumphal entry into last night's election meeting, the biggest so far in the Eastern Cape. On his right is his wife, TERRY, and behind him, sporting a Labour Party rosette, is the guest speaker, Mr JAC RABIE, the party's Transvaal leader.

11A ~~222A~~

LP is losing its hold on voters, says Borraine

C. Times
9/8/84

Post Reporter

THE strong turnout at rural rallies being organised by the United Democratic Front (UDF) urging people to stay away from the August election for the new tricameral Parliament indicated that the Labour Party was losing its popularity in many areas, a UDF executive committee member, Mr Andrew Borraine, said in Port Elizabeth today.

He was commenting on the success of a meeting in Graaff-Reinet last night, which more than 3 000 people attended.

At the meeting, organised jointly by the UDF and the Graaff-Reinet Youth Congress, Dr Allan Boesak, a patron of the UDF, called on South Africans to stay away from the election for the House of Representa-

tives.

Last night, Mr Borraine challenged the Labour Party to come out and openly state their political standpoint.

Mr Borraine told the Evening Post today that, judging by the large turnout at the UDF meeting at Outshoorn a few weeks ago and the big attendance at last night's meeting, the Labour Party would be hard pressed to get any votes at all.

Mr Borraine asked: "How can the Labour Party represent people if the people have not voted for them?"

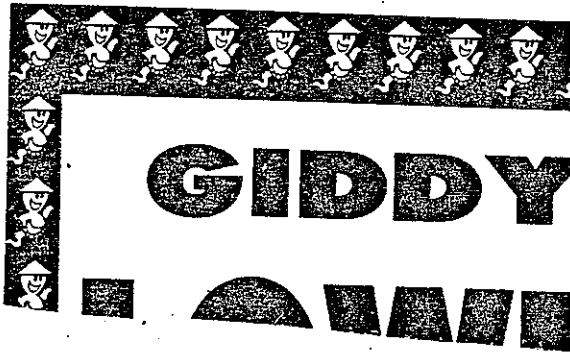
He said that traditionally the rural areas had been Labour Party strongholds — "but clearly not anymore".

(Report by C Schnell, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

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HOUSES FOR NEW MPs

Week after week, the Sunday newspapers speculate about where Hendrickse, Rajbansi and their crew are going to live. Will they live in the old CRC houses? Will they live in elite white suburbs?

Now UDF has found out that the government has chosen to spend nearly R10 million to build new houses for the sell-outs. Suddenly, after months of secret deals, building has begun in Belhar and Pelican Park for Coloured and Indian members of parliament. Cabinet Ministers will be even luckier - for them Botha is building R200 000 houses in Zeekoevlei.

While thousands of South Africans are homeless, the government chooses to waste money like this. We struggle to live. But the new members of parliament will get R43 000 a year plus fancy new houses!

Do Hendrickse, Marais and the other sell-outs really expect us to believe they are fighting for our rights?

THE Labour Party, police and Nationalist Government have only a few days left before their election. It is clear that on the 22nd and 28th August, the mass of our people shall prove that Apartheid has not fooled them into voting. DON'T VOTE - that will be the people's call.

The Hendrickse, Le Grange and P.W. gang can see their own defeat coming and they are worried. Their arguments have failed and all they have left is their dirty tricks.

1. They are trying to frighten the people by telling them about UDF violence. When the UDF wanted to clear its stand on violence in public, the Nationalist newspapers refused us the chance. On the same day that they accused us of violence, they tore down the houses of defenceless women and children in Crossroads. We ask - who is more violent than the government's riot police?

What a cheek to call us violent! We who have no batons, we who have no guns.

2. The sellout parties are also telling people that if you don't vote you will

go to jail. They are scaring our people by telling them that the boycott is illegal. This is a lie! Don't allow the sellouts to scare you!

The government is trying to block our path as we march forward to a successful boycott on election day. In Durban UDF volunteers have even been charged under anti-litter laws for distributing pamphlets.

One sellout party candidate has offered poor pensioners R1.00 if they vote for him - one rand one vote! Another candidate told some pensioners in Oudtshoorn that they will be fined R50.00 if they don't vote.

In Retreat they are using gangs to intimidate the people to vote.

The government published lists of registered voters. Among the names on these lists are people who are dead and others who swear they have never registered.

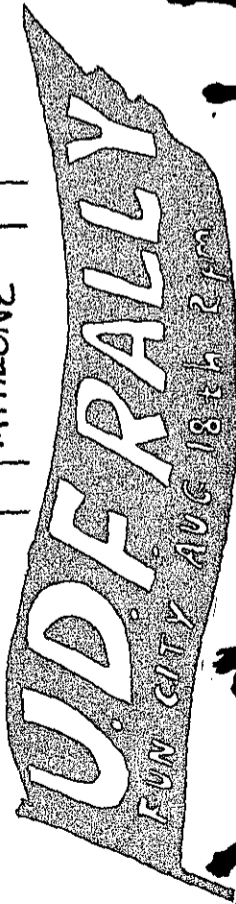
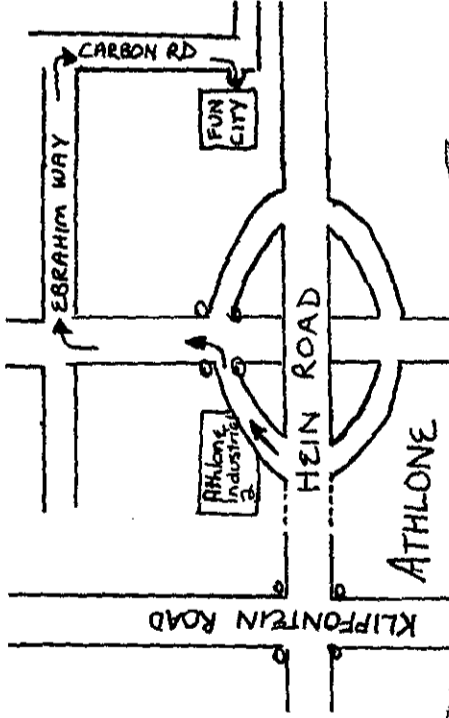
These are just some of the dirty tricks they are trying to make their elections successful.

We shall not be misled, tricked or threatened to the polling booth on August 22nd. STAND FIRM - DON'T VOTE!

DIRTY TRICKS!

UDF ONE YEAR RALLY

Venue: Fun City
Date: 18 20 August
Time: 2 pm
Speakers: Boesak
Sisulu
Mpetha



UDF NEWS

Newsletter of Western Cape Region

CALL FOR UNITY

IN an important call to all South Africans the National Executive of the UDF says:

"Our history is a forward march against apartheid. This month we are going to pass an important milestone - Botha's so-called elections.

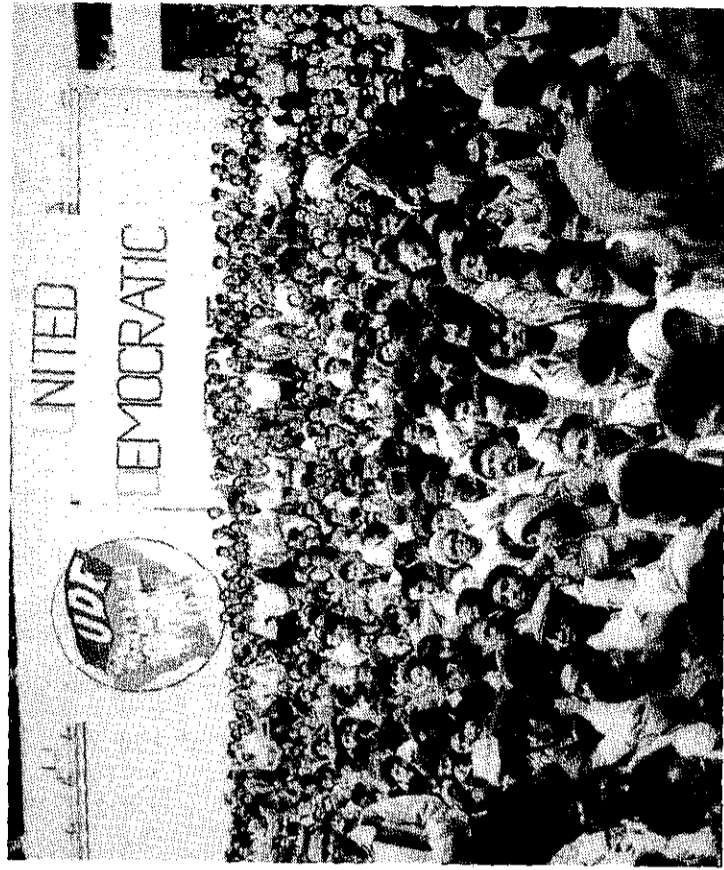
Our call is for the people to boycott these elections for a new apartheid parliament. This is a call for unity. It is a call against the sell-outs.

All the signs point to the people answering this call for a massive stay-away from the polls. The national executive of the United Democratic Front would like to thank them for this response.

The sell-outs say that these elections will not end apartheid. We say: there will be a new kind of oppression. P.W. Botha will be assisted not only by Sebe and company, but also by some new junior partners, the Hendrickses and the Rajbansis.

The sales tax has already hit us. But the worst effects of the 'New Deal' will come when the new parliaments start in September. That is the time that our opposition must be strengthened. We must stop this attempt to strengthen the hand of apartheid."

BOYCOTT APARTHEID ELECTIONS!
FORWARD TO FREEDOM!



UDF roep almal - Rocklands, 1983.

DON'T VOTE!

Laat ons eenheid bou! Moenie in Botha se verkiesing stem nie!

VOORWAARTS NA VRYHEID! Dit sal die beroep van die groot UDF saamtrek by Fun City op Saterdag, 18 Augustus wees. Duisende mense uit alle dele van die Kaap - werkers, studente en huisvrouens vanuit die stad en platteland sal die eenjarige bestaan van verenigde aksie onder die vaandel van die UDF vier.

Gedurende hierdie week sal vrywilliges van die UDF die boodskap van die saamtrek na huise en fabriek in Kaapstad neem. "VERENIG! KOM NA DIE SAAMTREK! LAAT ONS BOTHA EN HENDRICKSE SE "NUWE BEDELING BEGRAWE!" Athlete sal uit vier dele van die Skiereiland fakkels van eenheid en vryheid na Fun City dra. Deur

pickets sal 'n beroep op mense gedoen word om nie te stem nie; duisende pamflette sal by stasies, skole en moskees uitgedeel word. Ons areas sal bedek wees met posters wat die saamtrek adverteer.

Alreeds word honderde busse verwag, baie uit areas sover soos Camarvon, Vredendal, Springbok en Beaufort-Wes. Soortgelyke saamtrekke word beplan vir alle dele van Suid Afrika. 18 Augustus sal die dag wees wanneer alle vryheid-liewende Suid-Afrikanners sal saamtrek om Botha te wys dat sy planne *nooit* sal werk nie. Verenig onder die UDF, sal mense aan die hele wêreld verklaar.

"ONS IS EEN NASIE EN EIS EEN PARLEMENT IN 'N ENKEL, NIE-RASSIGE EN DEMOKRATIESE SUID-AFRIKA."

Forward to freedom

IN a national policy statement the National Executive of the UDF has reviewed the achievements of the past year, and provided guidelines for the road ahead:

"The road ahead demands that we build on the lessons of the past. In the twelve months since the UDF mass launch, we have a string of achievements to our name. There is one year of united action under UDF.

We said our support in the successful boycott of elections for the puppet management committees and community councils last year.

We have mobilised against repression in the Ciskei and other bantustans. We are fighting forced removals across the country. We are saying no to the forced call-up of our youth into Botha's army.

With the million signature campaign, we have been able to go out and reach the people.

Our action has driven the Government and its puppets into a corner. Now the people are going to scorn the polls on August 22 and 28.

We must move ahead after August. We must redouble our efforts to build the power of our democratic organisations. We must bring in more people. We must develop more organisers and more fighters for a free South Africa."



UDF National Executive.

Discussing of our future strategy must be taken into our organisations.

"Our Declaration demands a true democracy in a single non-racial and undivided South Africa. Our Declaration also demands an end to all forms of oppression and exploitation.

We know that we cannot discuss a constitution without the release of political prisoners, the unconditional return of exiles and the repeal of all unjust laws.

In the course of our day to day struggles, in all our organisations we must actively discuss our demands for the future. Let us spell out the path of liberation we must take.

This is the way to be clear about our direction. It is the way to guarantee our principles of Unity and Democracy.

UDF UNITES, APARTHEID DIVIDES!

More than 4000 people say . . .

BURY NEW DEAL!

Last Monday night, over 4000 people from all over Cape Town said with one voice: "We will have nothing to do with the new constitution. Our message to our people is DON'T VOTE!"

Busloads of people poured into Fun City to attend the historic rally called by nine trade unions, the UDF, the Cape Action League and the Federation of Cape Civics.

Thousands stood up to adopt a resolution rejecting Botha's new deal. "We reject the new deal because it divides workers and breaks up families," it said. "The new deal means mass removals of people, more pass laws and more pass arrests. The new deal means that our children will be forced into the army."

"The new deal is costing a great deal, and it is the workers who are paying for it" Terror Lekota, the UDF National Publicity Secretary said. "For the new deal to run, money must be raised by the

government. So they raise rents. Rates for electricity and water goes up. GST goes up. The salaries of Hendrickse and Rajbansi will be paid by the workers."

"Workers must stand together and say NO to Rajbansi and Hendrickse," he called. "We will not be divided. We will remain united and fight the new deal."

Jean Pease of the Cape Action League said, "the government says that they have no money to build houses, but there is enough money to break down shelters at Crossroads every day."

Natie Gantana, a trade unions speaker, explained why the unions reject the new deal.

"The new constitution is racist, anti-worker and undemocratic. We demand one parliament for all South Africans, irrespective of race or colour. We call on all the oppressed and exploited people, DON'T VOTE ON AUGUST 22 and 28!"

END FORCED REMOVALS

Every day Botha tries to tell the world that South Africa is changing. But day after day, he sends his police to Crossroads and KTC to tear down our homes. If you have a pass - to Khayelitsha! If you don't - go starve in Sebe's and Matanzima's bantustans!

But as fast as they pull down our homes, we build them again. We are not afraid. We will not leave. We work here; we have helped to build this fine city. It is ours too. Our families are here. This is our home - we belong here.

It is the boers who are scared. They come here with their dogs, their bullets and their tanks. They are trying to break us and send us away because they are scared.

The boers see that we stand together, that we are not alone. Our Coloured and Indian brothers and sisters are saying NO too because they know how it is to be pushed around. To see your home broken down, to leave the place where you have a right to live. That is why they will never vote for Hendrickse and his sell-outs.

We will stand, all South Africans, united. Our unity is for a place to live, for an end to all this madness. Our unity is for a decent life for ourselves and our children. For a South Africa where we can all live together in peace and security. We will never rest until that is so. It is this that gives us courage, that makes the boers to be afraid.

UWO/UDF RALLY
Sunday 12 August
Athlone Civic Centre 2pm



Terror Lekota addresses anti-election rally.

BIG LIES - SIMPLE TRUTHS

Don't believe these dreams! Both Peter Marais and Hendrickse will be riding locked up in the boot together. The new parliament is made up of a strong whites-only parliament, and two separate little kitchen parliaments for Coloureds and Indians.

For every 4 white people in parliament, there will be 2 coloureds and 1 Indian. The two separate kitchen parliaments will have no power to decide on the most important things. They are there for decoration.

The August elections, and the so-called 'New Deal' are a step towards disaster.

The apartheid Government has rushed this 'New Deal' through to STOP the progress of our people in building a united South Africa. Over the last twelve months the UDF has been helping to build non-racial organisations all over South Africa.

The apartheid elections in August for separate kitchen parliaments for Coloureds and Indians are an attempt to divide South Africa's people. They are a recipe for disaster.

How can we talk of peace when the 'New Deal' excludes 7 out of every 10 South Africans? The majority of South Africa's people - the African people - are left out completely.

The white government is hated by most of South Africa and by the whole world. Now Heunis and the rest of the white Government want to make Coloured and Indian people carry some of the blame for apartheid.

We must not be dragged into their mess. If we vote, we will be digging our own graves.

Hendrickse says: "We are going into the New Deal to destroy apartheid from within."

Peter Marais says: "While the white man might have his feet on the brakes, my hand will be on the steering wheel."

Hendrickse says: "The New Deal has many weaknesses, but at least it is a step forward."

Apartheid minister Heunis says: "The new constitution might not be perfect, but it is the only hope for peaceful change. For the first time there will be Coloured and Indian cabinet ministers."

NPP candidate's ^{Star}pass arrests claim slammed as racist ^{9/8/84}

11A Political Staff ²⁰⁰⁸

DURBAN — A National Peoples' Party candidate for this month's House of Delegates elections has listed the arrest of pass law offenders in his constituency as one of his achievements.

In his election manifesto, NPP candidate for Clare Estate Mr Roland Sitharam said that 200 blacks had been arrested as a result of his efforts — 163 of them for pass law offences.

Mr Sitharam said in an interview that he did not see anything wrong in the people being arrested on his initiative for pass offences.

He said there had been a group of black people living illegally in the Clare Estate area.

At the same time, there had been a spate of robberies and assaults in the area.

"Indian leaders were being attacked. I had to protect my people.

"Don't get me wrong — I am not a racist. It was

my duty to bring the matter to the attention of the police.

"If those people were staying illegally in the area, I could not support it."

The national secretary of Solidarity, Mr Mamoo Rajab, said that for Mr Sitharam to "boast" of bringing about the arrest of blacks for pass offences was racist and irresponsible.

Solidarity, he said, believed the compulsory carrying of identity documents by blacks was hurtful and discriminatory and should be abolished.

"A more humane and civilised way of identifying individuals should be instituted on an equal basis for all South Africans."

The national leader of the NPP, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said he preferred not to comment on the matter.

However, he believed Mr Sitharam's actions should not be misinterpreted.

(Report by M Robertson, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

To vote or not? That's the real question for coloureds

WITH less than two weeks to go until the "coloured" election a clear dilemma for many voters has emerged.

The poll on August 22 is being billed by some politicians as a foot in the door of power and a chance to destroy apartheid.

But supporters of abstention see it as the co-option of coloureds by the Nationalists to bolster the oppression of blacks.

Whether the poll is high or not, 80 coloureds will be elected to their racially separate House of Representatives in the new Parliament.

There is little doubt the Labour Party, headed by the Rev Alan Hendrickse, will win an overwhelming majority.

The Labour Party has 80 candidates. Four were returned unopposed. Its main election rival, the People's Congress Party, has 59 candidates. The Freedom Party 24, and a Freedom Party splinter group, the Reformed Freedom Party, 11. There are 32 independent candidates.

It is difficult to assess how many seats each of the parties will win. The Reformed Freedom Party will possibly not win any, and the Freedom Party perhaps only a couple.

The People's Congress Party could win six and independent candidates might take a few.

But the Labour Party is likely to have at least 60 seats, probably more.

The main policy differences between the parties put the Labour Party in one camp and the other three in another.

The Labour Party is calling for an end to apartheid and majority rule in a unitary state.

Again, it is ironic that these are also the aims of the anti-participation groups, but the strategies are completely different.

Speeches by Labour Party leaders are at times radical and militant. They have called for nationalisation of industries — including mines — and redistribution of national wealth.

The Labour Party rejects the new Constitution but believes it can use it to lever more concessions from the Nationalists and thereby destroy apartheid.

The other parties believe to varying degrees in coloured nationalism and ethnic power bases. They

CHRIS FREIMOND Political Correspondent

are not in favour of majority rule but do not support apartheid.

The Labour Party is well organised, well financed (it claims its money comes from supporters and coloured businessmen) and has the services of a political consultancy run by senior Nationalists.

The other parties rely mainly on local support and are not well organised or well financed.

Judging by crowds at public meetings, the Labour Party has the greatest support. At a recent meeting in its Eastern Cape stronghold, Mr Hendrickse drew about 1 000 supporters.

Poor attendances have been blamed by the Labour Party on fear of intimidation by anti-participation groups and the cold weather.

Perhaps a surprising aspect of the campaign has been the relative lack of violence. There were indications at the start that nearly all public meetings would be disrupted.

Although there have been a number of clashes between "pro" and "anti" supporters in which police have intervened, most meetings have been peaceful.

However, there are a number of areas — particularly in the Cape Peninsula — where the Labour Party has not held meetings through fear of disruption.

Ranged against participation are a number of non-racial political groupings which appear to have wide support.

Probably the most significant is the United Democratic Front, to which about 600 trade unions, cultural, sports and community organisations are affiliated.

A recent rally of the UDF and like-minded groupings in Cape Town drew an estimated 4 000 people.

Other opponents of participation are the non-racial Natal and Transvaal Indian

Congresses. A crowd of about 750 attended a recent TIC meeting in Lensaia, near Johannesburg.

Another opponent of participation is the black consciousness orientated National Forum. There have also been calls for abstention by a number of trade unions and religious organisations.

Some of the "anti" groupings have alleged intimidation by the authorities. The recent banning of two UDF meetings in the Eastern Cape has been cited as an example.

The groupings have denied links with the African National Congress or involvement in petrol bombings of the houses of "participant" politicians and other blacks working within Government created institutions.

TIC president Dr Essop Jassat suggested at a recent meeting that the bombings may be deliberate attempts to smear the "anti" groups and generate support for the participants.

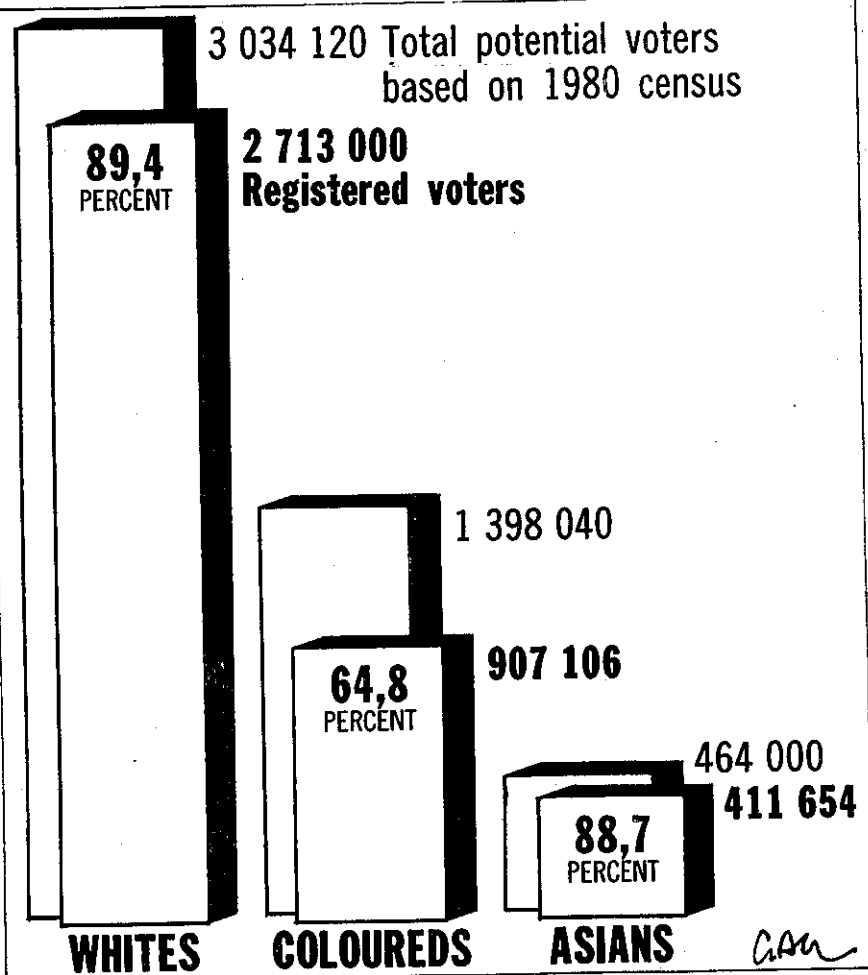
As an alternative to voting, some of the "anti" groups have called for continued pressure through worker and cultural organisations to force the Nationalists to offer something more substantial than the new Constitution.

The exclusion of blacks from the new system and the retention of what are regarded as the most unpalatable aspects of apartheid are cited as the main reasons for non-participation.

It seems calls for abstention have strong support in urban constituencies, particularly in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg.

In summary, it seems that the Labour Party will win nearly all the House of Representatives seats, but the percentage poll will be relatively low.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).



Census shows 64% of potential voters

THE 907 106 registered "coloured" voters represent only 64,8% of the potential "coloured" electorate, based on the 1980 census figures. And the figure could be even lower, according to some Government officials and researchers, who believe the actual number of "coloured" adults might be as much as 12% higher than 1980 figures. In the "Indian" community, 88,7% of the potential voters, based on the 1980 census, have registered. Again, this figure could be lower if the registration is based on research estimates of the actual "Indian" population. By comparison, by November last year, 89,4% of potential white voters based on the 1980 census were in possession of

Books of Life on which voters rolls will be compiled in future.

The figures mean that the percentage polls in the "coloured" and "Indian" elections later this month will have to be substantial if it is to be claimed that the outcomes are representative of the will of the majority of the two groups.

A 50% official poll in the "coloured" election will mean a 32,4% actual poll, based on the 1980 census figures, and an even lower poll if based on the estimated 1,5-million potential "coloured" voters.

In the "Indian" election, a 50% official poll will mean a 44,3% poll, based on the 1980 census figures, and possibly an even lower poll based on research estimates.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Hundreds of workers are out on strike

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

SEVERAL hundred black workers were reported to be on strike demanding pay increases and trade union recognition on the Witwatersrand and Pietersburg yesterday.

About 300 workers at Industrial Leadworks in Jeppe, Johannesburg, yesterday downed tools after their leaders had reached a deadlock with management over wages.

A spokesman for the General and Allied Workers' Union said management had refused to meet the workers' demands, while a management spokesman said they were negotiating with workers on the issue.

Scores of workers at Marjon Auto Electrical in Industria yesterday went on strike over wages. Management

has declined to comment on the demands.

• More than 1 700 workers at two Tempest International plants in Seshego and Pietersburg yesterday entered their third-day of labour unrest following wage demands and the recognition of the Black Electronics and Electrical Workers' Union.

The workers, who are demanding a 50 percent wage increase across the board, yesterday held a joint meeting at the Lutheran Church in Seshego where they decided not to work until their demands are met. They claimed that the lowest paid worker earned R18 per week.

Workers' complaints include the "unfair dismissal" of pregnant women.

we would not be doing a good job of security. We cannot bow to threats," said Mr Sullivan.

The threats were being taken more seriously since they affect the first stop in a southern State of the concerts. Tennessee has always had a history of racial tensions.

Nervous

Extra security measures have followed the Jacksons tour from day one because nervous city officials had feared riots and chaos. But so far the concerts have been incident free.

The success of the Jacksons followed Michael's monstrous selling album which has sold more than 30-million copies worldwide.

9/18/84

Soweto

Rally against 'new deal'

THE civic associations and representatives of rural and resettlement areas are to hold a rally at the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri, Soweto on Sunday starting at 11 am.

According to the association's executive member, Mr Tom Manthata, the conference will deal with the stance of blacks on the coloured and Indian elections and the

new Constitution.

He said the rally's aim was to listen to the plight of those affected by the "bantustan system" and the Black Local Authorities Act, which formed the basis of the new Constitution.

Message

"The aim is to register a message that participating in these elections is accepting and en-

dorsing the pain and suffering of the oppressed majority in the country.

"We want to make a decision as to what we should do with the Hendrikse's and the Rajbansi's who claim that they are going to represent Africans in the new system," he said.

For further information on the rally contact Reverend Frank Chikane at (011) 339-2513.

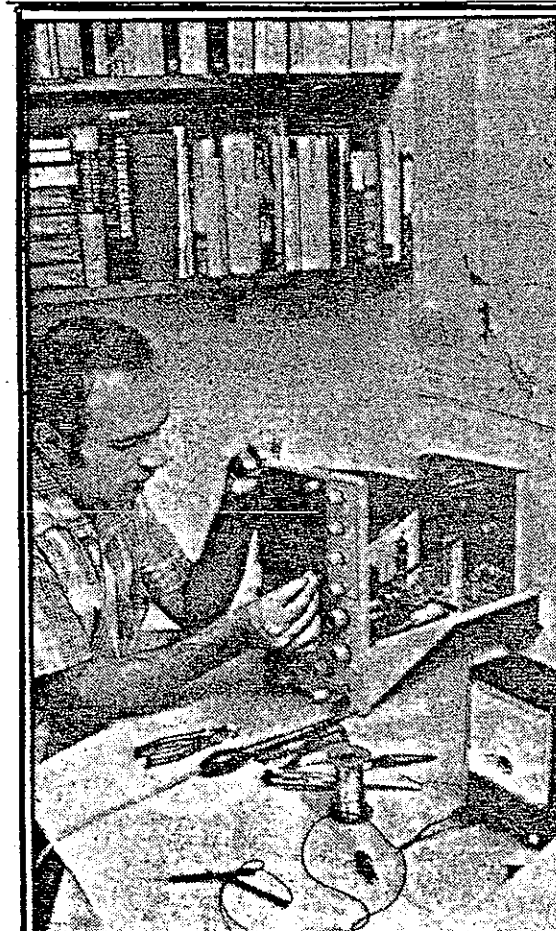
11A

Soweto 9/18/84

Sats probe

THE South African Transport Services is to intensify investigations into complaints that ticket examiners at Belle Ombre and Bosman Street stations in Pretoria overcharged passengers and refused to issue them with tickets.

A regional manager for the Sats, Mr R E Kruger, yesterday insisted commuters should demand tickets.



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Anti-PC group hits out

Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Anti-President's Council Committee, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front campaigning for a boycott of this month's elections, has accused the State in a statement released yesterday of harassing its campaigners.

This follows a Security Police search of the surgery of a Newclare dentist and member of the committee, Dr I S M Rawam, on Monday.

Activists conducting our door-to-door campaign, calling on people not to vote, were followed around by Security Police.

Posters advertising a mass meeting were ripped off minutes after being pasted on walls in Bosmont, Newclare and Coronationville. The posters were dumped in a sticky, messy bundle on the doorstep of the house of Prof Ismail Mohammed, the chairperson of the committee.

"The committee feels the State is denying us the democratic right to protest against implementation of the new constitution," it said.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Jhb)

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(11A)

RAM 9/18/84

Argus

9/8/84

CITY

~~201A~~ 11A

Sacos may face rival

Staff Reporter

A RIVAL sports body could be formed to counter the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) which has expelled members involved in Government institutions.

Mr John Delpont, assistant secretary of the Western Province Tennis Union, which is affiliated to Sacos, has resigned from the union, warning that he will form a rival body.

Mr Delpont, the People's Congress Party candidate in the Manenberg parliamentary seat, said he would start a new non-racial tennis union which could be part of a new non-racial sports body in opposition to Sacos.

He said he endorsed the Sacos policy of desegregation, but criticised its methods. He asked whether Sacos would use sports facilities provided by the tri-cameral Parliament or municipalities.

Mr Delpont said if Sacos expelled election candidates, it should spell out its policy on members who voted in the election.

He believed in "aggressive negotiation and non-violent participation" in shaping a new democracy.

The Sacos policy of non-participation led to a "negative process of conditioning" and a new strategy was needed. He gave as an example Sacos insistence that an African tennis club refuse a donation from the Urban Foundation.

Asked whether he would consider joining the "establishment" SA Tennis Union, he said he would first have to sort out differences.

"No witch-hunt"

Mr Colin Clarke, internal secretary of Sacos, said it was a standing resolution that no person who was a member of any government body could also belong to Sacos or its affiliates. Mr Delpont would therefore be automatically expelled from both his union and club.

Sacos would not conduct a witch-hunt of members who voted in the elections.

Among other election candidates expelled from Sacos clubs is Mr Lawrence Henderson, the PCP candidate in Macassar, manager of the St Augustus soccer club.

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

Validity of voters rolls challenged

9/8/84

By Gary van Staden,
Political Staff

Two anti-election organisations are to challenge, in the Supreme Court, the validity of voters rolls.

The organisations aim to force the Government to postpone this month's elections for both the new Houses in the tricameral Parliament.

The United Democratic Front said yesterday it was taking legal advice on challenging the Reiger Park voters roll, which it described as "a fake".

Another anti-election organisation, Azapo, told *The Star* that it would follow suit in other constituencies.

The electoral officer for the Reiger Park constituency, Mr P S Wolmarans, has admitted that the voters roll contained "many errors".

If the Supreme Court declares even one voters roll invalid, the validity of every roll in the coloured and Indian communities will be questioned.

REGISTRATION

Professor Willem Kleynhans, head of the political studies department at the University of South Africa, said that without valid and up-to-date voters rolls the elections would be a farce.

The UDF's national vice-president, Mr George Kenrick du Plessis, said

that his organisation had spent almost a week going through the voters roll for Reiger Park, a House of Representatives constituency, and had encountered "massive errors".

He said the UDF first noticed something was amiss when a roll containing about 9 000 names was given to candidates.

The UDF had been told only days before registration closed that only 2 000 people had registered in Reiger Park.

"So we obtained a voters roll and went through it name by name, scratching off those we knew for certain were dead, no longer in the area or appeared

more than once," Mr du Plessis said.

DUPLICATION

Mr Wolmarans said that if any candidates or political parties found an error on the roll, they should report it to his office and it would receive his attention.

He said that duplication had occurred because people registered twice, once with their old ID cards and then again when they obtained a Book of Life.

He could not explain how the names of people who had never registered appeared on the roll.

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

● See Page 11, World section.

COLOURED ELECTION (IIA)

Doubtful statistics

~~Saldru~~ FM 10/8/84
Government's registration figures for the coloured elections later this month have been seriously questioned in research undertaken by the University of Cape Town (UCT). At the same time, the research has put a fascinating new perspective on the likely outcome of the elections.

The study — by the SA Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) attached to UCT's School of Economics — claims that government statistics on the number of coloureds over the age of 18 are underestimated by as many as 78 000 people. This means, says research assistant Ebrahim Patel, that the final figure of 907 106 registered coloured voters given in Parliament last month by Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis represents only 57% of the

eligible voters.

This in turn means that government needs a sky-high percentage poll of 86% on August 22 to get a mandate for the new deal from 50% of eligible coloured voters. A combination of apathy, ignorance and the strength of the boycott lobby makes a percentage poll that high seem impossible.

Government will undoubtedly use the extent of coloured participation in the elections as a yardstick of support for the new deal, says Patel. Saldru therefore felt the need to subject the elections and their potential appeal to the broad body of voters to empirical test. He says: "At its simplest level, the higher the level of participation the more the State will claim support for its dispensation. Therefore the methods used to quantify this support... need to be carefully examined."

Total number

Patel used a variety of methods to arrive at the total number of coloureds over the age of 18, and included a deflationary factor to account for people disqualified from voting in terms of the Electoral Act. He publishes several estimates in his paper, and identifies as the most reliable the figures reached by the Unit for Futures Research at the University of Stellenbosch. This figure of 1 578 771 is based on projections from more than one census year. The "official" government figure at June 1984 is

~~Saldru~~ FM 10/8/84

(IIA)

1 500 558, which puzzles Patel. "I am intrigued at how they reach that figure," he tells the FM, "none of the other researchers get to a number as low."

No success

The research indicates that government's intensive registration drive has not been as successful as Heunis would have the world believe. "A relatively small number of new voters registered specifically as part of the registration campaign" says Patel. "The figure is 26% of the total registered to date, and 15% of all eligible voters. The remainder registered long ago — some as far back as 1974."

But even on government's statistics a hefty 593 000 people — 40% of the coloured population — have not registered. On

Saldru's statistics, that figure rises to 647 000 people, or 43%.

Patel warns against the inevitable flood of propaganda after August 22. "The State and the parties in the coloured chamber would quantify to their advantage the statistics related to voting. They would reflect (with ample assistance no doubt from sections of the media, especially the SABC) the percentage poll based on the number of registered voters. But this would not reflect the large number of people whose opposition is manifested in not registering as voters."

A true picture will be derived rather from the percentage of total eligible voters, he says. And if the percentage poll is 50%, this would mean that only 29% of eligible voters had supported the new deal. Even an

impossible 100% percentage poll would mean only a real 58% support. "Anything less than 86% will in effect mean less than half the eligible voters endorsed the tricameral parliamentary elections."

Using the number of voters registered is statistically invalid, says Patel. "It's a biased index from the start." He adds a warning: "Statistics are open to political manipulation and must not be accepted at face value. If this statistical exercise has shown that data we are fed in the media are not necessarily neutral, that they do not always objectively quantify reality, and that the spurious air of objectivity and 'truth' contained in official figures have no basis when examined openly and rigorously, this exercise may have been of some use."

Handwritten notes:
Families
concerned
about

(11A)

THE CONSTITUTION

The UDF falls short

FM 10/8/84

The United Democratic Front (UDF) is a long way short of the million signatures it intended collecting in opposition to the new constitution. It has so far collected 317 000 names.

Of these, 186 000 were collected in the Cape, 71 000 in Transvaal, 5 000 in the OFS, and 55 000 in Natal, says Mosiuoa Lekota, the UDF's publicity secretary. He adds: "At least 10 000 signed forms have, according to our records, been confiscated by the Security Police at various centres throughout the country."

Lekota says the Security Police have been a major problem in the petition campaign. Harassment of UDF activists while collecting signatures often frightens people away, he says.

"In some areas, activists were charged by the police under anti-litter municipal by-laws, as if they had been throwing papers around. About 43 people have been charged in Durban alone and another 14 in Cape Town. But we refused to pay admission-of-guilt fines because we want to challenge the police in the courts," he says.

The campaign, Lekota says, will end some time in October. In the meantime, the collection of signatures continues.

Handwritten mark:
2/12

Threat of court action over votes

Mercury Reporter

IN THE wake of a new scramble for Indian special votes yesterday, the Natal Indian Congress said it was considering making an urgent application to the Supreme Court to stop alleged intimidation of voters by some candidates and agents.

Mr Mewa Ramgobin, NIC vice-president, said the chief electoral officer in Pretoria, Mr Gert van Zyl, was being approached to meet an urgent NIC deputation on special votes as the local officer in Durban, Mr W W Blomerus, had been unwilling to meet them.

The first count of the number of special votes recorded since Monday for the House of Delegates elections would be taken by returning officers today, but it was yesterday estimated by candidates that more than 3 000 such votes had been cast so far.

There was a flurry of activity — and also anger — by candidates and

their agents and NIC supporters again yesterday, the fourth day since the casting of special votes opened.

The NIC, which has urged a boycott of the elections, was 'very concerned', Mr Ramgobin said.

'From our investigations we are satisfied special votes are being abused in many cases as voters are misled into believing they would get themselves into trouble by not voting,' he said.

The NIC, he said, planned today to use a provision in the Electoral Act to inspect applications for special votes with a view to satisfying itself that applicants were entitled to a special vote.

Mr Blomerus could not be reached yesterday for comment.

Meanwhile, Solidarity, at a special Press briefing yesterday, warned its candidates would be expelled from the party if they were found guilty of obtaining special votes in

any irregular way.

The party was 'totally against' any such behavior, chairman Mr Pat Poovalingam said at the briefing, which was also attended by party leader Mr J N Reddy, secretary Mr Mahmoud Rajab, treasurer Mr Ismail Kathrada, and executive officials Mr Ismail Omar and Dr D S Rajah.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban).

PART ONE OF A TWO-PART SERIES: A VISIT TO AN ANC COMMUNITY

Recently, the ANC issued a rare invitation to a South African newspaper group to visit its school for South African exiles and farm project at Mazimbu near Morogoro in Tanzania. BRENDAN SEERY of The Star's Foreign News Service reports.

The young man on duty at the boom across the rutted track was hearty in his greetings: "Hello comrades!" Nearby, a tanned, blond-haired Scandinavian civil engineer was directing Tanzanian labourers working on a new high-level bridge.

We clattered over the rickety low-level bridge and into the campus of the ANC's Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College (Somafco) — home to more than 1 200 people and one of the largest communities of South African exiles on the African continent.

Although visits by foreign journalists and observers are fairly common in the community, an invitation to a journalist representing a South African newspaper group to come and have a look around was rare indeed.

Having driven 200 km along the pot-holed main road inland from Dar es Salaam to Morogoro and seen ample evidence that Tanzanians are among the poorest people in the world, entering the ANC community came as a surprise.

An abandoned sisal estate at Mazimbu, about 10 km from Morogoro has been turned into what is virtually a small town. There is electric light, a sewerage system, telephone and telex links with the outside world, a tarred road complete with concrete culverts, and more than 100 newly erected buildings — including a senior school and hostels, factories and workshops and staff houses.

During my visit to the community, I was allowed a fairly free rein to look into what I wanted, although at no time was I left without an ANC "chaperone."

The taking of photographs was always strictly supervised — ANC officials said they were worried about people being recognised and vehicles being identified as possible targets.

There were no signs of military activity or any indication that any weapons, defensive positions or uniforms had been removed prior to my visit. Large Russian six-wheeled trucks and East European-made jeeps were in evidence.

About 60 km away, the ANC has set up a "development centre" on abandoned farm land given to them by the Tanzanian Government. However, I was not taken to see that.

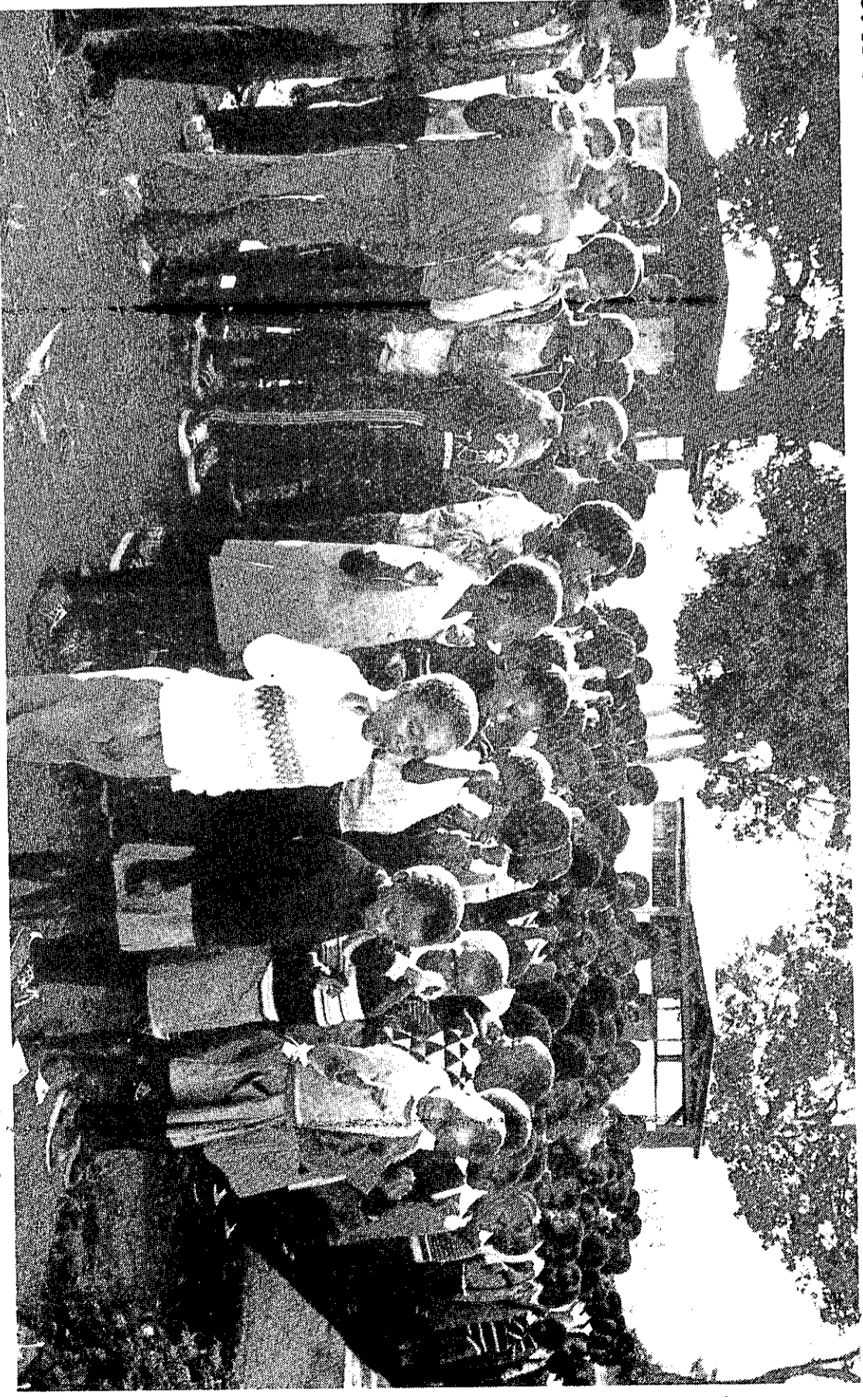
Somafco itself began to take shape in early 1979 on 100 ha of land given to the ANC by President Julius Nyerere.

When an ANC building team, headed by one of their qualified engineers, arrived at the site, they found no electricity and no running water or sewerage system. The original sisal estate buildings were in dilapidated state.

Building construction has been directed by the ANC's team, assisted by expatriates, while major sections of the road and civil engineering have been carried out by a Norwegian firm. Paid Tanzanian labour is used.

When the project is complete, it will be home to more than 2 000 people.

The secondary school complex, which is at the core of the concept, caters for students from Form 1 to Form 5 (Matric).



MORNING assembly line . . . Primary schoolchildren raise clenched fists in salute and sing Nkosi sikelele Afrika (God save Africa)

Where a fist clenched salute starts the school day

A range of subjects — including mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, English and geography — is taught.

Students sit external examinations of the London University Examination Board, and are often sent for university or college education on scholarships to African, American, West and East European institutions.

Subjects such as history, the development of societies, music and culture are taught with the ANC's own ideological interpretation, and students are tested in them by the organisation's own examiners.

Emphasis is placed on mathematics and science, because these have proved to be weak areas for South African-educated students, says a teacher.

Students were obviously highly politicised. Two days each week are set aside for political discussion, and senior students prepare a nightly "news bulletin", compiled from radio news programmes from both the West and socialist countries.

The bulletins reflect events around the world from the ANC's ideological standpoint — East African Communist Party, Marx, Lenin and Fidel Castro. Religious instruction and observance have no place in the school's timetable.

Headmaster Mr Tim Masoko agreed: "Of course, we teach politics. Politics is the science of living. And we teach about the important contributions made to society by people like Marx and Lenin.

"But I wouldn't say that we teach any particular line. We let the students decide. After all, we have many different schools of thought within the ANC itself — some very radical and some very conservative."

Nevertheless, the posters on the walls of the classrooms and hostels, while predictably including those of Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, also extol the South African Communist Party, Marx, Lenin and Fidel Castro. Religious instruction and observance have no place in the school's timetable.

Students at the senior school are accommodated in three dormitory "units" each housing 144 pupils, who live and work together in "family" units of eight each and eat in a communal dining hall.

The day's activities start at 6 am, and include lessons and afternoon programmes of sport, culture, political discussion or labour.

Two hours each evening are set aside for study. The "news bulletin" is delivered at 9 pm and is usually followed by discussion.

A fully-equipped science laboratory is under construction, as is a 35 000-book library and a language laboratory where African and European languages will be taught.

Although teachers are troubled by shortages of books, the school is well-equipped by any standards.

There are a host of visual teaching aids, including anatomical dummies, overhead projectors and video machines.

For leisure activities, students have available a wide range of sporting equipment and expensive musical instruments such as electric guitars and drums.

The staff, who include white and Indian South African exiles, and suitably committed expatriates from overseas, are expected to involve themselves in student projects and join in work around the school with the pupils.

At present, there are just over 300 students in the high school and 23 staff members. When the building programme is complete, the school will be able to house 1 000 pupils.

A nursery school for children from three to six years runs alongside a well-equipped day-care centre.

It is hoped that eventually ANC mothers will be able to leave their children in the care of the staff and substitute families while they are abroad studying, or on assignment for the organisation.

One of the nursery teachers said: "The aim is to give the children a home and a family — the ANC will be their family."

Another added: "After all, the Jesuits were quite right when they said the first seven years of a child's life are the most important."

NEXT: KEEPING THEM FED



STEVE BIKO: Snubbed by school.

Snub for Biko from his former school

11A

C. Press
10/8/84

By PHINDA KUZWAYO

THE founder and philosopher supreme of the black consciousness movement, the late Steve Biko, is not among "famous old students" of the school where he obtained his matric with distinction before going to study medicine at

Natal University. This is revealed in an article in the 1984 publication of the St. Francis College of the Marrianhill Catholic Centre, in which Biko's name was excluded from a list of ex-students of which "the

school is proud of". "Other outstanding past students of the college listed the KwaZulu MP's Dr Frank Mdlalose and Dennis Madi-de, as well as Gibson Thula, former urban representative of the KwaZulu Government. "We must also not forget David Thebehali, former mayor of Sowe-

to, and Qwa-Qwa Chief Minister Kenneth Mopeli," said the article. The rector of the school, Brother Christine Grahame, was not available to explain how the list was drawn up, according to the headmaster Sister Dominica. When asked if she knew Steve Biko, she

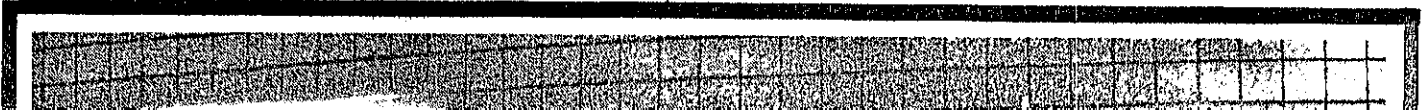
said: "Only in our books, otherwise I don't know him". Did the school not think he was famous? "We don't think he is - he only got famous after he left our school through politics - I have nothing to do with politics," she said. BC activists have been angered by the list.

One Sebe hides from another



NAMBA FLEES

By BENITO PHILLIPS



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0 infants present to you, from Botha, Mrs Caroline Tshabalala and Koornhof.

happy? a pity it has one But there some sort of Some of people are not n their own, e been sent by who do not co-operation elopment.

s not possible e an influxed. tuation under we have to t if we really development," Mrs Koorn-

Elize Botha e tour was "so g, everybody is erful and love-

Commenting on the anti-tour campaigns, Mrs Botha told City Press: "I did not expect any action. I came here with an open heart and I knew that an atmosphere of goodwill would prevail."

Mrs Botha refused to answer further questions on politics.

"Let's be positive towards life, look at what we have achieved so far and work out new developments," she said, adding that she was impressed by the education services and self-help projects for the disabled in Soweto

Tshabalala a cheat, says Fedsaw

SOWETO mayor Ephraim Tshabalala has come under a scathing attack from political organisations and the Federation of South African Women for suggesting August 8 to be declared a public holiday in Soweto because of a visit to the township by Mrs Elise Botha and Mrs Lulu Koornhof.

By KHULU SIBIYA

Mr Tshabalala told more than 100 guests at the Oppenheimer Tower on Wednesday that apartheid was created by God

and not man, and that everyone should follow what the Government

has decided. "How long have you been fighting and what have you achieved?" he had asked a cheering and ululating crowd of Sofa-sonke Party women. Fedsaw spokesperson June Mlangeni said Mr Tshabalala and his councillors had cheated the people of Soweto by initiating the "First Lady of

Is

the, Free State, Natal and Eastern Cape with singer Mara Louw, had to stay with a local promoter, Welcome Dunu, during their Port Elizabeth stop-over. Hotel spokesperson Billy Alley, described the incident as "a pack of fabricated lies" by the musicians.

The five, on a tour of women friends into their hotel on Monday night, after they tried to take manager on duty at the were ordered out by the Afro-fusion band Baythe Elizabeth hotel this week after allegedly being called "kaffirs". Themba Mkhize, Arthur Tshabalala, Mduzini Magwaza, Johnny Congco and group spokesperson Mantseni Thusi said they

By SIPHO JACOBS

Top band thrown out of PE hotel

blasted every three weeks. Eleven people have been killed and 40 injured in the blasts. On Tuesday, an electrical sub-station was demolished by a bomb in the suburb of Glenmore. Started residents saw a minibus driving away from the scene and noted its registration number, but there have been no arrests.

The lounge of a house and exploded just outside the building. Damage to the building was minimal. The origin of the hand grenade will not be known until forensic experts have completed their investigations. Durban has the highest record of bomb attacks so far this year. The city has had a bomb

A MAN was killed yesterday. When a hand grenade exploded in the vicinity of the Inanda police station office, complex in Durban on Wednesday night. The explosion was one of several that rocked the Inanda police complex at 9.20pm, police spokesman said. A MAN was killed when a hand grenade exploded in the vicinity of the Inanda police station office, complex in Durban on Wednesday night. The explosion was one of several that rocked the Inanda police complex at 9.20pm, police spokesman said.

Saturday Selection - Page 13
 You have won R3821
 pot. If you'd followed him
 both the jackpot and B!
 Francois Woffhaard tipped
 Wednesday's Vaal meeting.
 FOR an outlay of R20 on
Horse sense

One dead in Dbn blast

When he was stripped of his position, as Transport Minister by his brother President Lennox Sebe. It was claimed that Mr Sebe had booked in at the Transkei Hotel under the name of his position, as Transport Minister by his brother President Lennox Sebe. It was claimed that Mr Sebe had booked in at the Transkei Hotel under the name of his position, as Transport Minister by his brother President Lennox Sebe.

Mr Sebe was hardly in detention for two weeks

Women become the dispossessed of apartheid

By Jo-Anne Collinge
Women are the first to be endorsed out of cities and deported to homelands because the work that most of them do is not regarded as economically productive, says Miss Cheryl Carolus, secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF) Western Cape region.

"The people who bear the brunt of the bantustan system are women," Miss Carolus told yesterday's National Women's Day meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand.

She noted out that 73 percent of the people at Crossroads were women.

STRUGGLED

"It is women who face the police there, who fight against the teargas and the dogs."

It was the women who struggled to feed and clothe the next generation in the poverty-stricken homelands. It was they who "reproduced the working class".

And it was these women who experienced the greatest economic exploitation. Relegated to the homelands, virtually their only avenue of wage employment was the decentralised border industries — where wages were lowest, said Miss Carolus.

It was a mistake to say the new constitution ignored black South Africans, she argued. The

basis of the new deal was tighter pass law control, as provided in the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill (which has now been dropped and is to be replaced by an Urbanisation Bill) and partly enacted in the recent Aliens Act.

"If they are going to sophisticate the pass laws, it means women will be hardest hit," she reminded the audience.

Miss Carolus said people had rejected the constitution because it was undemocratic and anti-working class.

She said the UDF Million Signature Campaign in opposition to the constitution had already reaped 120 000 signatures in the Western Cape.

The support for the campaign signalled that "this constitution will be stillborn", she said. "We are confident the Government has already lost the August election campaign."

But there was a need to look beyond the election.

"We must be committed to laying the foundation for the new society we want," Miss Carolus said.

● The main Women's Day celebration will take the form of a rally on Sunday at the Central Methodist Hall, Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, at 2 pm.

By Jackie Unwin

Local authorities must accept greater responsibility for providing homes for the aged. This was said yesterday at the national conference on retirement villages being held in Johannesburg.

The authorities should relax their regulations to allow mobile homes and the building of granny flats for pensioners, said Mrs Zerilda Droski, director liaison of the SA

'Mobile flats show

National Council for the Aged.

She also appealed for special concessions in municipal rates for pensioners.

"More funds should be made available from State funds, not only for building housing schemes, but for the pur-



Women's struggle

Students and workers at Witwatersrand University celebrate the struggle of women against apartheid in a National Women's Day commemoration. The meeting began with the United Democratic Front's Cheryl Carolus (left) behind the microphone and ended with "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika".

● Picture by Gideon Mendel.

Call for invest

Consumer Reporter
An investigation into the laws controlling food standards was yesterday called for by representatives of local health authorities, manufacturers and consumer bodies.

In the light of modern developments, the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act needed to be revised, said Mrs Betty Hirzel of the National Consumer Union.

Speaking at the national seminar of the South

African Health Officers Association in Randburg, she said the secrecy clause in the Act was of special concern to the public.

It meant that although anyone could request that foods or cosmetics be tested, they were not a liberty to receive the results of such tests.

It should be standard practice, she said, for consumers to be in



STEVE BIKO: Snubbed by school.

Snub for Biko from his former school

11A
C. Press
10/8/84

By PHINDA KUZWAYO

THE founder and philosopher supreme of the black consciousness movement, the late Steve Biko, is not among "famous old students" of the school where he obtained his matric with distinction before going to study medicine at

Natal University. This is revealed in an article in the 1984 publication of the St. Francis College of the Marrianhill Catholic Centre, in which Biko's name was excluded from a list of ex-students of which "the

school is proud of". "Other outstanding past students of the college listed the KwaZulu MP's Dr Frank Mdlalose and Dennis Madike, as well as Gibson Thula, former urban representative of the KwaZulu Government. "We must also not forget David Thebehali, former mayor of Sowe-

to, and Qwa-Qwa Chief Minister Kenneth Mopeli," said the article. The rector of the school, Brother Christine Grahame, was not available to explain how the list was drawn up, according to the headmaster Sister Dominica. When asked if she knew Steve Biko, she

said: "Only in our books, otherwise I don't know him". Did the school not think he was famous? "We don't think he is - he only got famous after he left our school through politics - I have nothing to do with politics," she said. BC activists have been angered by the list.

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ance. Ciskei police spokesman Lieutenant Colonel Avery Ngaki could not deny or refute that Mr Sebe had left Ciskei. He also refused to say whether a warrant of arrest had been issued. If he is caught, there is every likelihood he would lose his bail and be kept in jail until his trial. Mr Sebe was hardly in detention for two weeks

when he was stripped of his position as Transport Minister by his brother President Lennox Sebe. It was claimed that Mr Sebe had booked in at the Transkei Hotel under the initials M Sebe, but a hotel spokesman said that no Sebe had booked in. The Foreign Affairs Department's Director-General H. Nyikana said there was no existing extradition treaty between Ciskei and Transkei.

Botha left Soweto on Wednesday, a controversial tour of the huge township at the invitation of Major "ET" Tshabalala. Full report and pix - Page 2.

stopping us!

One dead in Dbn blast

C. Press 10/8/84

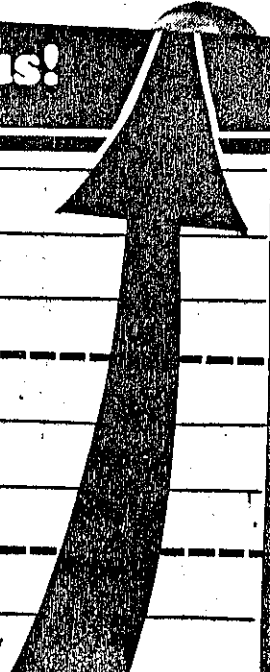
A MAN was killed yesterday when a hand grenade exploded in the vicinity of the Inanda police station office. The explosion was one of several that rocked the Inanda police complex at 9.20pm, police spokesman said

and exploded just outside the building. Damage to the building was minimal. The origin of the hand grenade will not be known until forensic experts have completed their investigations. Durban has the highest record of bomb attacks so far this year. The city has had a bomb

blast every three weeks. Eleven people have been killed and 40 injured in the blasts. On Tuesday, an electrical sub-station was demolished by a bomb in the suburb of Glenmore. Startled residents saw a minibus driving away from the scene and noted its registration number, but there have been no arrests.

100 214
January to
June '84

98 092
July to
December '83



Cradock visit shocks Boesak

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Dr Allan Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a patron of the United Democratic Front, visited Cradock this week and was surprised to find about five police vehicles stationed at every entrance to the African township, Ilingsburg.

He said he and an overseas television crew travelling with him, had been stopped by the police and told they needed permits before they could enter.

"I explained I did not intend to get a permit," Dr Boesak said. "I said I was a minister and the people of Cradock had asked me to come and visit them."

He said he had told them: "I'm here to fulfil a need. If you want to stop me please do, but I'm not going to turn back".

Dr Boesak said a

policeman had then called his superior who treated him "extremely politely" and allowed him to enter.

He said he was deeply shocked by what he saw in Cradock. "I received the impression that at least for a time there was a virtual reign of terror there."

In spite of large scale imprisonment, and 24 hour police surveillance, the community's spirit and solidarity was astounding, he said.

Dr Boesak expressed concern about the boycott which had disrupted schooling since February.

"But the scholars argue they had a legitimate reason: they will not return to school until their people are released."

He said until an equal education system was introduced in South Africa the lives and education of children would be con-

tinually disrupted.

"I am amazed that when Mr Louis le Grange (the Minister of Law and Order) came to Cradock he did not speak to the people most deeply concerned — the school children.

"Such high-handedness is characteristic of a government which thinks it can play God. We do not need Mr Le Grange to have a change of heart, we need a new government."

Dr Boesak added: "The need for all Christians to pray for an end to this apartheid government is underlined when one comes into contact with a situation like Cradock."

Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, liaison officer for the police in the Eastern Cape said last night: "I have no comment to make on allegations made by Dr Boesak".

(11A) C. Times
10/27/87
**Women
honour
pass law
march**

Staff Reporter
FORCED removals and the coming elections formed the focus of nationwide peaceful protests held yesterday to commemorate National Women's Day.
In Cape Town, picketing women from the UDF and United Women's Organization (UWO) echoed the sentiments of the 20 000 women who marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria 28 years ago to protest against the extension of pass laws to women.

Rally

Although yesterday was the official anniversary of the march, activities began on Monday and will continue throughout the week. Action in the Western Cape will culminate in the National Women's Day rally on Sunday in the Athlone Civic Centre.

The UWO yesterday called on all South African women to reject the "apartheid" elections and forced removals and face an enormous challenge," they said. "How will we defend our families from the hardships imposed on us by the government and bosses?"
"When prices and GST go up we women have to face empty cupboards and hungry children."

'Vultures'

"We have to care for sick children because of bad housing and high hospital fees.
"We have to run like chickens from the vultures in the squatter camps of the Western Cape.
"We have to work in the factories, shops and hotels and in other people's houses and then we have to shoulder the housework at home."
The UWO said women faced having their children "seduced" by the SADF so that they would fight in the "un-just" war.
"Let us pledge to work for a democratic non-racial future for South Africa where our children can live together in peace and friendship."
Report by Hilary Venables, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town

(11A) D-Dispatch

Poor support cancels PCP rally in EL

EAST LONDON — Lack of public support forced the People's Congress Party (PCP) to call off their first public meeting here last night.

Less than 10 people had arrived at the Parkside Community Hall by the time the scheduled meeting was to have started.

The PCP candidate for the Border constituency, Mr Donovan Meintjes, had to face a second disappointment when it became apparent that the star speaker for the meeting would not come.

The party's leader, Mr Peter Marais, had been invited to address the gathering — which was to have launched Mr Meintjes' election campaign in East London.

An hour after the scheduled starting time, Mr Marais had not arrived.

Mr Meintjes said he would have to call off the meeting and address

those who had come in the manner of a house meeting.

He said it was hoped that Mr Marais would stop over in East London on his way to Johannesburg where he has engagements planned for today.

Mr Meintjes blamed insufficient publicity, the weather and a United Democratic Front (UDF) meeting held in the same hall last week for the poor turnout.

He said the meeting had been called at short notice and he had not had enough time to publicise it properly. The cold, wet weather had also discouraged people from attending, he said.

"I also think the UDF are to blame. After the chaotic meeting they had last week, I think many people were too afraid to come." — DDR

(News by M. Chandler, 33 Caxton Street, East London)

(11A) ~~11A~~ D. Dispatch 10/8/84
Freedom songs: man in court

EAST LONDON — An
Mdantsane man
appeared briefly in the
Regional Court yester-
day on charges of furth-
ering the aims of the
African National Con-
gress.

Mr Goodman Mtati is
charged with furthering
the aims and objects of
the ANC and participat-
ing in ANC activities by

organising the singing of
freedom songs.

Mr Mtati is also
charged with encoura-
ging and fomenting feel-
ings of hostility between
different population
groups.

Mr Kessie Naidu, for
the defence, said that
neither the State nor the
defence was in a posi-

tion to proceed with the
case.

He said that the de-
fence needed further
particulars from the
State.

The Magistrate, Mr
N. R. Oosthuysen, post-
poned the case until
September 17.

Mr Mtati was reman-
ded and bail of R150 was
extended. — DDR

Argus 10/8/84

SABA IIA

A roaring trade with some legal hitches

And valiant attempts are made from an unexpected quarter to keep Afrikaans alive in the campaign

THE hunt for special votes is on and to some people this might become a convenient way of voting without being seen at the polls on election day.

But, of course, nobody is going to admit this.

The voters and the parties standing for election cannot admit it because they would be admitting breaking the Electoral Act. For only voters who genuinely cannot reach the polls on election day may cast a special vote in advance.

Groups urging an election boycott cannot admit it. They would be admitting that voters fear some form of intimidation. And intimidation is, of course, illegal.

Meanwhile parties do a roaring trade in special votes. The other day a candidate — let him remain nameless — was boasting of a great sacrifice he had made.

He had spent an afternoon at a meeting held to arrange milk deliveries in part of his area, making it easier for local families to buy milk.

What made this public-spirited act a great sacrifice for him, he believed, was that he could have spent the afternoon collecting at least 20 special votes. That's selflessness for you.

A strange ring

The Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings (FAK) and other defenders of the Afrikaans language should have been present at the Athlone rally. They would have been delighted at the exertions of UDF publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, in defence of the Taal.

Mr Lekota began his speech in Afrikaans. But unfortunately the interpreter doing a simultaneous translation into Xhosa could not understand Afrikaans. So Mr Lekota had to switch to English.

Later in the evening a trade union speaker had the same problem. He began his speech in Afrikaans, which the interpreter failed to understand.

Ever anxious to spring to the defence of Afrikaans, Mr Le-

ANATOMY OF AN ELECTION

David Breier,
Staff Writer



kota took over as interpreter, enabling the trade unionist to complete his speech in Afrikaans.

Even the FAK should approve. But informed sources believe that at this stage there is no truth in the rumour that the FAK will join the UDF or that Mr Lekota will be appointed to the President's Council.

The same sources also deny any links between the Herstigte Nasionale Party and some of the more outspoken members of in the boycott movement.

One speaker in Athlone rounded off a speech in ringing tones with Afrikaans slogans which can be translated as "the struggle continues", "forward with the struggle" and "one land, one nation".

To someone from the Transvaal, this sounded strangely familiar. One has heard these slogans many times at political meetings and seen them emblazoned on political banners.

At leftwing meetings? No. Actually at HNP, Conservative Party and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging meetings. And in the old days, at National Party meetings.

Victory ball

Labour Party organisers in Swartkops, the seat contested by their leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, are already organising a post-election victory ball.

There is little doubt that the ball will be held. But what is less certain is whether Mr Hendrickse will dance at it. His leg, which he injured at an election meeting, is still in plaster, and the MP for Swartkops might be forced to be a wallflower at his own party.

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

Angus 10/8/84

~~11A~~ 11A

Government must get rid of apartheid — Boesak

By DAVID BREIER
Staff Reporter

IF the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was tired of strife he had to get rid of apartheid, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said.

He was addressing about 600 people at a United Democratic Front meeting in Kensington last night held to oppose participation in the elections for the tri-cameral Parliament.

Dr Boesak said countries such as Angola or Mozambique were not the cause of strife in Southern Africa.

"Apartheid is the cause of war and strife," he said.

"Over-eating"

"We are tired of people who die of over-eating while others die of hunger. It is shameful that dogs of rich people eat better than many people," he said.

He said the Government always said South Africa was a democratic country, but it did not "even know the meaning of democracy".

"Democracy means you can say yes or no. If the Government does not listen to you, you can send them home. You tell me if you can send the Government home in this democracy," he said.

Immorality Act

Dr Boesak appealed to people not to participate in the Government as this would make them equally responsible for the evils perpetrated by it.

He predicted that the first Act of the new Parliament would be to abolish the race clause of the Immorality Act to make it appear as if the new Parliament was effective.

"But we do not want them to take away only a single law. We want to take the whole system and dump it in the sea," he said.

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

2 000 UWC students oppose the new constitution

Education Reporter

ABOUT 2 000 students at the University of the Western Cape have resolved to oppose the new "apartheid constitution" actively and to support all anti-election forces.

The motion was passed at a meeting of students to introduce the newly-elected Students' Representative Council.

The students also rejected "the puppet leaders who are betraying our people" and resolved to refuse con-

scription if it is extended to coloured people.

The motion stated:

"UWC students are subjected to a racist education which will be further entrenched by the new dispensation;

"The majority of our population is excluded from the new tricameral Government;

"No constitution will be acceptable to the oppressed and exploited in this country unless the banned are unbanned, all political prisoners are re-

leased, the exiled are allowed to return to the land of their birth;

"The Rev Allan Hendrickse (leader of the Labour Party), Mr Amichand Rajbansi (leader of the National People's Party) and Mr Peter Marais (leader of the People's Congress Party) are not the true leaders of the people of this country, and

"Fighting on the border simply means defending apartheid, that is, accepting all the unjust laws."

(Report by M Rowley, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

10/8/87

Bail for 3 UDF supporters

(11A) ~~322~~ Staff Reporter C. Tines

THREE United Democratic Front (UDF) supporters charged with contravening the Intimidation Act were released on bail when they appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday.

A fourth accused, a 15-year-old girl, was released in the custody of her mother.

Mr Joseph Marks, 21, his sister Brendaline, 20, both of Orrel Avenue, Steenberg, and Vivian Africa, 19, of Beethoven Street, Steenberg, were not asked to plead to contravening section 1 (1)(b) of the Intimidation Act of 1982.

The magistrate, Mr J van Dam, ordered that the court be cleared and that evidence in support of the application be given in camera because one of the accused was a 15-year-old girl.

The hearing was adjourned and Mr and Miss Marks and Miss Africa were released on bail off R100 each.

Mr W A King appeared for the State. Mr R Vassen appeared for all the accused.

Some boycott and vote at the same time, but it's unmentionable

CAPE TOWN — The hunt for special votes is on and to some people this might become a convenient way of voting without being seen at the polls on election day.

But, of course, nobody is going to admit this.

The voters and the parties standing for election cannot admit it because they would be admitting an offence under the Electoral Act, for only voters who genuinely cannot reach the polls on election day may cast a special vote in advance.

Groups urging boycotts cannot admit it. They would be admitting that voters fear intimidation. And, of course, intimidation is illegal.

Meanwhile parties do a roaring trade in special votes. The other day a candidate — let him remain nameless — was boasting of a great sacrifice he had made.

He had spent an afternoon at a meeting held to arrange milk deliveries, making it easier for locals to buy milk.

DAVID BREIER
reports on the
anatomy of an election

What made this public-spirited act a great sacrifice, he believed, was that he could have spent the afternoon collecting at least 20 special votes. That's selflessness for you.

★ ★ ★
The last time a new political alliance was formed at an icerink it led to a slippery downhill slide for all. But this week's icerink summit here had one major factor in its favour — there was no ice.

You recall that back in the 70s the United Party and the Democratic Party formed the New Republic Party at the Carlton Skyrink in Johannesburg — with the ice still intact.

When Democratic leader Mr Theo Gerdener slipped on the ice, this was regarded as a sign that the NRP would henceforth skate on the seat of its pants.

Not so the new anti-

election alliance formed this week at the Fun City rink by the United Democratic Front, the Cape Action League and various unions.

The icerink has been out of commission — something appreciated by the audience.

Speakers who harangued them would have received a very cold reception had the audience been kept on ice.

As busloads arrived, workers danced on the ice-free arena. Had it been iced, the results would have been interesting.

★ ★ ★
The Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge (FAK) and other defenders of the Afrikaans language should have been present at the Athlone rally. They would have been delighted at the exertions of UDF publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, in defence of die taal.

Mr Lekota began in Afrikaans. But unfortunately the interpreter

doing a translation into Xhosa could not understand Afrikaans. So Mr Lekota had to switch to English.

Later a trade unionist had the same problem. He began in Afrikaans, which the interpreter still failed to understand.

Ever anxious to spring to the defence of Afrikaans, Mr Lekota took over as interpreter, enabling the unionist to complete his speech in die taal.

Even the FAK should approve. But informed sources believe that there is no truth in the rumour that the FAK will join the UDF or that Mr Lekota will be appointed to the President's Council.

★ ★ ★
Sources also deny any links between the Herstigte Nasionale Party and members in the boycott movement.

One speaker in Athlone ended a speech in ringing tones with Afrikaans slogans which can be translated as "The



Slogans are a part of the South African political scene. Campaigning for and against the new-constitution elections has produced its fair quota. Some are a reminder of politics in the 1970s.

struggle continues" and "One land, one nation".

To someone from the Transvaal this sounded strangely familiar. One has heard these slogans many times at political meetings and seen them emblazoned on political banners.

At left-wing meetings?

No. Actually at HNP, CP and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging meetings. And, in the old days, at NP meetings.

Maybe the NP could swell party funds by selling its old banners to the boycott movement.

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

Star
10/8/84

Azapo leader is arrested

An Azanian People's Organisation national executive member, Mr Zithulele Cindi, was arrested yesterday as he was due to leave for a Zanu (PF) congress in Harare.

Mr Cindi went to the Department of Co-operation and Development offices for his passport.

When he arrived there he was arrested, an Azapo spokesman said.

A police spokesman said a Mr Absolom Zithulele Cindi had been arrested in connection with an allegation of fraud.

Simon's Town removals will influence election

By Gary van Dyk

THE residents of Ocean View have not forgotten how they were booted out of Simon's Town by Group Areas legislation.

This came out clearly during a United Democratic Front blitz of the area on Sunday. And it could lead to a massive stayaway of potential voters for the August 22 coloured elections.

Mr Goolam Aboobaker, who co-ordinated the volunteers, said this was not the first time the UDF had canvassed the area.

"So most of the people were well-informed about this so-called New Deal," he said.

"They know there is a lot of unemployment in the area and they feel the New Deal won't solve this problem."

"Most of the householders visited expressed disgust at the forthcoming elections and promised they would not vote. About one out of every 80 householders said they would vote, but even some of them changed their minds when we explained what the "New Deal" had in store for them," said Mr Aboobaker.

Mr Albert Thomas, resident of Ocean View and UDF stalwart in the area, said the people of Ocean View knew that PW Botha was responsible for having them moved out of Simon's Town.

"This will never be forgotten," he said.

"They know that if they they vote, they will be voting for apartheid and many are asking 'who is this Carter Ebrahim who is supposed to be our representative?'"

At least one of the volunteers visited a householder who was confused about the issue. The man was wearing a T-shirt bearing the motto "Mindae SWAPO" but said he was a strong supporter of the UDF. However, he felt that conscription was necessary for all.

"I have two sons in the SADF," he said proudly.

● The UDF will be holding a rally at the Capri cinema in Ocean View on Sunday, August 12. Speakers will include Hester Benjamin, vice-chairman of CAHAC, and Albert Thomas and Ursula Oliver of the UDF's Ocean View Sub-Committee. The meeting starts at 3 pm.

VOTERS' ROLL: SHOCKS, BOOBS

Do people emigrate have voters?

C. Herald 11/8/84 ~~11A~~ ~~8~~

By Anthony Doman

SOME of the loudest opponents of the New Deal are registered as voters — and reactions to the news range from "What?" to "Yes, I registered".

BOYCOTT MEN ON THE LIST



● **HASSAN Howa** ... did register.

● **ABE Adams** ... no ways.

● **JOE Ebrahim** ... surprise.

This is but one of the curiosities to emerge from a growing controversy over the Government's election facts and figures — not the

against the crucial lists

A cursory examination of the rolls for a few constituencies showed half a dozen people who had been dead for at least three years. But the discrepancies didn't end there.

According to ICF, researcher Patel, in one constituency alone — Ottery — at least a dozen names were repeated with minor differences.

ENTRIES

In some cases there were two entries for: ● people who had registered when they did not have ID numbers, then acquiring ID numbers and registering again;

● people registering say as John Smith, then John Peter Smith — with both entries being included;

● minor differences in the spelling of the voter's address.

It is not necessary for a voter to carry identification on polling day — all he needs is for, say, a friend with an identity document to vouch for him.

In this way a voter whose name appears more than once could actually vote more than once, thus making the voters' rolls seriously suspect.

Our own investigations have revealed names of a number of people who have been dead for two to three years, as well as people who have emigrated.

Ebrahim Patel, a researcher attached to the South African Labour Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town says that there is even more reason to doubt the Government's figures.

According to a study he released last week, most of the people currently registered as voters had registered as long ago as 1974, back in the days of the CRC. Only a quarter of the registered voters, he says, came forward in the latest registration drive.

But even more disturbing is his claim that the Government is under-estimating the total of "potential" eligible voters by 60 000 to 78 000.

Patel's study claims that the amount of people who DID NOT register is actually 60 000 to 78 000 MORE than the

glaring errors in the Voters' roll.

Names of some of the most outspoken critics of the New Deal appear on the voters' roll, which lists people who have registered.

"Of course I registered," says a strongman and patron of the United Democratic Front, Hassan Howa. "So did many others at the time."

"It was back in the early days of the CRC when the fine for not registering was R500."

But the reaction from Western Province Football Board chairman Abe Adams was a shocked "What?" when we told him his name appeared on the voters' roll.

"I never registered," he added, "not even at the time of the CRC."

"How did my name get on there?"

Also listed on the roll is Joe Ebrahim, the former chairman, and present executive member, of the Western Province Council of Sport (Wepcos).

Meanwhile, support for the New Deal is being plunged into yet another controversy with a renewed attack on the Government's facts and figures.

LATEST

In the latest developments:

● in Natal the Indian Voters' Roll was described as a "shambles";

● University of Cape Town researcher Ebrahim Patel cast doubt on the Government's figures for "eligible voters";

● and now our own investigations have placed a huge question mark

shows official estimates

C. Herald 11/8/84 (11A)

I refuse to share the responsibility

By Hassan Howa

WHETHER to boycott or spoil papers?

Such are the kind of thoughts which beset some people when they think about the forthcoming elections. I believe that the whole matter should be viewed from a human angle, rather than the (deliberate?) confusion of ideologies and propoganda which is being spread by

those who wish to make a new career in politics under the new dispensation.

Firstly, it will be necessary to accept that the population register is an acceptable yardstick by which the South African nation can be separated for purposes of living to-

gether in our country (together here is used loosely and with due consideration of the Group Areas Act).

REFUSE

This then means that so-called whites, coloureds and Indians will in future share responsibility for all those who

cannot participate under the new constitution (for starters, I refuse absolutely to accept responsibility for the plight of people in squatter camps and the break up of "black" family life).

Did I hear those nominees for the House of delegates and the House of representatives say that they will go in to destroy from within?

To bring about a change therefore means the change will have to be approved by the provincial congress of the Nationalist Party and then up the line to the caucus of the Party.

Why then go to all the trouble of all these elections, the expenses of the millions of rands for payment of the whole meaningless discussion when the real method of government in our country will not change one iota except for alienating the goodwill of 70% of the population?

HONORARY

I wonder how many candidates there would have been if the positions on these bodies were honorary?

Perhaps somebody will explain the reason for their participation in this new parliamentary system and point out my error in thought (I know that it is possible to have a non-Nationalist Party President under the new constitution, but I wish to state that it is highly improbable.)

Is it possible that those of us who have suffered the humiliation of being governed by paternalism can be partners in exercising that paternalism on 70% of the population of our country?

I await comment with impatience and interest.

(By H. Howa, 1 Rhyneath Road, Elfindale.)

DREAMS

I would like to refer those people to their manifestoes when the CRC was formed. Today the M D Arendses and Sonny Leons make statements which are almost a repeat of their statements then, and claims that they will now have executive powers, are pipe dreams.

The minority powers built into the Cabinet; the Minister's Councils; The President's Council, etc., only serve to find a new way of perpetuating separate development — this time with the participation of "our own people" (guilt shared?)

How could you, who will participate, remove the State President under the new constitution?

REMOVING

Let's examine a law relating to bringing about equal educations; or removing the Group Areas Act, which is passed by the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives.

It will then have to go to three other bodies before it comes to the State President and can be annulled by the built-in majority of the Nationalist Party (they have already stated that those two laws among others are non-negotiable).

Shots fired at home of UDF supporter

11/8/84 E. Post

~~11A~~
11A

EAST LONDON — A burst of gunfire last night shattered windows at the home of the chairman of the East London branch of the Friends of the United Democratic Front, Mr Andrew Hendricks.

Shots were fired shortly before midnight when Mrs Jenny Hendricks was alone in the house with her six children.

Mr Hendricks arrived home minutes later having passed the car of the gunman near his house.

"I saw the car but did not take any notice of it," he said today.

"When I arrived home everybody was in a state of panic. About 10 shots had been fired at the house from a car.

"One of the shots went through the bedroom window of my 17-year-old daughter Anthea.

Mr Hendricks found some of the spent bullets inside the house and later handed them to the police.

He said the shots were fired in rapid succession as though they came from an automatic weapon.

Mr Hendricks estimated damage to his house at about R300.

"I don't know who could have done this," he said.

LP seems to be set for a landslide election win

11A
~~11A~~

11/8/84 E-Post

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

IF attendances at public meetings is any yardstick, the Labour Party (LP) is heading for a landslide victory over its chief opponent, the Peoples' Congress Party (PCP), in the House of Representatives elections on August 22.

The situation is less clear in the House of Delegates' elections (August 28) where the chief antagonists are the National Peoples' Party and Solidarity, and where religious affiliations come very much into the reckoning.

The leader of the LP, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said in an interview today he had no doubt his party would win all 80 House of Representatives seats, as well as a number of House of Delegates' constituencies where its candidates are forced by Government racial legislation to stand as independents.

The only area where the LP may do less well could be the Cape Peninsula, where a concerted and well-organised United Democratic Front "boycott" campaign could cause low percentage polls.

But even under these circumstances, he expected the LP to take all 20 seats, Mr Hendrickse said.

The rest of the country was "virtually sown up", he added.

Mr Hendrickse said the most heartening aspect of his party's campaign so far had been the willingness of people to do voluntary work. "The message has come through that we are becoming part of Parliament and that our situation



Mr A HENDRICKSE

is better than before," he said.

The PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, could not be reached for comment.

He is running a slick, professional campaign, with the organisation of its public meetings reminding some observers of the formidable Cape National Party organisation at its prime.

All the tried and tested organisational formulae are there: busloads of people are brought in to ensure packed halls and the crowd is stirred by organisers leading the singing of party songs.

Even the pinning of rosettes on the lapels of the platform party by pretty

young girls before the first speaker is introduced is similar.

A groundswell of popular support for the LP cannot be denied by even the most biased observer.

Of the parties participating in the new constitution (discounting such groups as the United Democratic Front and the National Forum, urging a boycott), the LP consistently draws by far the biggest audiences.

This is particularly so in the Eastern Cape, where two LP meetings in the past two weeks have drawn crowds of at least 2 000.

Against this, the Peoples' Congress Party drew a party 150 at its biggest Eastern Cape meeting so far.

PCP spokesmen claim, however, that their candidates are concentrating on door-to-door canvassing rather than on public rallies.

Other parties and independent candidates hardly come into the picture.

As far as the House of Delegates is concerned, the fight between the National Peoples' Party and Solidarity is reportedly much closer in the province with the vast majority of seats, Natal, than is the case with the parties fighting House of Representatives constituencies.

Independent candidates, backed by the LP, could also win in a number of seats, especially in the Transvaal, according to Mr Hendrickse.

These will, however, constitute a minority compared with the two big parties.

(Report by D C W van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

KUM 3 1/8/87 (1A)

Rival election parties agree: We think alike

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THERE are no policy differences between the two main parties fighting for election to the (Indian) House of Delegates.

Mr J N Reddy, the leader of Solidarity, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party (NPP), both said yesterday that they had no policy differences.

Mr Reddy said the only difference was that Solidarity had more experience in leading the community, while Mr Rajbansi said his party took a stronger stand on many issues.

"For example, a Solidarity leader last week praised the Broederbond at a public meeting. Need I say more?" he asked.

The NPP is the ruling body in the South African Indian Council (SAIC), while Solidarity was formed specifically to fight this month's elections, although many of its leaders have been members of the SAIC or the President's Council.

Outside these two parties, almost all the other candidates for the 40 seats are standing as independents. The three other participating parties have put up only a handful of candidates.

Of the 166 candidates, 77 are independents.

Both Mr Reddy and Mr Rajbansi said yesterday they could see no role for independents in the new parliamentary system.

Mr Rajbansi said he expected some independents to put up a strong challenge against his candidates. However, they would have no role to play once the parties had

settled down in the new Parliament, he said.

Mr Reddy said independents would have to choose between being lone and powerless voices in Parliament, or crossing the floor to join one of the parties.

He expects a "reasonable" percentage poll in the elections, despite the campaign for a total boycott.

"Our canvassing has shown a good measure of support and there should be a good turnout, provided no major problem arises when voting comes nearer," he said.

Mr Rajbansi, however, said the parties boycotting the election were spreading "a false fear of trouble" and this was scaring people.

The People's Congress Party's leader in the Transvaal, Mr Les du Preez, yesterday dismissed rumours that some of the candidates in the Indian election were tied to his party in an alliance of independents.

A number of the independents are being supported by the Labour Party, which is contesting the coloured elections.

Yesterday, however, neither the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, nor the national secretary, Mr S Peters, could list those supported by their party.

Sapa reports that Mr Boetie Abramjee, Transvaal leader of the NPP, is taking court action to contest the nomination of two of his rivals in the Laudium constituency.

He claims that the nomination forms of Mr Ahmed Ismail and Mr Ismail Mohammed were not properly filled in.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Desai's one-man band

Political Reporter

MR Nanubhai Desai of Fordsburg is running a one-man campaign as an independent candidate for the House of Delegates, with no campaign workers, no printed pamphlets and no telephone.

However, he is confident of doing better than in the South African Indian Council elections in 1981, when he polled nine votes.

Mr Desai is one of six candidates, including four independents, in the Central Rand constituency.

He said yesterday that he was running a one-man campaign, although a few of his family members may help him.

He was concentrating on door-to-door campaigning.

Asked for a telephone number, he gave the number of his neighbour in Fordsburg.

Mr Desai said yesterday that he was running as an independent because all the parties had chosen other people as candidates.

However, he had no major differences with any of the parties.

He denounced those boycotting the elections, and accused them of offering no alternative but "Marxist chaos".

He said he was confident of doing well because "the people know who is the right man".

Mr Desai has pledged to help get rid of apartheid, to fight military conscription, to get rid of corruption in the allocation of houses and to promote free enterprise.

Mr P W Botha, he said, was "a very broad-minded man with the interests of the man in the street at heart".

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Candidates to stay away

Mercury Reporter

OPPOSING candidates for the House of Delegates Glenview seat, Mr J N Reddy and Mr R Panday, yesterday changed their minds about attending a public meeting planned for tomorrow to present them to the constituency's voters.

'We are very disappointed as a lot of arrangements had already been made and more than 10 000 printed handbills announcing the meeting had been distributed throughout the constituency.

'But we will go on with the meeting, with or without the candidates attending,' Mr Bala Govender, a joint convenor with Mr I E Soni, said yesterday.

Mr Govender said although there had not been any pre-conditions set by the candidates initially, the convenors were

still willing to put these pre-conditions to voters at the start of the meeting for acceptance or rejection.

In a joint statement, Mr Reddy, Solidarity's leader and candidate, and Mr Panday, candidate for the National Peoples Party, said they had now found out that 'certain details'

given to them earlier had been misrepresented.

'We believe one candidate is being played against the other and the convenors are unable to offer us an explanation.

'As the convenors and the two candidates have not come to an agreement on rules of procedure for

such debate we have decided to arrange our own meeting soon to address Glenview constituency voters,' they said.

Two House of Delegates candidates, Mr S S R Singh and Mr V V Koobair, who this week attended two public meetings called by the Natal Indian Congress, yesterday rejected NIC calls to quit the coming elections and join in the rejection of the new tricameral Parliament.

'No ways,' said Mr Koobair, independent candidate for Springfield, who faced more than 700 people who packed Springfield's David Landau Community Centre for the NIC meeting on Wednesday night.

The NIC had invited all nine Springfield candidates to attend, but only Mr Koobair pitched up.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban).

Doctors' opposition

Mercury Reporter

A GROUP of doctors have come out strongly against Indian participation in the coming House of Delegates elections.

The Durban South Doctors Guild voted unanimously at a special meeting this week at Chatsworth's Sol Namara Hotel, attended by 69 doctors, to reject the tricameral Parliament.

A strongly worded resolution said it did not sat-

isfy the political aspirations of all South Africans 'in a democratic way'.

And for the first time Indians and coloureds would become oppressors of 'fellow blacks' regardless of any argument politicians wishing to participate in the new dispensation may advance, the resolution said.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Don't let Botha fool you — UDF

(11A)
C. Press
12/8/84

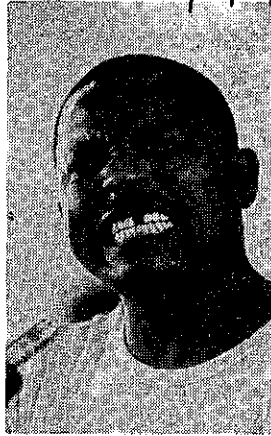
By **BENITO
PHILLIPS**

UDF national publicity secretary "Terror" Lekota made a national call to all coloured and Indian people not to vote in the August elections — to show the Government they were not satisfied with the "crumbs" it was offering them.

He was speaking at the anti-constitution rally of the Friends of the UDF in East London last Sunday.

Mr Lekota said the same man who was in charge of coloured affairs in the 50's, and who played a part in their removal from the common voters' roll — Mr P W Botha — is now enticing them to join him.

"Coloureds and Indians won't be responsible for any laws but



will be used as scapegoats," he said "Even if they did include Africans in this sham Parliament, we would still have rejected it because the constitution was drawn up by the Nats and not by all South Africans.

"The only constitution we will accept is one drawn up by all people, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

"Nowhere in the history of this country have our people accepted Bantustans. It was calculated to betray the cause of freedom."

Report by B Phillips of 62 Floff St Ext, JHB

SKAAMTELOSE BEDRIEËRS!

DIE regering en die Arbeiders Party is nou sonder hoop. Hulle besef dat die mense nie gaan stem nie. Dit maak nie saak hoe gereeld Allan Hendrickse en Peter Marais op die TV verskyn nie. Ons het geen vertroue in hulle nie!

Hierdie bangbroeke word nou bekommerd. Hulle is skrik vir die boodskap van WAARHEID en VRYHEID wat wyd en syg versprei is. Ons boodskap, MOENIE STEM NIE, word landswyd gedra - aan werkers in die fabriekke, aan pensioentrekkers, aan die werkllose en aan gemeenskaplike oral in die land.

Die verkiesing gaan 'n klag wees. 'n Verkiesing met geen kiesers. Die regering en sy ondersteuners is bang hier-voor en is nou besig met vuilspjel.

* Ons mense word gesê dat indien ons geregistreer het moet ons nou stem - LEUENS!

* Werkers word deur hul 'base' gesê dat dit teen die wet is om te boikot - LEUENS!

* Sekere poskantoor klerke wil pensioentrekkers laat glo dat hulle moet stem omdat hulle pensioene ontvang - LEUENS!

* Skaamtelose bedrieërs is besig met die verspreiding van false pamflette onder die naam van die UDF.

NIEMAND HOEF TE STEM. GEEN WET WORD OORTREE AS JY NIE STEM NIE.

ONSEN PAMFLET

Every M.P. will get **R43 000** per year from GST Tax

Every Cabinet Minister will get **R75 000** per year from GST Tax

Is this what Hendrickse means when he says "take what is offered to us to make all South Africa free?"

HULLE PAMFLET

Leaders must be well looked after.

Every M.P. will get **R43 000** per year

Every Cabinet Minister will get **R75 000** per year

Vote for a bright future!

UDF NEWS

Newsletter of Western Cape Region

DON'T VOTE!

We have always shown our hatred of apartheid, because of the hardships which it brought into our lives.

We have never been asked whether we support Botha's New Deal. If we had we would definitely said NO!

In our homes, we are being pestered by canvassers who tell us to vote for "our man". In the dark of night, young children are sent to put pamphlets in our letter-boxes, telling us about the wonders of these candidates.

Who are these people who want us to vote for them? Who are these men and women who make all these promises to us?

They are the ones who charge us to fill in forms for disability grants. Often they are businessmen who overcharge us even for bread.

Yes, these candidates have long lived off our hardship. They have only one interest - to live comfortably at our expense.

They are even prepared to stab each other in the back to get into Botha's parliament.

We have never seen them! They never asked us if they could stand on our behalf! When they do call meetings, they need protection from thugs with baseball bats and the riot police. Protection from questions which you and I might ask.

They are the people who can only talk to us from TV studios where we cannot ask any questions!

Many of these candidates serve on the hated management committees.

Their minds work like this: "I must get into the coloured parliament to earn R43000 a year. If Hendrickse doesn't want me, I'll try Peter Marais. All I want is to get there and earn my R43000 a year."

Are these people of integrity? Do we think they have our interests at heart? Do we need them to represent us in an apartheid parliament? Will we vote for them? NO! NO! NO! NO!



Dear South African

I am writing to you out of deep concern for the future of this, our country.

In August the government plans to introduce two new dummy parliaments, while excluding the majority of South Africans from having any say.

This new apartheid deal has been forced down our throats, without consulting us. For all of us who love this country, the New Deal is a recipe for more apartheid and more suffering.

We in UDF believe that we can never have peaceful lives until all our people have a say.

As long as there are such terrible things like the Group, pass laws and detention of the true leaders, our country will be a place of tears. As long as families are broken up by migrant labour and forced removals, our beloved country will be torn apart.

We in the UDF think that all unjust laws must be taken away. We think that all those who have been sent to jail because they fought for OUR rights, must be freed. All those who

were forced to leave our country must be allowed to return. We need all these brave people to help us heal the wounds of our South Africa.

Any person who wants to see a new South Africa, free from racism and exploitation, will accept such demands.

We know the great majority of Coloured and Indian people hate apartheid. They too have suffered under this apartheid. They too have been kicked from their homes by the Group. They too have seen their children forced into low-paying jobs by gutter education.

I call on all freedom-loving South Africans to reject apartheid through a massive boycott of the August elections.

We shall not be divided. Let us stand together and bring peace to our land. Yours in struggle

O. Mpe e the

Oscar Mpetha, President of the United Democratic Front.



DON'T VOTE FOR APARTHEID!

DON'T VOTE FOR APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA!

Pass laws, Group Areas and Bantustans remain.

DON'T VOTE FOR A HIGHER COST OF LIVING!

GST, food prices and rents go up.

DON'T VOTE FOR GUTTER EDUCATION!

We will still get second-rate education.

DON'T VOTE FOR A CALL-UP INTO

APARTHEID'S ARMY!

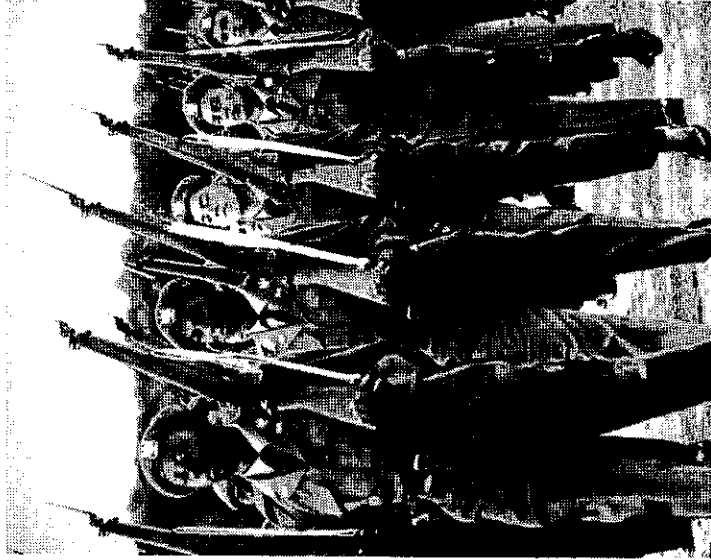
Your children will be forced to defend apartheid.

UDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!

WHO IS PAYING FOR APARTHEID?

THIS winter has been a heavy one. With each bitter week our lives become more miserable. Our houses leaking and damp, and the doors and windows swollen with the wet. Everyday we open the newspapers nervously, waiting to see the bad news - food prices up, GST up, train and busfares up!

Yet when we watch the TV, or listen to the radio, it is as if these problems don't exist. We hear of the New Deal, of a bright future for us if we vote on August 22.



OUR MONEY AND SONS FOR SADF

PIET WAPEN BOTHA has been trying to convince us and the world that his government is a peaceful government.

But if this is so, then why does South Africa spend so many millions and millions on its army? Why has Piet Wapen demanded R3 billion for his apartheid army? R3 billion of OUR money that we pay in taxes and GST!

If South Africa is at peace, why did Piet Wapen tell his Nationalist Party congresses that he needed more people to fight in the army? Why did he tell them that once Coloureds and Indians had the vote, they would also be called up into the army?

Not only do they take our money, but they want our sons too!
But we say: **WE ARE NOT FOOLED! WE WILL NOT ALLOW OUR YOUTH TO BE CALLED UP INTO BOTHA'S ARMY! WE WILL NOT VOTE ON AUGUST 22!**



WILFRED RHODES, CHAIRPERSON OF CAPE AREAS HOUSING ACTION COMMITTEE.

"I will never vote for any government based on fear, discrimination, poverty and oppression. I will encourage all South Africa's people to boycott the elections on August 22."

MAMA ZIHLANGU, CHAIRPERSON OF THE UNITED WOMEN'S ORGANISATION.

"We know that these elections will change nothing. Prices are still high. Rents and water are still high.

We must leave the government alone. We must support the UDF - the UDF is on our side."

DS. NICO BOTHA, NG SENDINGKERK.

"Ou en nuwe apartheid is 'n kettery. Om te stem op 22 Augustus sou verraad wees teen die evangelie van Jesus Christus."

HESTER BENJAMIN, VICE-CHAIRPERSON OF CAPE AREAS HOUSING ACTION COMMITTEE.

"Our people must not vote, because puppet parties like the Labour Party do not represent us. We know the increase of GST and rents are already examples of what the New Deal has in store for us."

NOMA-INDIA MFEKETO, SECRETARY OF WESTERN CAPE CIVIC ASSOCIATION.

"This illegal government is trying to co-opt our Coloured brothers and sisters to strengthen apartheid.

Those who vote will be part of the system that arrests us for passes and bulldozes our shacks."



Is this vote going to fix our leaking houses? Is this vote going to give us higher wages to pay our rent? Is this vote going to put food in the hungry bellies of our children?

NO! All this vote will do is put bags full of money into the pockets of Hendrickse and Marais. They are the only ones who will be getting a bright new future! R43000 a year if they get into parliament and R75000 if they become bigshot cabinet ministers! R4000 million will be spent on

HOUSES, SECURITY FOR ALL

NO-ONE can imagine how people survive. Day after day the officials come. The police are there in their armoured cars, with guns and teargas. They are fighting a war. They are trying to crush our people, to drive Africans out of the Cape.

What do they do? They smash down the zinc shacks. They take away pieces of plastic that keep out the rain. People have no roofs, no walls. Their mattresses lie out in the wet, their clothes are soaked, everything exposed. The wind blows. It is freezing in winter. Even in the day it is icy. How do you stand outside for the long hours at night? You sing, you try light a fire with wet branches. You wonder - does Botha and Koornhof know we are people?

Do they care? Our children get sick. At work, we worry about what is happening. Maybe the mother has been taken to jail. It is raining again. You can't keep dry for long crawling under a bush. Where can you go? This is your home! Why won't they leave you alone!

All that money being spent to smash people. To think that the government spend over R96 million a year to keep and force people out of the towns! And how many millions on puppet governments in the bantustans? Your money and my money! How many houses, how many clinics could be built with this? Why even one armoured car could build homes for many families. Instead they chase us like dogs!

Does anyone care? We know that we will not move. But we need unity - unity of all our people who suffer from Botha's apartheid.

When Hendrickse and Marais sit with Botha, it will be their officials that hound us. If you give them your vote, your money, you must be crazy! To do this, to show so much hate! To pay so much for so much pain!

these new parliaments!
How many loaves of bread, how many busfares and how many rents could that pay for?

And where is all this money going to come from? From us. From the same people who cannot even give our children a piece of bread before they go to school. From the same people who struggle to find rent every month. From us.

Once again, we are being forced to pay for apartheid. Once again, we who have so

little are being forced to give so much. This is why the taxes go up, this is why the GST must rise over and over again. This government is trying to draw blood from a stone.

But we will not be silent any more. We cannot be silent any more because we no longer have anything to give.

We will show that we can speak for ourselves. We will say for the whole world to hear:

**NUWE BEDELING?
NUWE BESTELING!**

Belhar

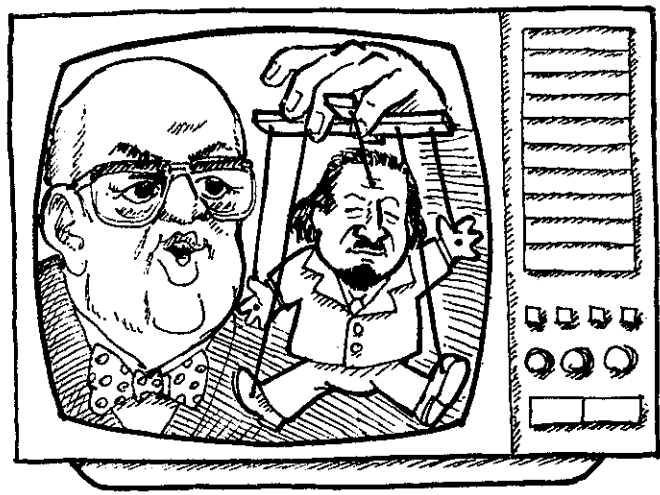


Nyanga

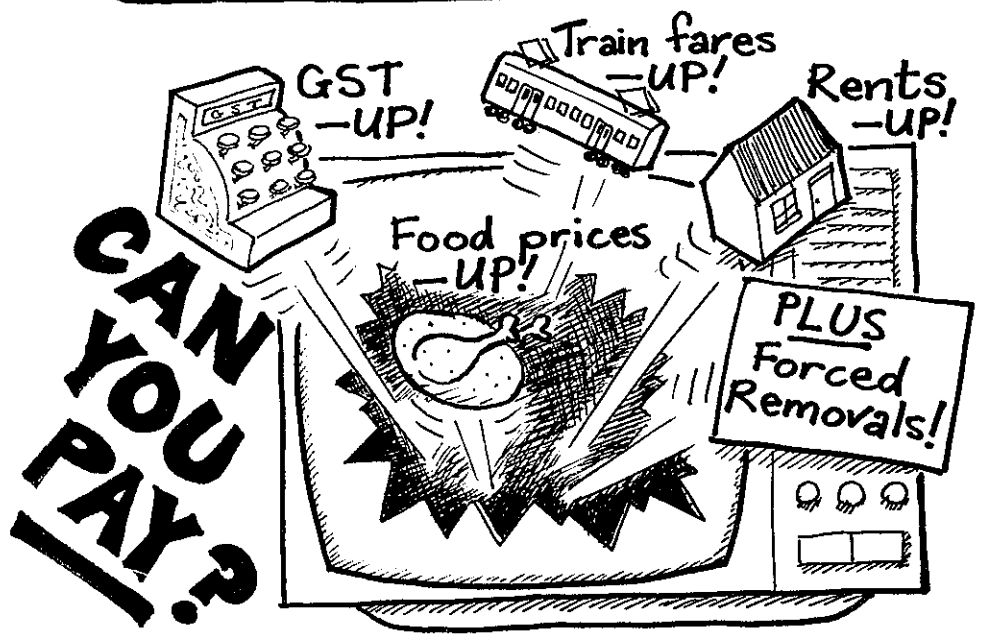


The people of Cape Town say NO! to high rents, forced removals. Over the last month people in many areas have gone to local rent offices to show their anger.

NEW DEAL?
NO DEAL!



**WILL
YOU
VOTE?**



**CAN
YOU
PAY?**

UDF goes to the country

12/10/87 (11A)
C. Press

THE United Democratic Front's rally at Seshogo last weekend to boycott the three chamber parliament election was an historic event — with former Congress Alliance veterans making up the majority of the speakers.

Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who was a member of the African National Congress before it was banned, was given a standing ovation by the more than 5 000 people when he called on the rural people to stand up and be counted.

Another veteran, Mr A Mahopa, once the secretary of the Transvaal branch of the African National Congress, was

By
BENSON NTLEMO

also received enthusiastically when he delivered a short speech and then recited a poem.

● UDF president Albertinal Sisulu, the main speaker at the rally at Naledi Hall, called on Indians and coloureds not to take part in the forthcoming elections because they would be voting for "their own oppre-



SISULU: Spoke at Naledi.

ssion".

"The National Party-type of parliament is just a toy — they are playing a silly game," said Mrs Sisulu, who also called for the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, because "there cannot be genuine leadership in this country without them".

Report by B Ntlemo of 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.

20
12/10/87

Now parties use ads in constitution war

11A C. Press

12/8/84

A heated Press advertisement war has broken out among pre and anti constitution forces in Natal — with both factions using full-page advertisements in weekly newspapers.

Dr Monty Naicker, Billy Nair (who was released from Robben Island last year) and present NIC president George Sewpersadh.

to vote and reject boycott calls. On a smaller scale, Amichand Rajbanisi's National Peoples' Party carried half-page displays urging the people to vote for his party.

The people were also called on not to vote in August.

With photos of all his party members, Rajbanisi's advert lacked the impact of the other two — but it nevertheless showed he is still in the running.

Not to be outdone, the Indian solidarity Party carried its advertisements in the same newspapers.

While officials of the two factions have not commented on why they chose the same newspapers for their advertisements, it is clear the pro-constitution faction was spurred on by the NIC and UCC campaign.

With headlines screaming "Give them the opportunities they deserve", the party said if people voted for Solidarity candidates they would receive better education, social security, jobs and houses.

The advert displayed a photo of party leader J N Reddy and urged the Indian community

Report by M Subramoney. 36-38 Todd Street, Verulam.

'THE NEW GOVT SCHEME MEANS HIGHER TAXES!'

THE new constitution would mean untold financial hardship for the man in the street — he would have to shoulder the bill for salary increases and the running of the new system, according to NIC executive member Mewa Ramgobin.

Addressing an anti-constitution rally in Durban this week, Mr Ramgobin said the new constitution was a cumbersome document which would ultimately force the authorities to raise income tax and GST.

"Despite claims by the election candidates that they will have power over certain spheres, they will not be able to halt inflation and

greater hardship for the people," said Mr Ramgobin.

The meeting was part of the NIC's stepped-up campaign to encourage people to boycott the elections.

Meanwhile, a mass meeting was held at the Moorton hall in Chatsworth, Durban, on Wednesday night. The meeting was addressed

by prominent NIC speakers.

The audience unanimously adopted a resolution to boycott the August elections.

A new UDF-affiliated white organisation — the Association of Durban Democrats — has been launched to campaign against the new constitution in white areas.

The organisation will hold its first anti-constitution rally at the Norwegian Hall in Durban on August 13.

The organisation aims to distribute pamphlets and other literature warning the white community of the dangers of accepting the new scheme.

It has also embarked on a joint project in black areas with the NIC and coloured United Committee of Concern.

City Press

The advert pointed out that the leaders of the NIC had fought against the Group Areas Act, pass laws, unfair taxation, repatriation and dummy bodies.

It ended by saying: "Congress is our voice. Our strength. Our future."

The advertisement contained the pictures of NIC stalwarts, Dr Yusuf Dadoo (who died in exile last year),

The women of SA proudly remember the march of 1956 . . .

'We'll

never

stop

fighting apartheid!



FSAW: '54-'84

"WE STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH OUR MENFOLK IN A COMMON STRUGGLE AGAINST POVERTY RACE AND CLASS DISCRIMINATION"

FSAW
17 APRIL 1954
FEDERATION OF S.A. WOMEN

11A

C. Press

12/8/84

SPECIAL SERVICES and rallies were held throughout the country this week to commemorate National Women's Day on August 9 — an important day of remembrance in the fight against apartheid.

Rallies were held in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town by the Federation of South African Women, the Port Elizabeth

Fedsaw meetings

August 10 CULTURAL program with the focus on women, culture and resistance. Songs, poetry and plays will be part of the

big success. She told City Press: "We went from house to house, village to village, and branch to branch in each region — explaining to women the implications of carrying passes and how this would curtail our movements."

She said the response was

Some women lost their lives during their struggle against the extension of the pass laws.

In October 1958, there was a mass demonstration in Johannesburg. Over 2 000 women were arrested — many of them domestic workers who had stayed away from work

In 1959 women de-

SPECIAL SERVICES and rallies were held throughout the country this week to commemorate National Women's Day on August 9 — an important day of remembrance in the fight against apartheid.

Rallies were held in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town by the Federation of South African Women, the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation, the United Women's Organisation, the Border Women's Organisation and the Border-based National Women's Association to mark the day.

The Government's threat in 1956 to subject black women to the pass laws drew thousands of women to the now-outlawed African National Congress during its Defiance Campaign against unjust laws.

Their determination to resist the new pass laws also drew thousands to the Federation of South African women in large numbers.

Their opposition grew and led to a massive demonstration in Pretoria on August 9, 1956.

Women from every corner of the country and from all walks of life took part in the historic march — some travelling thousands of miles to the Union Building led by Lillian Ngoyi, the former Fedsaw president.

Twenty thousand women of all races took part. They had with them a petition addressed to the then Prime Minister, J G Strijdom, rejecting the extension of passes to women.

The petition was later part of the evidence brought against 156 men and women who faced charges of high treason in December 1956.

Fedsaw meetings

August 10

CULTURAL program with the focus on women, culture and resistance. Songs, poetry and plays will be part of the program at Khotso House, De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, at 7.30pm.

August 12

WOMEN'S rally against the new constitution. Among the speakers will be UDF president Albertina Sisulu and Fedsaw leader Amanda Kwadi. The rally will be held at the Central Methodist Church at 2pm.



Mrs Albertina Sisulu, one of the three national presidents of the United Democratic Front, this week recalled the historic gathering and said: "It was a day when women of all races and walks of life demonstrated to the world that they could play a role in the community."

Former Port Elizabeth

Fedsaw leader and political prisoner, Mrs Hilda Tshaka, who has spent more than 12 years in Dimbaza and Keiskammahoek where she and her husband and two sons were banished after their release from Robben Island, also this week recalled the hard work done to ensure that the anti-pass demonstration was a

big success.

She told City Press: "We went from house to house, village to village, and branch to branch in each region — explaining to women the implications of carrying passes and how this would curtail our movements."

She said the response was tremendous — but the Government buried its head in the sand despite the great impact the anti-pass demonstration made.

The demonstration strengthened the ANC and the Women's League — since then, women have increasingly played a major role in the fight against apartheid.

They played a role in 1952 in the Defiance Campaign, in 1954 when they opposed Bantu Education, and in the anti-pass demonstration in 1956.

There were also spontaneous demonstrations against the pass laws. In the Western and Southern Transvaal, it was the women in the rural areas who led demonstrations against passes.

Because of the fierce opposition of women to the pass legislation piloted through Parliament by Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, authorities were able to issue passes to women only by using force.

Some women lost their lives during their struggle against the extension of the pass laws.

In October 1958, there was a mass demonstration in Johannesburg. Over 2 000 women were arrested — many of them domestic workers who had stayed away from work.

In 1959 women demonstrated against beer halls — especially in KwaMashu — and high rents.

It is now 28 years since the famous march to the Union Buildings — and, according to Mrs Sisulu, the pass system has brought nothing but hardship to black women.

She said thousands have ended up in jail since then.

"Black women have been made modern slaves — today women are still harassed and arrested for failing to produce reference books," she said.

Mrs Sisulu said women of all races should be reminded of this day. "The coming generations face a worse future than us if they do not tackle the problem of unjust laws," she said.

However, she said the pass laws were not the only laws which brought hardship to African women — there were also laws enforcing forced removals, detention without trial, banings, and the Group Areas Act, for example.

By MONO BADELA

My husband loves blacks

— Lulu Koornhof

"MY husband loves blacks. I must say this is in fact a sad day for both of us now that he has stepped down as Minister of Co-operation and Development," said Mrs Lulu Koornhof during her tour of Soweto with the Prime Minister's wife, Mrs Elise Botha, this week.

Dr Koornhof — who has been widely criticised for forced removals, the clamp-down on squatters and influx control — announced his resignation from the Cabinet this week.

Mrs Koornhof, however, refuted suggestions that her hus-

band on the visit. Mrs Koornhof said: "That shouldn't bother us in any way. We have spent many years among blacks in South Africa.

"We've made good friends and, of course, friendship never ends. Today I'm pleased they have invited Mrs Botha to Soweto.

"It is her first time here, and she has met beautiful people!

"The blacks are very near both of us; nothing can change (sic)," she said repeatedly.

And what about the Crossroads squat-



SOWETO infants present bouquets to, from left, Mrs Botha, Mrs Caroline Tshabalala and Mrs Lulu Koornhof.

blacks unhappy?

"It's a pity it has to be done. But there must be some sort of control. Some of these people are not there on their own, but have been sent by people who do not want co-operation and development.

"It is not possible to have an influxed (sic) situation under control, we have to avoid it if we really want development," argued Mrs Koornhof.

Commenting on the anti-tour campaigns, Mrs Botha told City Press: "I did not expect any action. I came here with an open heart and I knew that an atmosphere of goodwill would prevail."

Mrs Botha refused to answer further questions on politics.

"Let's be positive towards life, look at what we have achieved so far and work out new developments," she said, adding that she was im-

WELCOME to the ghetto; ET Tshabalala welcomes Mrs Elise Botha to Soweto.

Tshabalalala a cheat, says Fedsaw

SOWETO mayor Ephraim Tshabalala has come under a scathing attack from political organisations and the Federation of South African Women for suggesting August 8 to be declared a public holiday in Soweto because of a visit to the township by Mrs Elise Botha and Mrs Lulu Koornhof.

By KHULU SIBIYA

11A
City Press 12/8/84

announced his resignation from the Cabinet this week.

Mrs Koornhof, however, refuted suggestions that her husband was unpopular among blacks. Reacting to the attack by the Federation of South African Women

very near both of us, nothing can change (sic)," she said repeatedly.

And what about the Crossroads squatters, Mogopa removals, pass raids, demolition of shacks in urban areas — all things that make

(sic) situation under control, we have to avoid it if we really want development," argued Mrs Koornhof.

Mrs Elize Botha said the tour was "so exciting, everybody is so cheerful and lovely".

Let's be positive towards life, look at what we have achieved so far and work out new developments," she said, adding that she was impressed by the education services and self-help projects for the disabled in Soweto

SOWETO mayor Ephraim Tshabalala has come under a scathing attack from political organisations and the Federation of South African Women for suggesting August 8 to be declared a public holiday in Soweto because of a visit to the township by Mrs Elize Botha and Mrs Lulu Koornhof.

By KHULU SIBIYA

Mr Tshabalala told more than 100 guests at the Oppenheimer Tower and not man, and that on Wednesday that apartheid was created by God everyone should follow what the Government

has decided.

"How long have you been fighting and what have you achieved?" he had asked a cheering and ululating crowd of Sofasonke Party women.

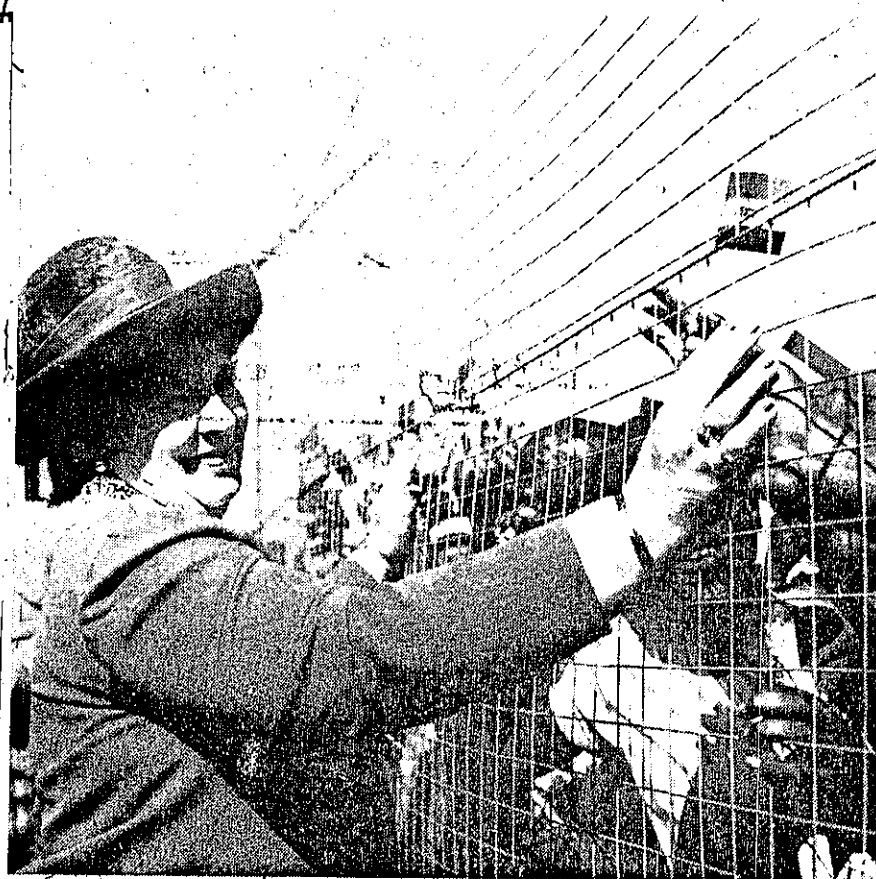
Fedswa spokesperson June Mlangeni said Mr Tshabalala and his councillors had cheated the people of Soweto by inviting the "First Lady of Apartheid", Mrs Botha, to Soweto.

She said people who deserved this honour were Winnie Mandela, Albertina Sisulu and Dorothy Nyembe.

"We women of Soweto feel insulted by this invitation. One day the people of Soweto will demand an explanation from the Tshabalalas of this world and it will be too late for them to answer," said Mrs Mlangeni.

United Democratic Front publicity secretary Patrick Lekota said the people who honoured the invitation had a high stake in apartheid and were enjoying the fruits of it.

In her speech, Mrs Botha said Soweto was a peaceful city: "And I was happy to see children waving our national flag and smiling."



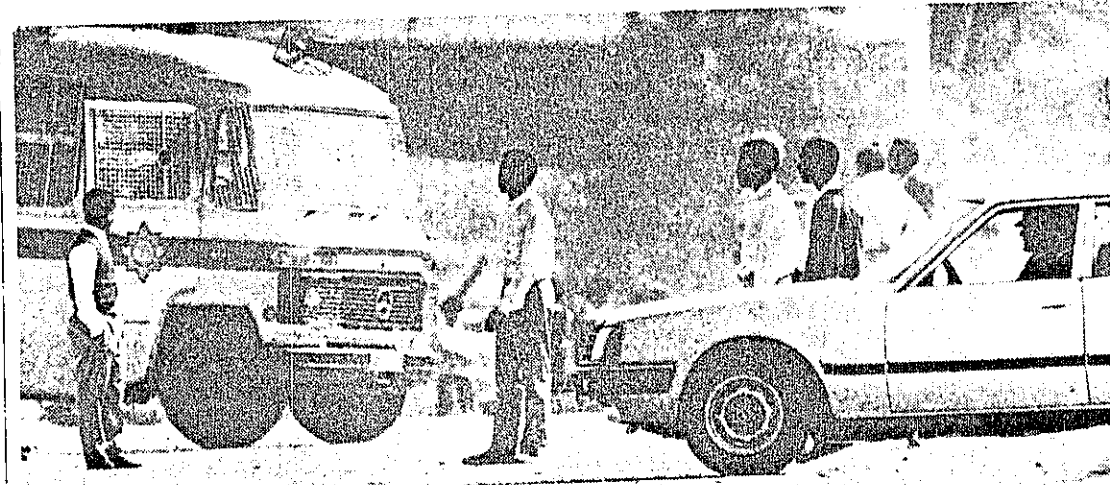
MRS Botha greets Soweto children through the security fence which surrounds the Soweto Chamber.

School store burnt: 3 pupils arrested

11A 



Minerva High School pupils stood outside the school premises today. Only about 200 pupils out of a total of 2 000 reported for classes.



Police were on standby today after fire broke out in a storeroom at the Minerva High School.
● Pictures by Clive Lloyd

Staff Reporters

At least three pupils are believed to have been arrested after a storeroom was set alight at the Minerva High School in Alexandra this morning and its contents burnt.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Colonel Fred Bull said the school was closed this morning after continued unrest during which part of the school buildings were set alight.

Police had been present to extinguish the fire and pupils had dispersed peacefully. Police were investigating the cause of the fire.

Witnesses said three pupils were arrested by riot police outside the school premises shortly after the incident.

Earlier a number of police vehicles including a sneeze-machine patrolled the area near the school. Most of the police vehicles then left the scene.

The atmosphere at the high school was tense as only about 200 pupils out of 2 000 reported for classes.

The pupils stood in small groups in the school yard while

about six teachers stood outside the premises. The headmaster, Mr Thomas Baloyi, was not present.

The tense situation at the school follows last week's unrest which resulted in Mr Baloyi's two cars being burnt and his office stoned.

A pupil was seriously injured during a brawl between pupils and the school's eight prefects.

Riot police were called to control the angry pupils who were trying to assault Mr Baloyi and the eight prefects after accusations that the school had misused some funds belonging to the pupils.

FIGHTING

The pupils also alleged that the prefects were fighting with Mr Baloyi who had appointed them to their positions.

The pupils made demands for a students' representative council and the abolition of the age restriction.

They claimed that Mr Baloyi had refused to speak to them or take up their grievances concerning the alleged embezzlement of funds.

K289 1318/84 11A

GST buys guns to 'kill kids'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

GENERAL SALES TAX was raised from 7% to 10% to finance apartheid, Mrs Albertina Sisulu told a Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) rally yesterday.

To cheers from a packed audience at the Central Methodist Church Hall in Johannesburg, Mrs Sisulu, wife of the jailed African National Congress leader, Walter Sisulu, said: "GST is used to buy guns to kill our children."

A veteran anti-apartheid campaigner in her own right and a president of the United Democratic Front, Mrs Sisulu characterised the new constitution as an "apartheid constitution" because of its racially separate chambers for whites, coloureds and Indians.

She was one of several speakers at the rally, held to mobilise opposition to the new constitution, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the founding of Fedsaw and the march on Pretoria by 20 000 women in 1956 to protest against passes for black women.

With Mrs Sisulu on the platform were Mrs Helen Joseph, one of the founders of Fedsaw,

Mrs Francis Baard, a participant in the 1956 march, Mrs Vesta Smith, who acted as chairwoman, Mrs Priscilla Jana, a Johannesburg lawyer, and Mrs Sarah Mosololi, mother of the executed African National Congress fighter, Jerry Mosololi.

Between speeches the audience stamped and clapped as they sang "freedom" songs and chanted the praises of the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, and, at one stage, the Communist Party leader, Mr Joe Slovo.

Coloureds and Indians who have decided to stand for election to the new tri-racial parliament were condemned as "collaborators" and "Judases" whose actions would prolong the life of apartheid.

Mrs Jana was loudly applauded when she said: "Participation is betrayal of the children of 1956. He who participates is a traitor. He must be branded as a sell-out and treated as a leper."

Mrs Baard, a patron of the UDF, drew equally loud applause when she said: "We are on the march to freedom. If anyone stands in front of us, we are going to crush them."

(Report by P. L. Laurence, of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Police on guard as Boesak visits town

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police at Cradock boosted their normal surveillance of Lingelihle township during the recent visit of the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

This was said by Mrs N Goniwe, visited by Dr Boesak during a stopover at the town, where school pupils have been boycotting classes for eight months.

Mrs Goniwe said that soon after she had received a telephone call from Dr Boesak telling her of his intended visit, the three police Land-Rovers which normally patrolled the township on a 24-hour basis were increased to five.

One van was posted at each of the entrances to the township.

FOREIGN TV CREW

Dr Boesak was intercepted, she claimed, but eventually allowed to enter the township after a senior officer was called. However, a foreign TV crew with him was denied entrance.

An Argus reporter who visited Cradock at the weekend was intercepted by a police van seconds after entering Lingelihle and allowed to proceed only after his permit was carefully scrutinised.

The journalist was later followed by one of the three police Land-Rovers.

Mr Gladwell Makaula, vice-chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, said he felt the police presence in the tense township was a major impediment to a solution of the boycott which has led to the detention of civil leaders and the arrest of 100 people on charges relating to incidents of unrest.

"LEAVE US ALONE"

"If they could lift the ban and just leave us alone for a while I'm sure we could find some solution to our problems."

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, refused to comment on the incident concerning Dr Boesak, adding that it was "normal" for police to maintain a watch on trouble spots.

August 13/8/84

ELECTION

11A

UDF hits at call to tighten belts

THE Government told people to tighten their belts when many had hardly enough money to buy belts, according to Miss Cheryl Carolus, Western Cape secretary of the United Democratic Front.

She told about 800 people at a United Women's Organisation (UWO) rally in Athlone yesterday that the Government had told employers to keep pay increases low while it increased the salaries of parliamentarians.

The Government said people had to tighten their belts and be prepared to make financial sacrifices when "our people hardly have money for belts".

She said City Tramways made R38-million profit last year.

"Why does the Government not tell City Tramways to tighten their belts?" she added.

Miss Carolus said the Government spent R12-million last year on pass raids and "billions on the bantustans".

It also spent millions every day on guns and bullets.

WANT BREAD

"But we want bread, not bullets".

The Government had come forward with its new deal, she said, because it was afraid of the way the people of South Af-

rica had again begun to organise themselves.

"The Government is so scared because once we are united there is nothing that can stop us from getting our freedom," she said.

The rally commemorated the 1956 march of 20 000 women to the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the issue of passes to black women.

It was also held to call for a boycott of this month's tricameral Parliament elections. The UWO is an affiliate of the UDF, which is mobilising a boycott movement.

(Report by M Crozier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Every sports meeting must be a demo — Sacos

Staff Reporter

EVERY sports meeting must become a demonstration for the liberation struggle, Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), has said.

Mr van der Horst, addressing 1 000 people in Athlone at a weekend meeting held to support the boycott of the tricameral Parliament elections,

said the election dates of August 22 and 28 would signal a new development in the liberation struggle.

Sports clubs would become instruments for change and would be used for communicating ideas and "aligning ourselves to the broad liberation struggle".

He proposed that sports clubs hold meetings and discus-

sions to help build a new nation in which "the interests of the nation will be paramount".

Mr Dulla Omar, an advocate, said that whatever anyone said, "freedom is going to come. But we can make it come earlier".

When this occurred the new Parliament would pass its own internal security Act, stating "any person who classifies human beings into racial groups

shall be guilty of an act of subversion".

Mr Omar said the ruling class was trying to trip up the people, "just as Zola Budd tripped Mary Decker".

Mr Ebrahim Patel, president of the SA Rugby Union (Saru), said apartheid remained apartheid however its form changed.

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

Nyerere urges ANC to consider change of tactics

The Star Bureau

HARARE — Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere has urged the African National Congress to discuss a change of tactics in the light of developments in Southern Africa.

The President's appeal was contained in a lengthy interview with the Third World magazine *South*.

He said that the ANC was very worried about the understandings which had been reached between Pretoria and some of its neighbours regard-

ing the harbouring of ANC personnel.

The ANC would have to sit down with the frontline States and discuss changes in tactics to meet the new situation, President Nyerere said.

Although there was no problem with the decision of the Mozambicans to sign the non-aggression Nkomati accord with South Africa, the president said, "Any attempt to create new links with Pretoria would create problems for us with countries which want to help us in our struggle against South Africa".

Swazi athletes threatened

MBABANE — A Swazi athletics team which went to Lesotho over the weekend was threatened with a bomb attack, apparently because of clashes with the African National Congress a few months ago.

On Saturday evening the receptionist at the Victoria Hotel, Maseru, received two phone calls threatening to blow up the hotel unless the Swazis left.

The hotel manager called the police, who searched the hotel but found nothing.



Royal visit

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visited by Royal Family members Jones. She

argus 13/8/84

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Hendrickse plans action against certain teachers

Staff Reporter

LABOUR PARTY leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse today made it clear he was planning action against those teachers whom he alleged used children for political ends.

He was enlarging on a statement he made during last night's television debate between the leaders of coloured political parties.

Asked whether he planned action, once he was in Parliament, against the United Democratic Front, he said there would be strong action against those who used school children for their own purposes.

"FACELESS ONES"

Mr Hendrickse said in an interview today: "We have been watching the situation and we know that it is members of the teaching profession who are the faceless ones."

He said certain teachers received "normal cheques from an abnormal society" and were using school children. "We know who these people are," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he did not have in mind action such as banning. "There are all kinds of ways to skin a cat," he said.

At present his priority was to win the election and in-

crease the percentage poll and he said he had not given the matter much thought.

UDF Western Cape spokesman, Mr Jonathan de Vries, rejected attempts on the programme to link the UDF with intimidation.

He said the UDF was being accused of intimidation because the Government and the Labour Party feared a low poll.

CHALLENGE

"I challenge Mr Hendrickse to mention one single case in which the UDF was guilty of harassment," he said.

He alleged the Labour Party itself was responsible for intimidation because voters had been told they would be fined if they did not vote.

He said a number of UDF workers had been questioned by police this weekend and their pamphlets confiscated.

Mr de Vries said the UDF had nothing to do with the proposed school boycott to coincide with the elections. This was a matter for students to decide, he said.

People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, also enlarged on his views expressed last night.

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

Police on guard as Boesak visits town

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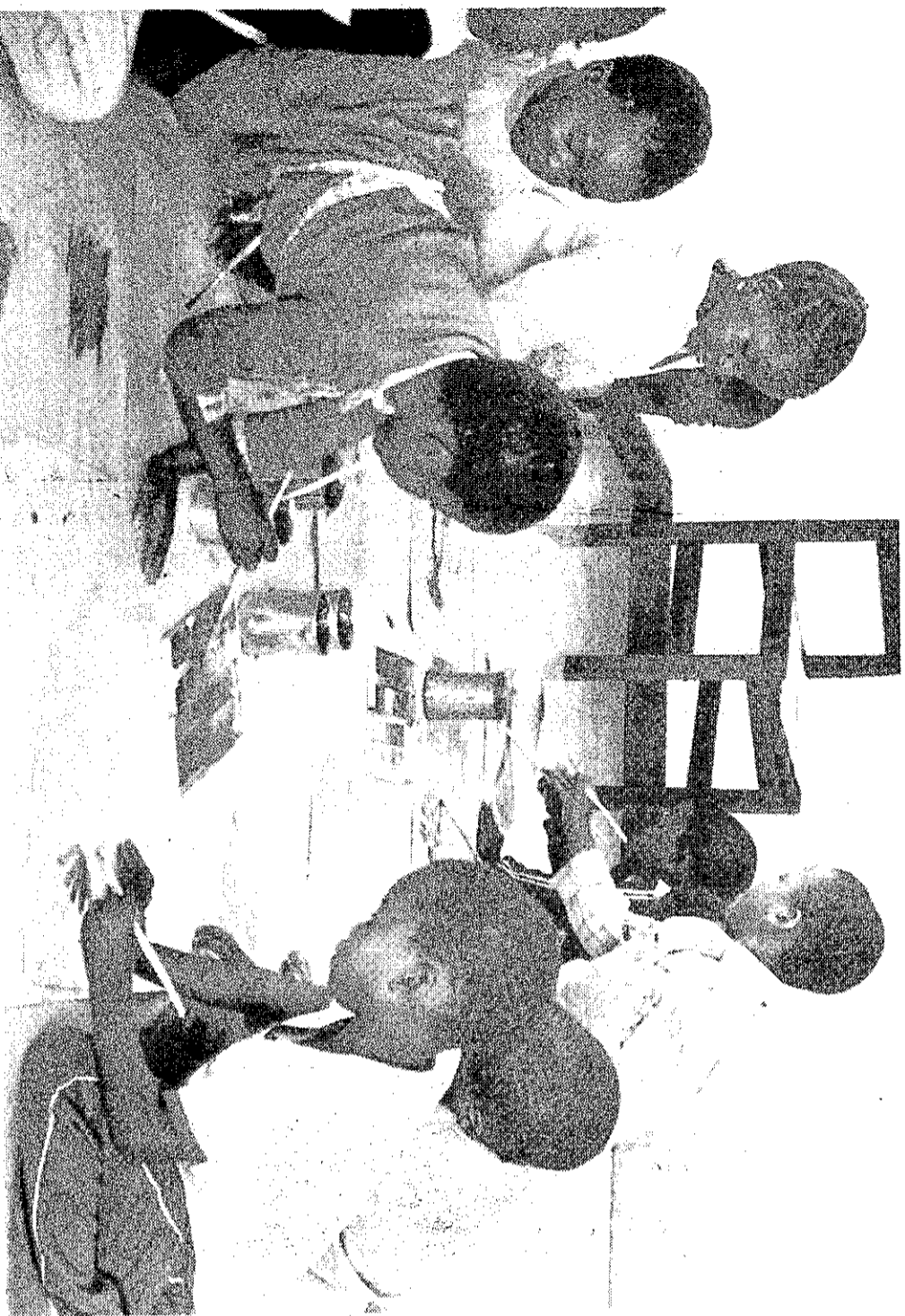
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"LEAVE US ALONE"

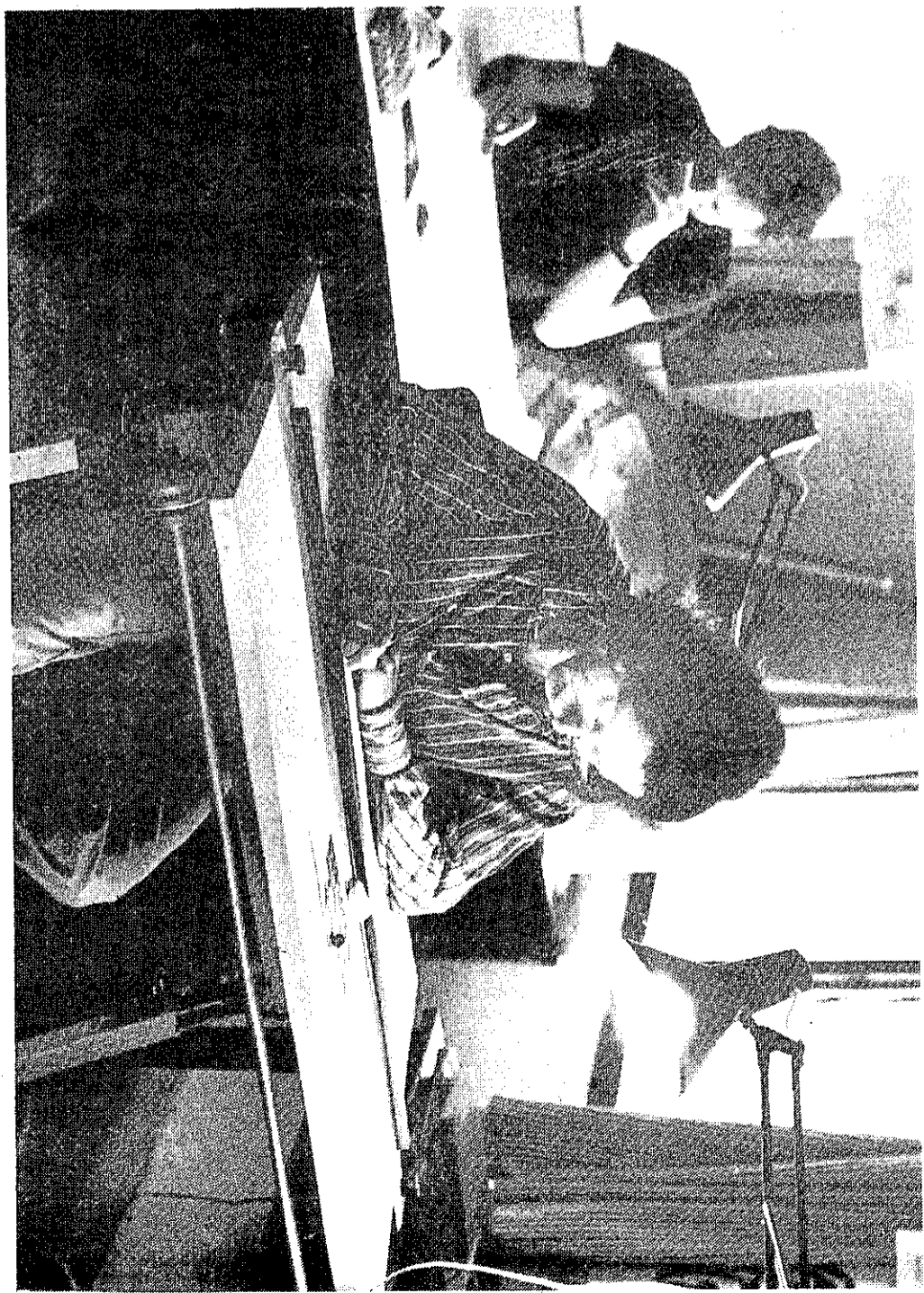
"If they could lift the ban and just leave us alone for a while I'm sure we could find some solution to our problems."

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, refused to comment on the incident concerning Dr Boesak, adding that it was "normal" for police to maintain a watch on trouble spots.

SHORTAGES, THEFT, HIGH PRICES, MALARIA — BUT THE WORK GOES ON



The artistic touch — 1... Infants let the rest of the world go by during a painting session at Mazimbu.



The artistic touch — 2... Engineering staff, like the infants, keep their eyes down and their hands busy.

A South African community in exile: building new lives despite the odds

Second of a two-part series. Pictures and story by BRENDAN SEERY of The Star's Foreign News Service.

MOROGORO (Tanzania) — The establishment of the community at Mazimbu has posed many problems. Critical shortages have meant that most of the goods needed by the construction gang's maintenance division and the school have had to be imported. Tanzanian bureaucracy, which has to inspect all incoming shipments, has to be dealt with.

Although relations with the Tanzanians are said to be very good, goods can take anything from three weeks to three months to reach the community from the port at Dar es Salaam.

Food itself is difficult to get. Many people bake their own bread from flour donated to the project by overseas support groups. Meat is becoming increasingly scarce, and only a limited supply of milk can be obtained from the nearby university farm for the settlement's younger children.

Although the gardens at So-mafo provide a certain quantity of fruit and vegetables, much still has to be bought from

the markets in Dar es Salaam and Morogoro, usually at exorbitant prices.

At various times, shortages of vital building materials such as cement, building sand and roof nails have slowed construction or brought it to a halt completely.

Malaria has been the biggest health problem, with the settlement's inhabitants reckoning on going down with it at least once

a year.

Thousands of mosquitoes breed in the wet long grass and pass on strains of the disease which are proving resistant to the normal chloroquin drugs.

Despite the difficulties encountered by the community it has, ironically, found itself the target of Tanzanian petty thieves, who have nothing like the level of comfort enjoyed by their South African guests.

On the adjacent 1 500 ha given by the Tanzanians to the ANC, a thriving farm project — which aims at making the community self-sufficient in food — has been started.

Ten hectares of land are under vegetable production, while a further 400 ha are planted with maize, sorghum, sun-flowers, beans and lucerne.

Last year, the fertile soils and ample rainfall meant that 3 000 90 kg bags of maize were harvested from the fields — making the project self-sufficient in maize meal and some stock feeds.

A beef herd is being built up and a dairy herd will also be introduced, while a poultry section, housing just over 2 000 chickens, meets some of the

community's needs for eggs and meat.

In time, it is hoped a viable piggery can be established from the ANC's present breeding herd of pigs.

Several small industries have been set up. These include a shoe workshop where leather footwear and travel bags are made and repaired.

A carpentry section deals with all the timber requirements of the community — windows and door frames, roof trusses and furniture for the completed buildings.

Trained mechanics and electricians take care of domestic appliance breakdowns, the servicing of the large fleet of trucks, cars and tractors, and the wiring of completed build-

ings.

The garment factory, fully equipped with modern industrial sewing and cutting machines, makes clothes for the community, carries out alterations and provides costumes for drama and cultural activities.

Anti-apartheid and ANC support groups in Scandinavia, Holland and West Germany, together with Unesco and the International Labour Organisation, are the main contributors to the project.

Donations of food and agricultural equipment have come from support groups in Italy, Canada, Britain and the United States.

A Dutch group, which also provides medical aid to Angola, is building a modern hospital

complete with sophisticated operating theatres at the Mazimbu complex. It will replace the present small clinic.

There is little financial support from Eastern bloc or socialist countries, but these do, from time to time, give donations in the form of materials.

The economics of Somalia are daunting. Mr Mohammed Tikly, the Natal-born director of the complex, estimates the monthly running costs at around R150 000 and the total capital already ploughed into the project at around R15 million.

ANC staff workers are paid an allowance of about R35 a month, and are entitled to draw all their household grocery needs from the central stores.

Each member of the community is also allowed a regular clothing allowance, drawn from the central stores, where large stocks of little-used clothing donated by support groups are kept.

Mr Tikly, who was educated in Pakistan and taught for many years in England, said that books of accounts had to be painstakingly kept.

The project was visited frequently by donors' representatives wishing to see that their money was not being squandered.

Decisions affecting the community are usually taken only after exhaustive discussion by a multitude of committees, including one which represents the student body.

Although the Mazimbu project is the first integration of production and education units into a single community, the ANC also runs a farm and a separate school in Zambia and a school in Angola.

Before the signing of the Nkomati Accord, there were plans to establish a school in Mozambique.

Seventeen 13/8/84 (11A)

Chief hits out

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday said it is arrogant of Indians and coloureds to run after whites into their constitutional laager without consulting Africans.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing more than 8 000 Inkatha members at the Thokoza Stadium on the East Rand during the party's Unity Prayer Rally. He also said it is political arrogance in the extreme for the National Party to maintain that the abandoning of the Westminster-model Parliament and the adoption of the new tricameral Parliament was a new deal for the country's peoples.

He said the new constitution is as much a reality for every African as it is for any white, Indian or coloured. "This is our country, the place of intimate concern to us. The country's parliament is not the private domain of the National Party, and any Indian or coloured leader who voluntarily moves into the new tricameral Parliament participates in the kind of white arrogance that rode toughshod over

black political sensibility," Chief Buthelezi said.

Chief Buthelezi said Indian and coloured leaders who participate in the new deal must be told simply how deep African feelings run and how dismayed they feel at being abandoned by the two groups after so many decades of striving to include them in the struggle for liberation. "Their behaviour will cost us dearly," said Chief Buthelezi.

He said black South Africa acquired wisdom as they had to face one of the worst oppressive systems known to modern man. "We knew what racial fear and what racial hatred was. We knew what it was like to live in a country where draconian powers were used to oppress the masses and to grab the land of our birth and all its riches for the privileged white minority of the country," he said.

Africans had to learn that the struggle for noble things, for equality and justice, for freedom and dignity, was not an easy struggle.

Report by Sello Rabothata of 61 Commando Road, Industria.

Pathetically, poor Gafane, the linesman had to dig deep and stand bravely as cold drink cans, plastic bottles and fruit whistled past his head after he had raised the flag against Chiefs for an offside.

Maddened

Anyway there could not have been a place to hide. If this one-nil victory by Chiefs was not an object lesson to the soccer heirarchy, nothing else will be. Among it all my heart was beating faster as I pondered the possibilities of a maddened soccer crowd in such an open field.

News flash

TOP BUSINESSMAN and former teacher, Mr Freddie Shongwe of Atteridgeville, Pretoria was yesterday reported to have died. At the time of going to press it had not been established what the circumstances of his death were, but he was believed to have been at church and died suddenly after feeling unwell.

GOLDEN GOALS!

WIN R2 000 in the Castle League Goal-Of-The-Month Competition which appears on page 17. Who knows, you could be R2 000 richer.

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Don't vote, says Motlana

SEVERAL pamphlets calling on the Government to abolish its "vexatious laws" of apartheid and the voting under the new constitution, have been distributed by civic associations country-wide.

The pamphlets, entitled "A Voice from Soweto" also call on the Indian and coloured communities to boycott the forthcoming elections and to align themselves with blacks who have been deprived of their voting rights.

The pamphlets were first distributed after a meeting of all civic associations held in Soweto yesterday. The chairman of the civic associations, Dr Nthato Motlana, said that the "pass raids" and other influx control laws should be condemned because "they deprive blacks of their rights in the country of their birth."

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

In the pamphlets the associations say a "vote for apartheid constitution" is to vote for:

- The denationalisation of the African majority; the inhuman forced removals; pass laws, the Government condemning blacks to the bantustans; oppression and exploitation, and for Indians and coloureds joining the South African Defence Force to fight against blacks.

"We wish to remind the oppressors that the people's leaders are in prison, exile and in our people's organisations

within the country. We are nevertheless confident that Indians and coloureds are part of a long tradition of unity together with all the oppressed of this country," the pamphlets say.

Dr Motlana, and several other leaders of civic associations from the Witwatersrand and Pretoria, called on the Indian and coloured communities not to vote for apartheid and the "Hendrickse's and Rajbansi's" who have collaborated with the Government."

Report by JOSHUA RABOROKO of
61 Commando Road, Industria

D. Prifatch
13/2/84 11A

Buthlezi hits at election participants

JOHANNESBURG — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the president of Inkatha, yesterday sent out a tough warning to Indian and coloured leaders participating in the new tricameral parliament.

He told them they were "abandoning their African brothers and sisters" and "pursuing their own self-interests at the Africans' expense".

Chief Buthelezi intimated that by "turning their backs" on the black majority, coloured and Indian leaders were dealing themselves out of the liberation struggle — which would have consequences when the blacks came to power.

Addressing more than 8 000 people near Alberton, Chief Buthelezi said the coloured and Indian leaders were destroying the "partnership for justice" which had been built up over the decades.

This meant that they were now compounding the problems which the black majority would face in the future when "attempting to safeguard the minority rights of groups such as the coloureds and Indians".

"It was Dr Kaunda who once said you will never change the nature of a crocodile by willingly offering yourself as a meal and then trying to change it from within," Chief Buthelezi said of the decision of some Indian and coloured leaders to participate.

He said it was "political balderdash" to equate coloured and Indian participation in the new constitution with that of the white Progressive Federal party.

"The PFP was dragged into the new constitution kicking and screaming in protest whereas some of our Indian and coloured brothers ran after

the new constitution with their tongues hanging out in anticipation of what new privileges they were to receive," he said.

"The PFP courageously fought to make white South Africa abandon the National Party's designs.

He said it was "arrogant of Indians and coloureds to run after whites into their constitutional laager without consulting Africans.

"Indians and coloureds who participate in the new tricameral parliament must be told simply how deep African feelings run and how dismayed we feel at being abandoned by them.

"Their behaviour will cost us dearly. They must be told simply that the only future which this country has is one that is race-free."

Chief Buthelezi reiterated his refusal to be drawn into black local government's cabinet committee on blacks or to be drawn into black local government which was seen to be a "prop on which the new constitution rests".

"We are adamant in our refusal to accept our disenfranchisement and our de-nationalisation by accepting the new constitution and working within it". — DDC.

(News by P. van Niekerk, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

'Intimidating' educators 13/8/84 E. Post are warned

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

THE leaders of the two main political parties contesting next week's House of Representatives elections warned today of action by the new Parliament against educators, especially schoolteachers, who are found guilty of "intimidation".

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the Peoples' Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, were commenting against the background that a significant percentage of the grassroots leadership of a "pro-boycott" organisation like the United Democratic Front (UDF) occupies positions in the education profession.

There have been allegations by participating parties of intimidatory tactics by the UDF, and of schoolchildren being "used" for political purposes.

Education is to be largely an "own affair" under the new constitution, to be administered by each of the separate white, coloured and Indian chambers in Parliament.

Mr Hendrickse said today there were "people who will have to be dealt with", but his party had at this stage formulated no specific plan of action.

"Our priority is to win the election and

then we will look at this."

Mr Hendrickse added: "We are aware who certain people are in education institutions who are misusing the situation, and we will look at them."

Mr Marais was more specific: "We are busy right now drawing up such a plan of action to bring normality to schools. While a child is in school, he or she is the responsibility of the State."

No schools would be allowed to be affiliated through their sports facilities to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

"The department (Department of National Education) pays a lot for blazers, equipment, facilities and so on, and Sacos uses their hold on facilities to impose their own ideas on children who they are using as a weapon for their political aims. They are busy with a victimisation programme against children," Mr Marais said.

He added: "If Sacos loses schools, they will have nothing left."

Mr Marais said the situation would be monitored "to make it impossible for agitators to go on to school campuses".

He concluded: "Teachers who want to practise politics must enter it and not use schools to push their strange ideology."

(Report by D van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

EAST LONDON — The United Democratic Front was the victim and not the perpetrator of violence, the chairman of the East London branch of the Friends of the UDF, Mr Andrew Hendricks, said at the weekend.

Mr Hendricks' home in Buffalo Flats was attacked late on Friday night while his wife and children were in the house. A number of bullets shattered a sliding-door, and a window in his 17-year-old daughter's bedroom.

UDF: ^{11A}we're *O. Dispatch 13/8/82* the victims

"These incidents prove that the UDF is the victim of violence, rather than the perpetrator as the state, police, and some newspapers have made out," said Mr Hendricks.

He said there were bullet holes "all over the place".

"In all the detectives

counted 12 holes, and I handed over to them about five spent bullets that we had found."

Mr Hendricks said he had unknowingly passed the car from which the shots had been fired when he was on his way home at about midnight on Friday.

"Neighbours who

heard the firing said they saw a white Cortina drive away from the house. They also said the shots could have come from an automatic weapon as they were very close together," he said.

The police duty officer at the weekend, Captain J. McLaren, said yesterday that investigations were continuing.

"Apart from a few items at the scene of the shooting, all we know at this stage is that a white car was seen near the house." — DDR

Women take to the streets in 11A apartheid demo

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Women took to streets of Johannesburg this weekend in protest against apartheid and drew hundreds of supporters to a rally marking National Women's Day.

PICKETERS

Some of the posters they carried urged a boycott of the elections for the new Parliament.

Others referred to the pass laws, a reminder of the origins of Women's Day — the mass anti-pass protest by 20 000 women of all races in 1956.

During the one-hour protest, police briefly questioned a small number of picketers, but there were no arrests.

Mrs Priscilla Jana told the Sunday rally that the constitution would seal the fate of the black worker, "as more and more will become aliens in the country of their birth".

Labour needs in the "white" cities would be filled by contract workers — who would be separated from their families as migrants and "who would not dare demand their rights for fear of their contracts being cancelled".

Mrs Jana said: "Anybody who participates in the new constitution will be as guilty as the perpetrators of this crime against the people."

The rally was chaired by Mrs Vesta Smith, who urged the two women candidates for the August elections: "It's not too late yet (to change your minds). Come here — we will open our arms."

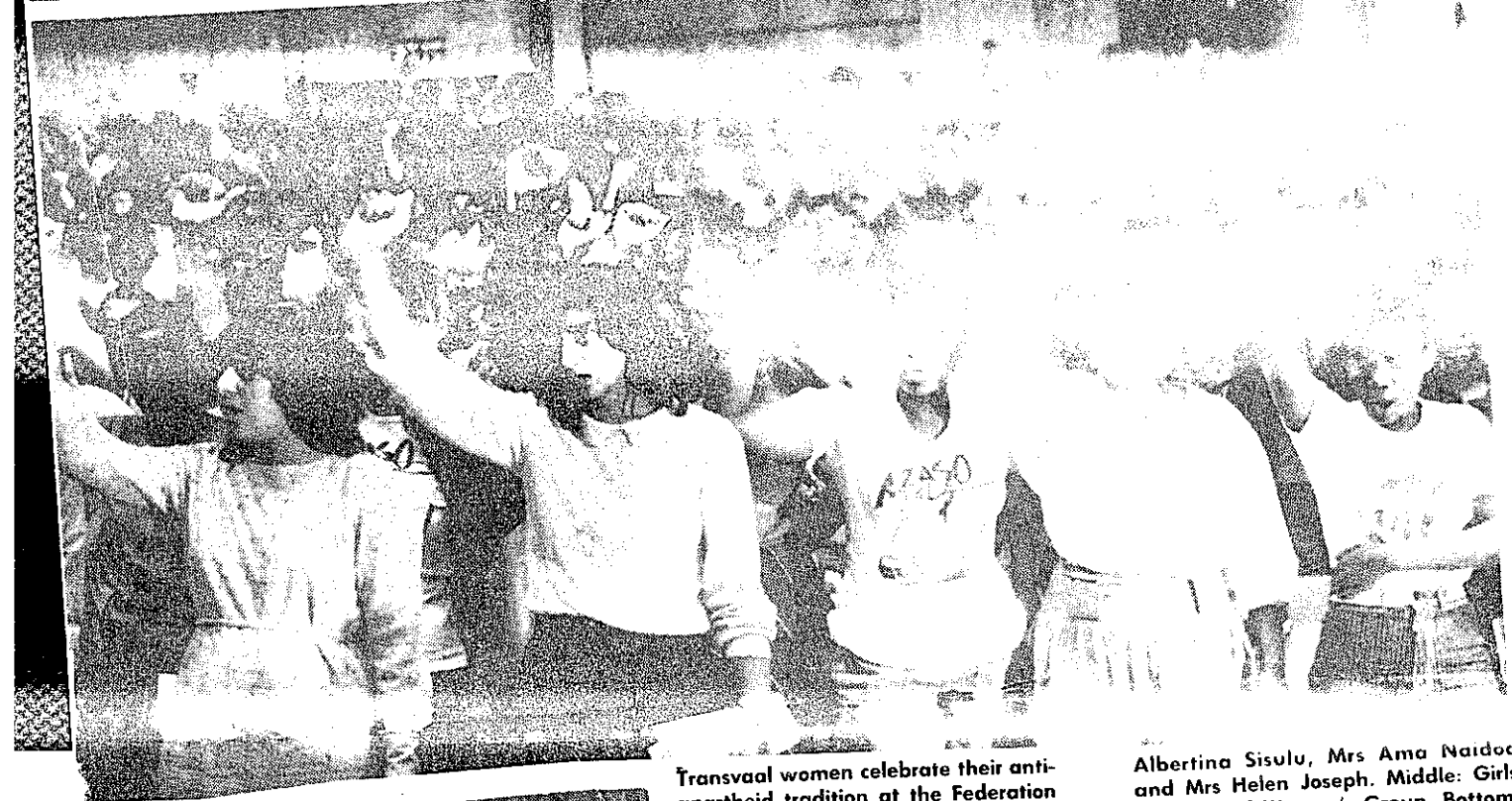
The weekend activities were the climax of a four-day focus on women in the anti-apartheid struggle — the most widely-supported programme of its kind in the Transvaal in the past 20 years.

At the rally at the Central Methodist Church Hall, the president of the Federation of South African Women and the United Democratic Front, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, said: "Now is the time for women to say, 'We will hold hands together and change the country'."

She predicted that white women would otherwise be shamed by their grandchildren at some future date when they asked: "Is it true that black children were sprayed with bullets in 1976? Were you there — and did you really have a heart to keep quiet when the children of this country were dying like flies?"

Describing the new parliament as "apartheid alive, because it has three chambers", Mrs Sisulu appealed to coloured and Indian women not to make their children "tools of a government which doesn't know what to do now that people are on the march".

Mrs Sisulu was one of well over 100 women of all colours and ages who mounted solitary pickets at many points in the centre city on Saturday morning.



Fedsaw 'women unite against apartheid' rally

Transvaal women celebrate their anti-apartheid tradition at the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) rally yesterday. Top: The United Democratic Front's Mr Terror Lekota with (from left) Mrs Amina Cachalia, Mrs

Albertina Sisulu, Mrs Ama Naidoo and Mrs Helen Joseph. Middle: Girls of the Vaal Women's Group. Bottom: A moment's remembrance for Lilian Ngoyi, pioneer of Fedsaw.
© Pictures by Gideon Mendel.

1316184 (SATA) (11A)

Gatsha slams Indian and coloured leaders

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, issued tough warning yesterday to Indian and coloured leaders taking part in the new tricameral Parliament.

He told them they were "abandoning their African brothers and sisters" and "pursuing their own self-interests at the African's expense".

Chief Buthelezi intimated that by "turning their backs" on the African majority, coloured and Indian leaders were dealing themselves out of the liberation struggle — which would have repercussions when the Africans came to power.

Addressing more than 8 000 people at the Thokoza stadium near Alberton, Chief Buthelezi said the coloured and Indian leaders were now compounding the problems which the African majority would face in the future when

"attempting to safeguard the minority rights of groups such as the coloureds and Indians."

He said it was "political balderdash" to equate coloured and Indian participation in the new constitution with that of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP).

"The PFP was dragged into the new constitution kicking and screaming in protest, whereas some of our Indian and coloured brothers ran after the new constitution with their tongues hanging out in anticipation."

He added it was "arrogant" of Indians and coloureds to run after whites into their constitutional laager without consulting Africans.

Chief Buthelezi reiterated his refusal to be drawn into the government's Cabinet committee on blacks or to be drawn into black local government.

RDM 13/8/84

Blacks hit
out at new
set-up

By RAYMOND MASHAO
DELEGATES representing black civic associations and residents' organisations in the Transvaal met at a rally yesterday to discuss the coloured and Indian elections for the tricameral parliament.

The rally, which was attended by delegates from, among other places, Pretoria, Soweto, Kagiso and Leandra, was held at the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri, Soweto.

A statement condemning the elections included the following points:

- The coloureds and Indian people were being asked to participate in elections under the new constitution of the white minority in South Africa;
- That this new constitution excluded and confirmed the denial of political rights to the black majority, and ensured their exploitation;
- That such an exclusion of the black majority was part of a wider manifestation of the total strategy of restricting blacks to the Bantustans, through pass laws, resettlement and suppressive state apparatus, to allow for the

emergence of this new constitution;

"We, therefore, wish all South Africans and the world at large to know that all those who choose to participate in this so-called New Constitution, like those in the Bantustans and Black Local Authorities, will henceforth become enemies of the freedom loving people in the country," the statement reads.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, who is also chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, told the audience about his long cherished wish for a consultative committee to be formed throughout the country.

In this manner civic bodies and organisations would work together.

"For the past two years, the Committee of Ten have often discussed ways of meeting civic bodies in other areas like Cape Town in a bid to form a consultative committee," he said.

The chairman of the Atteridgeville Civic Association, Dr A Nkomo, supported Dr Motlana. He said:

"It is high time a consultative committee was formed to liaise on matters affecting the black community."

u! Simon vjo...
Their condition was yesterday said to be still very critical and the hospital spokesman said they were still battling for their lives.

Why not attend our meeting?

THE SOWETAN Woman's Club meetings will be held at the Soweto Funda Centre and in Daveyton, Lionel Kente Hall on August 18 at 2 pm.

Guest speakers will talk on colds, flu and coughs as this is the season when most people suffer these ailments. In Soweto a guest speaker, Mrs Priscilla Nyelele with complement talks with a demonstration on how to arrange flowers for your dinner table; and Mrs Gladys Botha of Pimville who has a business in Soweto, will talk on etiquette at dinner.

Tea will be provided with the compliments of Carlton paper.

Sowetan 14/8/84 304A 11A

Azapo steps up campaign

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has intensified its campaign against the forthcoming Indian and coloured elections under the new constitution.

The organisation's meeting held in Lenasia at the weekend, noted that the election will result in the "conscription of the oppressed to fight their fellow brothers and sisters, and therefore orchestrate this internecine slaughter."

The meeting, attended by over 800 people, resolved to "strive for the unity of all oppressed as one monolithic and undivided Azanian nation and to oppose all these divisive measures."

It also resolved to isolate all those standing for election in all possible spheres namely, social, economical, political and sporting.

Azapo's vice-president, Mr Saths Cooper, confirmed the organisation's willingness to forge working relationships with other opposing groups so as to resist, combat and nullify the new dispensation.

Another speaker, Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council of Sport, urged Indians and coloureds to resist the racial programmes of a government that was trying to break the strength of the working class.

The general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr Phirashaw Camay, delivered a message of support from the workers regarding the apartheid laws and voting under the new constitution.

(Report by Soraya Patel, 15 Peperboom Street, Bosmont 2093).

Phone right away

YOU now have less than 24 hours to submit your items for Church and Community News.

All readers who want their items published in this Friday's Community News and Church News columns, must make sure they have phoned us by noon tomorrow. Our columns have become so popular that more and more people use them, so hurry up and give us those items.

For Community News phone Elliot Tshingwala, Stan Mhlongo and Sibusiso Mabaso at (011) 673-4160 or 673-4161. For Church News phone Sello Rabothata, Mhlongo and Mabaso at the same number.

If in the East Rand, phone Mzikayise Edom, Letta Rammego and Santy Moepye at 54-8027, and in Pretoria phone Monk Nkomo at 012-21-9408.

Remember that it costs you nothing to have your items published in our paper, all you need do is telephone the above. If you have problems please contact Thami Mazwai, our news editor, at 673-4160. Just ask for the news desk.

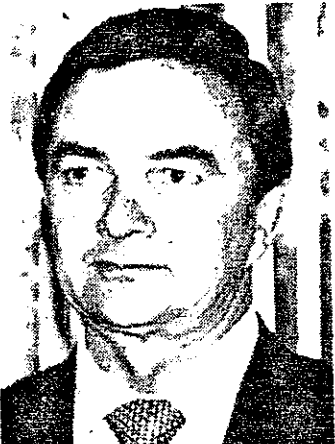
And please remember, if you have used our Church and Community News columns, there is nothing stopping you from using it the following week or weeks.

Is someone in your family troubled by worms?
A recent medical survey showed that 8 out of 10 people suffering from worms had Roundworms. Rid syrup or powder is an economical and safe remedy for the quick removal of roundworms and it's pleasant tasting too!

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11A ~~100~~ Stan
14/8/84



Mr Stoffel Botha... a reasoned and calm manner.



Mr Owen Horwood... attack and devour approach.

Krog must stop meddling in our affairs — Pillay

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff

The Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, is playing a very dangerous game meddling in the "own affairs" of the House of Delegates and must "lay-off", Fordsburg High School principal Mr Dinkie Pillay said today.

Mr Pillay, a Solidarity Party candidate in this month's elections to the House of Delegates, said that any decision about the future of the Fordsburg Indian High School was a matter for the House to decide.

"Mr Krog must stand back from the whole question of schools and Indian education. The matter is enshrined in the constitution as an own affair.

"For a white man to have the nerve to interfere in such a sensitive area just weeks before the election is to hold a match

under a powder keg," Mr Pillay said.

He said that Mr Krog and his department were pre-empting the right of the House of Delegates to decide what to do about schools and education.

"In this case I agree with the TIC (Transvaal Indian Congress) and the UDF (United Democratic Front) that Mr Krog and the Department of Indian Affairs must take their hands off of our schools."

Mr Pillay said he found it "disgusting" that children had to be shoved around for the sake of a political ideology.

"The interference by the white man in this matter is tantamount to dictatorship."

Mr Pillay added that while he had great respect for Mr Krog and what he has done for Indians in the past, this was the wrong time to interfere.



Mr Cassim Saloojee

Anti-election rally for Laudium

Political Staff

The Transvaal Indian Congress will hold a mass rally against the new tricameral Parliament elections in the Pretoria township of Laudium tomorrow night.

The meeting, in the Seva Samja Hall, will be addressed by Mr Cassim Saloojee of the TIC, Mr Zac Jacob and Mr M J Naidoo of the Natal Indian Congress, and Mr Popo Molefe of the United Democratic Front.

The meeting starts at 8 pm.



Election 'reminders' condemned

Political Staff

The posting of "election reminders" to all registered coloured and Indian voters by the Department of Internal Affairs has been described by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) as "intimidation" and a "huge canvassing exercise".

The organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, today said that no such "reminders" had ever been sent out to white voters.

The "reminders" are official notices sent out by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr Myeza said that during the registration campaign voters were told that it was a crime not to vote and although this was not the case many people believed it.

Bop-TV will not suppress banned view — Mangope

By David Braun, Political Staff

Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope said last night he would be prepared to meet any liberation leader and would allow his country's television station to broadcast the views of any person banned in South Africa, if there were a purpose for these actions.

He was addressing a news conference broadcast on Bop-TV.

President Mangope, answering questions fired at him by a panel of three journalists, said he would not meet leaders of liberation movements "just to prove that I am available.

"But if there is a purpose to be achieved, then I am prepared to meet with anybody."

TV, the President said South Africa's complaint had not perturbed him.

The station would continue to be allowed to broadcast the views of people banned in South Africa as long as they were in context and newsworthy, he said.

On the subject of the land consolidation of his country, President Mangope said Bophuthatswana had added more land to its territory in the seven years since its independence than in the previous 70 years.

His Government would not set up border posts while the country was unconsolidated, he said.

On international recognition, the President said Bophuthatswana's economic achievements had done more than the establishment of Bop-TV or

Argus 14/8/84 (11A)

Tramways hits at UDF allegation

Staff Reporter

CITY Tramways has rejected out of hand an allegation by the United Democratic Front that the profit last year of the company and its associated firms was R38-million.

Its after-tax profit last year was R1,5-million and the entire after tax profit of Tollgate Holdings was R4,6-million, the company said.

Mr Johan Barnard, chairman of City Tramways, said today that Tramway's return on capital investment was only 7,5 percent and the return for the holding company was 11 percent. This was less than could be had by investing in a building society.

Tollgate Holdings is the holding company, which runs a large range of services.

Mr Barnard said accounts were open for inspection at the company office or at the registrar of companies.

● The allegation that City Tramways made a profit of R38-million was made at a public meeting. Miss Cheryl Carolus, Western Cape secretary of the UDF, said she was referring to City Tramways and its associated companies.

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

Sacos challenged on election threat

Augus 14/8/84

Staff Reporter

~~11A~~ 11A

THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has been challenged to expel members who draw State salaries or who vote in the parliamentary elections.

The challenge was made by Mr John Delpport, People's Congress Party candidate in Manenberg, who has been expelled from the Western Province Tennis Union, a Sacos affiliate. Mr Delpport was assistant secretary of the union.

He was expelled because of his participation in the election in spite of Sacos's rejection of the new constitution.

Mr Delpport, who had intended to resign, said that to be consistent Sacos should also expel people who voted on the August 22 and 28 elections.

He said that as an MP he would be a professional parliamentarian and would be paid by the Government. Sacos should therefore also expel members who drew Government salaries, including teachers.

A Sacos spokesman said there would be no "witch hunt" against members who voted. However, if it became known that a prominent member had voted action would be taken.

Mr Delpport intends to form a sporting body to rival Sacos.
(Report by D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

UDF (11A)

to take action over TV debate?

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front was considering taking legal action against the leaders of the coloured political parties who appeared on a SATV discussion programme on Sunday night, the UDF's publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said last night.

If the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and his "allies" continued to make "wild and unsubstantiated claims" against the UDF, the organization would consider taking them to court, he said.

He was reacting to charges made in the programme that the UDF was guilty of act of political intimidation and of organizing school boycotts.

"Not one instance of threats of violence or intimidation can be pinned on the UDF," said Mr De Vries.

'To discredit'

The UDF had neither organized nor called for a school boycott, but held that "students had the right to decide for themselves to boycott".

"They all suggested that failure to vote must inevitably be the product of intimidation rather than a rational political choice," he said.

He said the leaders' willingness to "take steps" against the UDF if they were elected indicated that they would join Nationalists in clamping down on popular forces.

Responding to the charge by the People's Congress Party leader, Mr Peter Marais, that the UDF's campaigning was based on "gossip", Mr De Vries asked: "Is it gossip that:

● "The basic tenets of an immoral economic and political system are enshrined as non-negotiable in the new constitution?"

● "These individuals can give our people no assurance that enforced military conscription will not be implemented under the new constitution?"

● "That forced removals of families from Cape Town, will not stop?"
(Report by A Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Govt is preparing for a 'State of War', says

Lekota

THE systematic removal of black people from the cities — to self-contained areas like Khayelitsha in the Cape and Onverwacht in the Free State — is part of the Government's preparation for a "state of war", says United Democratic Front publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

It would enable resistance to apartheid to be forcibly crushed in these areas far away from the watchful eye of the media, said Mr Lekota — the sole male speaker at yesterday's women's rally in Johannesburg.

He said that recent events in the Free State towns of Parys and Welkom pointed to "an intensification of the

struggle in the townships".

He warned that coloured and Indian children could be used in military action in the townships if they accepted the new constitution and conscription which would inevitably follow. "You may be used to shoot us in the townships for our refusal to pay rents."

Resistance

Mr Lekota reminded his audience that women were already actively engaged in the struggle against influx laws. The "squatter" issue of the Cape Peninsula was really the active resistance of rural women against passes, he said,

pointing out that Crossroads, KTC and Nyanga Bush were largely women's creations.

"Unless we are able to channel the energies of these women we are losing an important part of the struggle," he said.

Mr Lekota launched a strong attack on Soweto mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala for entertaining the wives of Mr P W Botha and Dr Piet Koornhof in Soweto on the eve of National Women's Day. He charged that Mr Tshabalala was "determined to adulterate and undermine the significance of a national day".

Boxer jailed for aiding ANC aims

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

PIETERSBURG — A promising boxing career was cut short in the Pietersburg Regional Court yesterday when Moses Sithebe, a member of a well-known Soweto boxing family, was jailed for furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

The magistrate suspended half of the three-year sentence for five years. Sithebe (23) was found guilty on two charges and two alternative charges under the Internal Security Act.

He pleaded guilty.

The court found that he unlawfully became a

member of the organisation between December 1983 and March this year. He was also found guilty of attempting to bring literature and a cassette furthering ANC aims into South Africa.

Sithebe was also found to have been in possession of other publications banned under the Internal Security Act.

The accused's mother, Mrs Kate Sithebe, his wife Nombuleleo and his brother Johannes testified in mitigation saying the accused was a young boxer with a promising future which represented a considerable percentage of his income.

Sithebe's attorney said he would not appeal.

CIA
Soweto

14/8/84

11A

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front steps up its activity in Port Elizabeth this week with a church conference on the new constitution this evening and a public meeting tomorrow night.

And in a statement today, the UDF's Eastern Cape regional council called on "all freedom-and peace-loving South Africans to stay away from the polls on August 22 and 28".

Tonight's conference is in the St Marks and St John's Church, Parkside.

Major churches are to be represented and speakers will include Bishop Bruce Evans (Anglican Church), the Rev Frank Chikane (of

UDF steps up anti-election activity in PE

the Institute for Contextual Theology) and the Rev A Alberts (Congregational Church).

The theme is to be South Africa's new constitution and conference organisers hope a uniform understanding and perspective of the church's role will emerge.

Tomorrow's public meeting, in the Walmer Town Hall, is to be addressed by

Mrs Helen Joseph, renowned anti-apartheid campaigner who was banned for many years.

As she is still "listed", her views may not be published.

Bishop Evans will chair the meeting, which starts at 6.30 pm.

A statement released today by the UDF's Eastern Cape regional publicity

secretary, Mr Prince Msutu, said: "The Government's new constitution will not solve the problems which are tearing our country apart.

"The tricameral parliamentary system and the other changes the Government is introducing are designed rather to ensure the continued oppression and continued exploitation of the majority of South Africa's people.

"After the opening of the new Parliament next month, people will continue to starve and overcrowding and appalling housing conditions will remain."

It calls on all voters to abstain from voting.

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

August 14/8/84



System can be used to restore coloured pride

In the first of a series of articles by political leaders on the coming election in the coloured community, PETER MARAIS, leader of the People's Congress Party, explains his party's objectives

THE current events surrounding the forthcoming election for the House of Representatives are symptomatic of the deep divisions within a community already torn apart by religious, biological and social differences.

As leader of the PCP, I will continue to strive towards obtaining unity amongst the brown people as a protection against black and Afrikaner nationalism. Disunity within our ranks as well as the non-racial nature of our biological make-up have made us easy prey for politically ambitious black nationalists and white liberals.

Brown people seem capable of loving anybody, irrespective of race or colour, but nobody seems genuinely to love us for what we are. Our "impurity" seems to disturb them. Even some blacks scorn us.

I view the House of Representatives as the mechanism which can be used to restore our self-confidence and pride.

It can save us from political starvation and prepare us men-

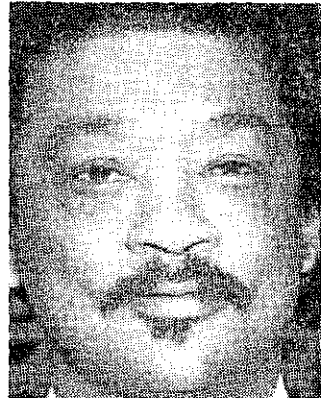
tally for the tedious task of dismantling apartheid in such a way and order of priority that it does not lead to further economic and social exploitation.

The UDF has failed to impress me as an alternative to participation in the tri-cameral Parliament. What is their policy apart from pamphlets, meetings, pamphlets, meetings ad infinitum? What can they possibly do to stop implementation of the proposals except deny some voters the right to decide who should represent them?

The UDF's arguments against participation centre around claims that our children will be sent to the army; that bus fares, rents and the GST will go up again; that blacks are excluded; that we are after the money.

Army service

Any short-pants politician should know that the Government could call us up for military duty at any time. Boycotters are not exempted from



Mr Peter Marais

laws that have been passed. Every year hundreds of our "coloured" young men are signing up for voluntary army service. Hundreds are also turned down. Why then pass a law to force them into the army?

Even if the government should try introducing legislation to this effect, the contesting parties once inside Parliament would be in a strong position to oppose it while extra-parliamentary groups would be powerless.

We need to change people's attitudes towards each other and not simply laws. Most laws reflect a society's norms, tolerances and behaviour patterns. To simply change a law does not mean preferences and tolerances will change. Although the law on Job Reservation has been repealed, employers still place job adverts for whites. Their own personal preferences have not changed.

The PCP is fighting for the economic emancipation of the poverty stricken masses, improvement in the quality of their lives, higher levels of education and through responsible, intelligent action, hope to start a normalising revolution in which ethnicity would disappear as a yardstick for political fitness or social acceptance.

We must take charge of the planning of our future and not simply wait for things to happen. We must field our best possible team against the white man's best team. The fighter which is most feared is the unknown fighter.

UDF PUBLIC MEETING

5 SEPTEMBER 12.45pm

11A

WEDNESDAY

Salara
School of Economics
University of Cape Town
7700 Rondebosch

**BUITENKANT ST
METHODIST CHURCH**

SPEAKERS: TREVOR MANUEL

UDF WESTERN CAPE SECRETARY

AND OTHERS

FORWARD TO FREEDOM

UWO pledge to resist
'apartheid elections'

Staff Reporter

RESISTANCE to this month's "apartheid elections" and to forced removals was the theme of a joint United Women's Organization and United Democratic Front meeting attended by 800 people in the Athlone Civic Centre on Sunday.

The National Women's Day meeting commemorated the march of 20 000 women to the Union Buildings in Pretoria on August 9, 1956, to protest against the extension of passes to black women.

Ms Cheryl Carolus, a former UWO executive member who is now a

Western Cape secretary of the UDF, told those at the meeting: "People are being attacked once again by the government. Today we do not just celebrate the women's action in the past — we ask how women will fight against the new constitution."

A resolution taken at the end of the meeting described the "new deal" as "a wolf in sheep's clothing", and pledged that the men and women of the Western Cape would "stand shoulder-to-shoulder to fight the forced removals and to boycott the elections".

N. Mercury 14/8/84

Indian fury as 'don't vote' posters wrecked

11A

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress reacted angrily last night after its giant anti-election posters on billboards on Durban railway property were covered with paint.

The railway authorities had objected, and Dr Farouk Meer, a senior NIC executive member, claimed: 'This is a deliberate attempt to hamper our boycott campaign.'

He pledged: 'We are going to step up the campaign, using other means to spread our message to voters in the Indian and coloured parliamentary elections.'

Dr Meer said the NIC had spent about R2 500 hiring billboards, most of which are on railway property.

He said: 'We hired them from an advertising agency, and we are legally entitled to advertise our message on that space.'

'We are not going to leave this. Our lawyers are busy

planning appropriate action against the railways.'

Mr W J Mitchell, head of South African Transport Services in Natal, said advertising agencies had a contract with the railways, and one of the conditions was not to allow any political material to be used on the boards.

'We may be accused of taking sides in political issues,' he said. 'We are a Government agency and must remain neutral at all times.'

Replying to NIC claims that during the constitutional referendum for the white community, the National Party was allowed to advertise its 'Yes' vote campaign on the billboards, Mr Mitchell said: 'The referendum issue was a non-political matter.'

Dr Meer said it was nonsense to say the referendum was not a political issue.

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

THE campaign for election to the House of Delegates is a battle being fought on two fronts.

On the one hand, it is a battle involving five parties and 166 candidates, fighting for the 40 Indian seats in the new Parliament.

On the other, it is a battle between these participating parties and those campaigning for a boycott of the August 28 elections.

This means the participating parties find themselves rivals and allies simultaneously. They are rivals in their competition for votes, but allies in that they share a common interest in getting as many people as they can to vote to defeat the boycott campaign.

All sides agree on one thing: that apartheid is unacceptable and must be destroyed and that the new constitution is inadequate. The differences lie in their strategies.

The participating parties believe that change can be brought by entering the new Parliament and trying to change from within.

The boycotters believe that the new Parliament will entrench apartheid and change can only come from outside of it. They believe that participation in the new system would mean being co-opted into an oppressive system and co-operating in the exclusion of blacks from power.

On a simpler level, the bread-and-butter issues of the campaign are also clear cut. The most pressing issues in the Indian community are the shortage of housing, the standard of education and the threat of military conscription.

Although five parties have chosen to participate, only two — Solidarity and the National People's Party (NPP) — have a serious chance of gaining control of the House of Delegates.

The other three — the National Demo-

'Enemies' on the same side of apartheid fence

ANTON HARBER, Political Reporter

cratic Party, the National Federal Party and the Progressive Independent Party — are fielding insufficient candidates to be of much significance.

The NPP is led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, outgoing chairman of the South African Indian Council (SAIC), and is the ruling party in the SAIC.

It is fighting 38 of the 40 seats, because two of its candidates crossed to Solidarity a week before nominations.

Solidarity is a new party led by old politicians. Formed specifically to fight these elections, it is dominated by former members of SAIC and the President's Council, such as Mr J N Reddy and Mr Pat Poovalingham.

It has the support of a number of prominent Indian businessmen and, although it is a young party, has large financial resources to help its campaign.

It is the only party fighting all 40 seats, although there is suspicion that some of their candidates were chosen at the last minute merely to put on a show of fighting all the seats.

The leaders of Solidarity and the NPP have both conceded there is little difference between their policies.

How then will voters distinguish between them? According to Mr Rajbansi, the NPP takes a firmer stand on its policies. According to Mr Reddy, Solidarity offers more experienced leadership.

In the final instance, an important factor may turn out to be the personalities of individual candidates and leaders.

The majority of the 77 independents will probably struggle to retain their R400 deposits. The few who may win seats will find themselves choosing between being a lone voice among 308 parliamentarians or joining a party.

The Labour Party, which is fighting the coloured elections a week earlier, has fielded nine candidates officially nominated as independents.

This could put the Labour Party in a powerful position, since it seems set to control the House of Representatives and could hold the balance of power in the House of Delegates.

Labour has no major policy difference with the other parties, except that it claims to be non-ethnic because it is contesting both elections.

Two sister organisations, the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the Natal Indian

Congress (NIC), are leading the boycott campaign.

Both are members of the United Democratic Front and have a long history of opposition to minority rule that can be traced back to the beginning of the century.

The TIC is led by a veteran opponent of apartheid, Dr Essop Jassat, and the NIC is led by the popular activist Dr George Sewpersadh. Both men were banned for many years.

They argue that the Indian community can gain little by participation in the new system, since continued white control will ensure the implementation of military conscription and the maintenance of the Group Areas Act and racially separated education systems.

They also argue that the Indian community should side with the majority of blacks in this country who have no vote, rather than with the minority who are struggling to maintain power.

The National Forum, an alliance of black consciousness organisations, is also campaigning for a boycott.

The participating parties are avoiding public meetings and concentrating on small invitation-only house meetings.

However, reasonably good turnouts at anti-participation rallies indicate that the bulk of the 411 654 registered voters (87% of potential voters) may stay at home on August 28.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

15/8/84
11A

More poster vandals reported

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Solidarity candidate for the East Lenasia seat in the House of Delegates, Mr Din-
kie Pillay, has submitted the registration numbers of two more cars whose occupants were seen destroying his campaign banners.

This means Mr Pillay hopes to have charges brought against a total of four people for malicious damage to property.

Mr Pillay has employed four men to keep a 24-hour watch on his posters and banners in Lenasia.

Last week the guards supplied police with the numbers of two other cars and they are investigating a charge of malicious damage.

Mr Pillay said the owners of those cars — both well-known Lenasia property owners — had admitted destroying the posters.

They said, however, they were not members of any organisation. The one said he pulled down the poster because it was on his property.

Mr Pillay said he handed the name of the other — an 18-year-old youth — to the Security Police for them to probe any connections he may have to political parties.

Police yesterday confirmed the complaints were being investigated, but declined to give further details.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Students boycott lectures

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape boycotted classes today.

Many attended instead a meeting called by the Students' Representative Council to discuss plans for an alternative programme during the week they have decided to stay away from lectures in protest against elections for the new tri-cameral parliament.

Earlier, SRC members met the Rector, Dr Richard van der Ross, to discuss examinations and tests that are due to be written.

At the University of Cape Town, 400 black students decided yesterday to boycott lectures on the days preceding the coloured and Indian elections.

PUPILS

Some pupils at the Kensington Senior Secondary School stayed away from school today. The boycott included most senior pupils, according to a spokesman at the school.

There were no indications of boycotts at other Peninsula schools visited by Argus reporters today.

Mr Noel Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said: "Other than rumours, this directorate is not aware of any preparations being made at its schools for classes to be boycotted.

"It would be failing in its duty if it did not emphasise that such boycotts would be only to the detriment of the training and tuition of pupils."

The Reverend Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, appealed today to parents and teachers to discourage schoolchildren from disrupting the parliamentary elections later.

He said there were political activists who were ready to use children as "cannon fodder" while they themselves remained safely in the background.

He appealed for boycott groups to allow the democratic process to take place so that people could exercise a free choice.

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

Polling day ^{11A} stance ^{Support} 'wash't ^{15/8/64} easily taken'

By PETER CLARKE

THE decision taken by the Church to boycott the elections was not an easy one, as ill-feeling against church leaders could find form after the elections, said the Rev Jakes Alberts, of the Bethelsdorp Congregational Church, last night.

He was speaking at a conference of clergy belonging to the East Cape Council of Churches — organised by the United Democratic Front — held at the St Mark and St John Anglican Church hall in Parkside.

Mr Alberts said the Church, as a unified body, should call its own national convention of community leaders and invite the Government to find an acceptable alternative to the tricameral Parliament.

He said groups who accepted the new deal would be junior partners in a new constitution which would begin in an evil way because it had already created a division within households. He also said the new deal was irreconcilable with the Bible.

In many cases, there were already political differences between parents and children.

The Rev Frank Chikane, of the Institute of Contextual Theology, said the Church rejected a stance of neutrality regarding the constitution, as this represented a "supportive attitude".

The primary mission of the Church was to liberate, but it could not liberate without justice, love and peace.

Mr Chikane said "subversion, in this context, was acceptable, as it was akin to Jesus fighting the kingdom of the devil".

A Press statement released at the meeting said the new constitution and the forthcoming elections were "evil and unjust, undemocratic and unrepresentative, and enforced without consultation".

The statement said the new constitution went against the grain of Christian conscience.

It was resolved that the meeting supported the efforts of the UDF and other opposition forces against the "new deal" and the elections.

"We believe that the future of our country can only be mapped out by involving all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, class, sex, religious and credal difference," said the statement.

(Report by P Clarke, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Tension high as youths stopped from using hall

11A
E. Post 1578 184

Post Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — Tension is running high in Grahamstown's coloured community after a local youth organisation was prevented from holding a meeting and anti-election pamphlets were seized by police.

A spokesman for the Grahamstown Youth Movement, Mr Jonathan Godden, said yesterday the local Coloured Management Committee, which is controlled by the Peoples' Congress Party, had refused the movement use of the recreation hall in the township four times.

The youth movement, which had wanted to use the hall to hold a meeting on the implications of the new tricameral Parlia-

ment, said all of these requests were turned down without reason, even though the hall was not in use on the prospective dates.

The secretary of the Grahamstown Management Committee, Mr J N Adonis, said that they "deemed it advisable not to disclose the reasons for the decision".

"But," said Mr Godden, "the hall has been used for many political meetings and two candidates in the election have spoken there.

"We view this as blatant intimidation of legitimate opposition to the elections by the committee, which is controlled by the Peoples' Congress Party."

He said plans to hold the

meeting in a marquee in the grounds of a church were also thwarted when "the priest and owner of the marquee were harassed".

He also claimed security police confiscated pamphlets again this week and had taken names of some of the people campaigning for an election boycott.

Mr Godden said the youth movement had been to see the Town Clerk, Mr A D Lofting, and the Mayor, Professor Keith Hunt, and had been told the City Council could overrule the Management Committee's decision if it considered it a misuse of power.

(Report by Peter Auf der Heyde, 26 Lawrence Street, Grahamstown.)

RDM 15/18/84 (304A) (11A)

UDF threatens court action

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The United Democratic Front was considering taking legal action against the leaders of the coloured political parties who appeared on an SATV discussion programme on Sunday night, the UDF's publicity secretary Mr Jonathan de Vries disclosed last night.

If the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse and his "allies" continued to make "wild and unsubstantiated claims" against the UDF, the organisation would definitely consider taking them to court, he said.

Mr De Vries was reacting to charges made in the programme that the UDF was guilty of acts of political intimidation and of organising school boycotts.

The UDF had a clear policy against intimidation and

"not one instance of threats of violence or intimidation can be pinned on the UDF", he said.

The UDF had neither organised nor called for a school boycott. "We accept that students have the right to decide for themselves if they wish to boycott school."

Mr De Vries said the television appearance of the pro-election party leaders had confirmed the "worst fears of those opposed to the new constitution".

"They all suggested that failure to vote must inevitably be the product of intimidation rather than a rational political choice," he said.

He said the leaders' willingness to "take steps" against the UDF once they were elected indicated they would join Nationalists in clamping down on popular forces "in a kragdadige way".

UDF dispute with ad firm

HA
C. Jones 15/8/84

Political Correspondent

A ROW is brewing between the United Democratic Front and a national advertising company over the firm's eleventh-hour refusal to display UDF anti-election posters on billboards at Cape Town stations.

The Western Cape secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, said yesterday that the UDF and Advertising Displays had spent the past two weeks planning a poster campaign. However, the Johannesburg-based advertising company quickly lost interest in the venture when the posters were unveiled for the first time this week.

The general manager of Advertising Displays, Mr Chris Holland, said yesterday that the contents of the posters — "Don't vote in apartheid elections" — were unacceptable to his firm.

"We were not aware of the material but quite frankly, we are not

obliged to give any reason for refusing to display the material," he said.

According to Mr Manuel, Mr Holland, whose firm handled the National Party's referendum posters last year, told the UDF that Advertising Displays would not display the posters because they were "not in the national interest".

Mr Holland denied that he had said this.

He said his company was not against political advertising in principle and had found "nothing objectionable" in the referendum advertising handled by the company.

The UDF, however, has instructed its attorneys to send a letter to Advertising Displays demanding that the company "institute the terms of the legal agreement" between it and the UDF or face legal action.

Mr Holland yesterday disputed that any agreement had been reached.

(Report by A Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

US rejects Tambo accusation on policy towards SA

5/15/04

11A

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States yesterday "rejected entirely" an accusation by Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, about the Reagan Administration's policy towards South Africa.

Mr Tambo's criticisms were made during a Press conference in Harare last week.

"We reject Tambo's criticism entirely," a State Department spokesman said.

"The Reagan Administration's policies towards South Africa are aimed at promoting peaceful change away from apartheid and towards

government based on the consent of all South Africans, regardless of race."

The administration opposed cross-border violence from any direction in the region, the spokesman said.

"As a direct result of our efforts neighbouring states are working today to define terms for coexistence based on mutual interest."

Constructive engagement was aimed at bringing about a lessening of regional tensions in Southern Africa, resulting in an improved climate in which changes away from apartheid could take place, the spokesman said.

While US policy did not

prescribe a solution for South Africa's problems, it required a system based on consent of the governed.

"We believe a process of constructive change has begun," the spokesman said, but added that the US "does not believe it appropriate to endorse this limited movement when so much remains to be done".

X Report restricted

● This report has had to be restricted to comply with the Internal Security Act. Mr Tambo cannot be quoted in South Africa because he is a banned person.

ANC leader comments on bomb blasts, errors, and post-Nkomati setbacks

HARARE — The president of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, has commented on issues such as petrol bombing in South Africa; the recent Durban bomb blast; mistakes made by the organisation; and setbacks that it has experienced since the Nkomati Accord.

He was in Harare for the second congress of Zimbabwe's ruling Zanu (PF) party.

In a comprehensive speech, Mr Tambo also spoke about reports that one of the ANC's leading activists, Mr Joe Slovo, had allegedly been involved in the Maputo killing of his wife, Mrs Ruth First.

He commented on relations between the ANC and Mozambique and Lesotho.

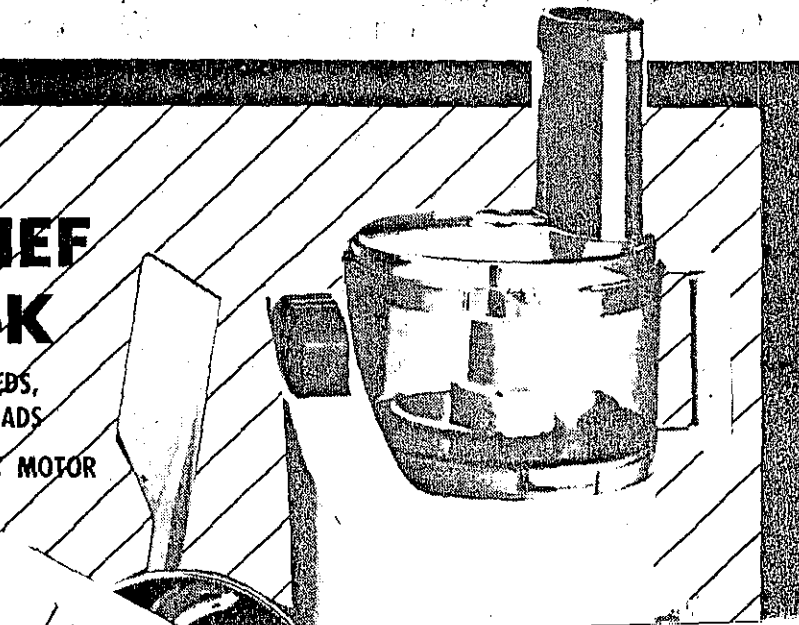
X Report restricted

● The full text of this report was submitted to the Press secretary of the Minister of Law and Order with a request that The Star be allowed to publish it. The Minister turned down the request. Mr Tambo cannot be quoted in South Africa in terms of the Internal Security Act because he is a banned person. This report has therefore had to be restricted.

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New deal is a device to Argus 15/8/84

safeguard apartheid (11A)

The Western Cape regional secretary of the United Democratic Front, **TREVOR MANUEL**, explains his organisation's call for a boycott of next week's election

I HAVE been called upon to vote on August 22. I am one of a community which has been disenfranchised for 31 years and also part of a people, the largest majority of whom remain voteless and will continue to carry passes after August 22. My decision not to vote is not a simple knee-jerk reaction, not part of some ingrained boycott mentality. My decision is informed by a careful appraisal of the situation.

The two major questions which I have been compelled to ask are: What changes can the tricameral Parliament bring? Why the new constitution?

The House of Representatives, like the House of Delegates, will legislate on trivia called "own affairs". Important matters are termed 'general affairs'. These will be decided upon by standing committees where the ratio of four whites to every two coloureds and one Indian will dictate the direction of decisions.

An even greater majority of 9:2:1 is guaranteed on the President's Council for deci-

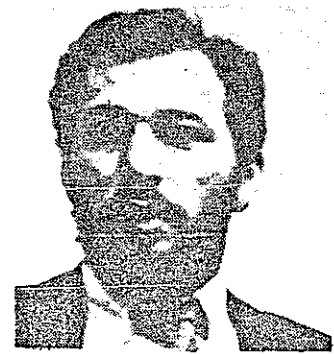
sions on matters where consensus is unobtainable. Clearly, therefore, the House of Representatives will be a powerless body established to create the illusion of representation.

The new constitution arose from a deep-rooted crisis which severely threatens white supremacy. By design, therefore, the constitution seeks to fulfil the objectives of the rulers' agenda. The constitution will maintain white rule. It is thus fraught with many dangers.

- It threatens the sense of a common South Africaness, born of a shared suffering among all black people in our country. It attempts to draw 'Coloureds' and 'Indians' into the white laager.

- It shifts the financial burden of acknowledged state responsibilities, such as housing and education, into the laps of impoverished communities. This is provided for by local government and allows those in power a freer hand for expenditure in strategic areas.

- The constitution lays the



Mr Trevor Manuel

basis for the conscription of coloured and Indian youth into the apartheid army. For the Nationalist Party this, it is hoped, will extend the life of the last bastion of white rule in Africa — in the words of Pik Botha "to fight to the last drop of blood."

Choice

Over and above all of this, the major grievances of our people, the Group Areas Act, pass laws, separate education, homelands and abject poverty remain as the non-negotiable

pillars of this plan.

In essence therefore, I see the constitution as an attempt to strengthen the apartheid machinery.

Since I am committed to the establishment of a non-racial, democratic and just order, the choice is not one between a Hendrickse or a Marais, or the parties which they represent. The choice for me on August 22 and beyond is whether to become part of the oppressive machinery or remain committed to my principles.

There are many voices, coming from the SA'FV, the NP and elsewhere, suggesting that the decision not to vote will place the UDF on the political sidelines. Exactly the reverse is true. To enter into powerless, backroom parliaments is to sideline oneself. Meanwhile, in the short one year of its existence, the UDF has spread to the four corners of South Africa, uniting young and old, across all cultural, religious and language barriers.

(News by Trevor Manuel, 3 Hare Street, Mowbray, Cape)

Rowdyism spawns homely politics

A new style of electioneering has emerged in reponse to the breaking up of public meetings, **DAVID BREIER** reports

HOUSE meetings, some of which develop into mini neighbourhood rallies, have become the new style of electioneering in the Peninsula.

The parties standing for election in next week's Parliamentary elections have had to resort to the use of informal unannounced meetings because their public gatherings have been seriously disrupted in clashes with election boycotters.

Two such informal meetings were held in the hotly contested Bishop Lavis seat this week.

Mr Peter Marais, the People's Congress Party leader and local candidate, held his meeting in icy weather outdoors in a rough courtyard in front of a block of flats.

About 50 people turned up initially but the audience swelled as bypassers were attracted by the crowd. Residents of the block of flats leaned out of their windows to listen to the speeches. Children stood on tumbledown corrugated iron fences to get a good view.

Peaceful

In a nearby house, Mr Nick Isaacs, the Labour Party candidate, was holding a meeting in a small lounge, crammed by more than 40 people, some of whom had to stand in the passageway.

Both meetings were peaceful and the audiences were sympathetic, in



Rowdyism at a Labour Party election meeting

stark contrast to rowdy public meetings.

Bread-and-butter issues received priority, with grand political theories taking a back seat.

Mr Isaacs, chairman of a local ratepayers' and tenants' association, said the eviction of about 200 local tenants who were in arrears with rent, had been postponed after he interceded with the housing authorities.

He said he had proposed rent be paid weekly instead of monthly to help spread the burden.

Mr Isaacs proposed that selling prices for houses be reduced from the

present level of between R7 000 and R10 000 to between R4 000 and R6 000. He pointed out that houses could not be sold at cost because there were also outstanding loans for services such as sewerage.

Electricity

He said electrification would add R31 to monthly rentals and he proposed a cheaper Government loan be obtained to finance electrification rather than a high interest outside loan.

While Mr Isaacs was at pains not to promise overnight miracles if he was elected Mr Marais made tougher statements in his speech.

He said houses should be sold for R1 000 or R1 500 which is what it cost to build them 30 years ago.

The Government must pay for the installation of electricity and householders should only pay for the power they consumed, he said.

He added that the coloured people had been turned into beggars accepting charity from welfare bodies such as Cafda and Shawco.

People should rather be properly paid so that they could have their own doctors and buy their own groceries instead of receiving charity payouts, he said.

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

Coloured election campaign in ferment

Angus 16/8/84
11A

FERMENT in the coloured community over next week's elections for the House of Representatives is growing.

Staff Reporters

Rallies are being held in support of and against the new constitution as excitement over the first coloured parliamentary elections mounts.

Parties participating in the election are holding some impressive meetings as they wind up their election campaigns.

The United Democratic Front (UDF), which is leading the election boycott, has announced it intends to monitor the number of people who vote next Wednesday to check official voting figures supplied by the Government.

Olympic-style torches

The UDF plans to hold the biggest rally of the election campaign in Athlone on Saturday. It is planned that supporters from the Cape should attend and that runners should carry Olympic-style torches to the meeting.

One of the potentially most controversial meetings of the campaign could be in Ravensmead tonight when the Labour Party holds a rally for party members only.

A local anti-election committee has objected, saying the civic hall had been booked previously by a youth group and the necessary deposit paid.

However, the Parow Town Council, which controls the hall, has denied this and allowed the Labour Party meeting to take place.

In a show of rural political force, the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, last night addressed an enthusiastic meeting of more than 1 000 people in Oudtshoorn.



The Rev Allan Hendrickse

At the same time, the leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais told 1 500 people at a meeting in Uitenhage that he was going into Parliament to "smash apartheid".

Last night more than 1 000 Macassar residents resolved at a meeting held by the Azanian People's Organisation to boycott the elections.

There is a boycott of classes at the University of the Western Cape and at certain coloured schools as a protest at the elections.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) have called for a joint rally next Tuesday at the University of the Western Cape for students opposed to the elections.

Mr Noel Eales, Press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, has confirmed "isolated incidents" of non-attendance of classes at certain schools.

Some students at the University of Cape Town have also decided to boycott lectures next week.

Eastern Cape schools

In the Eastern Cape four African and two coloured schools have joined the boycott.

In Oudtshoorn, Mr B Isaacs, the principal of Morester Senior Secondary School, said pupils had apparently been intercepted by police after walking to the Southern Cape Training College yesterday. Two pupils were detained, he said. The police have not yet commented.

In Cape Town, Mr Zoli Malindi a UDF supporter, and Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, president of the United Women's Organisation, a UDF affiliate, are appearing in the Guguletu Commissioner's Court today in connection with the ban on the use of loudspeakers in African areas.

(Report by D Breier, K Vernon, L Mackenzie, S Ntsane, M Rowley and L Marshall, all of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

3

'Boycotts can't stop call-up for the army'

By RAYMOND HILL

IF the Government wanted to apply military conscription to coloureds, then all it had to do was pass a law to that effect, proving that boycotting the issue was no protection, the leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, said in Uitenhage last night.

Mr Marais was addressing a pre-election rally attended by about 1 000 people in the new Allanridge Civic Centre in Kamash Road.

His address, in support of Mr A W Tiry, the CPC's candidate in next week's coloured House of Representatives elections, was punctuated with criticism of the Labour Party and its leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Marais told the enthusiastic crowd: "The time has come that we must wake up and field the best team against the white man in Parliament and we must beat him."

He invited coloured intellectuals to join the PCP, the "winners", in the fight against the white man and "beat him at his own game".

Mr Marais said the white man had not yet met the "real" coloured man — but that would happen on August 22, election day.

"We won't stand any more nonsense from those people with white skins who think they are God's gift to South Africa. They were too busy oppressing

us to notice that the brown man has woken up," he said.

Mr Marais urged the coloured people to be proud of what they were. Coloureds, he said, were not whites or blacks — they were South Africans.

As far as conscription was concerned, he said: "If Mr P W Botha wants you to go to the border, he must just make a law. Boycotting is no protection against being called to join the army."

"Parliamentarians can stop the Government from sending coloured men to the army — not the boycotters."

He said to loud applause from the crowd that when the PCP came into Parliament it would introduce compulsory education for every coloured child up to Standard 8 and truant officers would be appointed.

"Education is our first weapon against an oppressive system. We are also going to wipe out crime in all coloured areas," he said.

The PCP, according to him, had a plan of action that was going to shock South Africa.

That plan, he said, would become clear within the first two years that the PCP was in Parliament.

Referring to the Immorality Act, he said it was the PCP's policy that the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act should be removed first.

(Report by R Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

To accept new deal is to accept racism — UDF man

E. Post 16/8/84
(11A)



Mrs HELEN JOSEPH, the former banned and still "listed" veteran anti-apartheid activist, addresses last night's United Democratic Front meeting in Walmer. On the left is the Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, Bishop BRUCE EVANS (centre), and Dr PREVIN MANILEL, a UDF Eastern Cape regional vice-chairman.

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

TO participate in the new political system was to accept ethnicity and racism. Dr Previn Manilel, an Eastern Cape regional vice-president of the United Democratic Front, said last night.

He was speaking at a UDF public meeting in the Walmer Town Hall attended by a multiracial audience of about 400.

The main speaker was Mrs Helen Joseph, who was banned for 16 years and under house arrest for nine for her opposition to apartheid.

She is a UDF patron but is still a "listed" person and her views may not be published.

After she had been introduced by the chairman, the Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, Bishop Bruce Evans, she was given a standing ovation. This was repeated after her speech.

There were no incidents at the meeting.

Dr Manilel, chairman of the Malabar Residents' Association, said that for generations many South Africans had held "an unshakable commitment to a non-racial South Africa".

He added: "All the people in South Africa want equal rights and an equal say. Let's see if the new constitution offers us any more than the dummy ones offered us so far."

Dr Manilel then warned that those participating in the new constitution "will have to take equal responsibility for such measures as mass removals — the oppressed will become part of the oppressors".

UDF supporters would have to show the State that "we are not prepared to be part of the farce we are subjected to".

Dr Manilel concluded, re-

ferring to the UDF campaign to gather a million signatures opposing the constitution: "Hopefully the signatures will be taken to the United Nations to show we are not fools."

Bishop Evans said the UDF was "the biggest non-racial opposition outside Parliament that's ever existed, with its two million supporters".

Libellous statements had been made about the UDF, Bishop Evans continued, such as that its supporters "are a whole lot of Marxists".

This was nonsense. He, for instance, was a committed Christian.

The UDF was being blamed for bombs that were thrown and this was "dirt that can stick".

He stressed that the UDF did not stand for violence.

Families were being divided by the new deal, and with apartheid being entrenched in the constitution it was being made "part of the essence of South African life".

Bishop Evans added: "The kind of reform South Africa needs is the dissolution of apartheid."

Mr Stone Sizane, UDF's Eastern Cape treasurer, said: "The UDF does not stand for violence or guns".

He said history had proved it was "impossible to work from within" and the UDF was calling on all registered voters to abstain on August 22 and 28.

● Bishop Evans today denied a report quoting him as saying that although the UDF did not stand for violence "if people choose to take up guns we will not stop them".

He said the quotation alluded to part of a speech by another speaker "and even in that sense it was out of context."

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth).

New deal is a fraud, anti-election meeting told

S. Post
16/8/84
11A

Post Reporter

THE "New Deal" tricameral parliamentary system was described last night at an anti-election meeting in Kwazakele as a "racist" plan to lower the resistance of the black people to oppressive laws.

Mr Fezile Tshume, an executive member of Azapo, told a meeting organised by the Anti-Election Committee of the Azanian People's Organisation in the Sisonke Community Centre, Zwide, that the "new deal" was a Government trick to convince the international and internal community that real change was taking place.

He said the new dispensation gave a false impression because it purported to give the coloureds and Indians their "God-given rights".

"The new deal is not something new. It started when the Government divided the black people into ethnic groups and gave them homelands," he said.

"Now the Government has decided to turn its attention to people many thought it had forgotten, and extend their plans to them."

Mr Tshume said black organisations should not allow themselves to be led into calling for a national convention which like the "new deal" was another way of trying to "co-opt

willing black partners" with a view to strengthening the Government's position.

He said Azapo believed "Azania" should be restored to its rightful owners.

Mr Tshume said black people who had been kept down from the day Jan van Riebeeck arrived here in 1652, and they would not easily be bluffed by the removal of apartheid boards on beaches or cosmetic changes.

Mr Sonwabo Ngxale, former secretary of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) said the tricameral Parliament system was designed further to split the ranks of the black masses.

He said the Government had started its "divide and rule plan" with the introduction of the community councils, now known as town councils.

Mr Ngxale called for the re-opening of schools closed in Atteridgeville where pupils were demanding the establishment of students representative councils, the release of all detained pupils and the end to police intervention in matters affecting schools.

Azapo will hold another anti-election meeting at the Walmer Victory Hall on Saturday at 2pm.

(Report by J Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

G'town council refuses youths the use of hall

16/8/84
JIA Σ. Post

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Grahamstown City Council decided last night not to make the City Hall available to the Grahamstown Youth Movement (Gym).

They had requested use of the hall after they had been turned down by the Coloured Management Committee for use of a recreation hall in the coloured township.

The Town Clerk, Mr. A. D. Lofting, said the council had decided not to give speaking rights to the movement, not to overrule the Management Committee decision and to refuse the organisation use of the hall.

He would not comment on the reasons for these decisions.

A spokesman for the movement said these decisions were preventing them from making use of their democratic right to put forward their position.

"On Monday Mr Lofting told us that he would even give the City Hall to the AWB if they requested it.

"I think this is the first time the City Hall has been refused to an organisation that was prepared to pay the deposit."

The spokesman said it would seem as if the City Council and the Management Committee were scared that the people would find out the truth about the new constitution.

"Why else would anybody prevent us from speaking, we were prepared to put the money down, local churchmen were willing to address the meeting and we can guarantee that there won't be any problems."

(Report by P. Auf der Heyd, 26 Lawrence St, Grahamstown).

G'town youths take over election meeting

11A
E. Post

16/8/67

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Grahamstown Youth Movement took complete control of an election meeting held by the Peoples Congress Party here last night.

More than 200 members and supporters of the organisation attended the meeting in the Recreation Hall and cheered enthusiastically as speaker after speaker attacked the new constitution and called for an election boycott.

The meeting started 20 minutes late because there were only 12 people in the hall at 7pm when the meeting was supposed to have started.

The official Peoples Congress Party candidate, Mr Ivan Daniels, told the audience — numbering just more than 30 at this stage — why he had switched from the Labour Party to the PCP only two months before the election.

He started to tell the audience how he had suddenly been dropped from the nomination lists at the national selection committee meeting in Kimberley, after being elected as the number one LP candidate for the Grahamstown constituency at a regional conference.

But before he could finish the crowd, now numbering more than 200, started chanting: "We say no, we say no", preventing Mr Daniels from speaking further.

A spokesman for the youth movement then went on stage and consulted with Mr Daniels, who gave him the microphone.

The spokesman explained that their movement had unsuccessfully attempted to hire the Recreation Hall and had been turned down without reason four times.

"Therefore this meeting will only take place if we are guaranteed speaking rights, otherwise nobody will hold a meeting," he said.

Mr Daniels said he could not give any guarantees, but that everybody would be allowed to speak.

Another Gym member then went on to the stage and addressed the crowd, accusing the PCP of not informing their supporters for what they were actually voting.

"These people on the Coloured Management Committee throw you out of your homes, but then they offer them to you after 15 years of living in a dump."

A bewildered looking Mr Daniels was obviously at a loss for words and kept on repeating that he forced no one to vote as the people had to decide for themselves.

When one of the Gym members asked him why they had been refused use of the hall, Mr Daniels replied that they would have to ask the Town Clerk, Mr A D Lofting, that question.

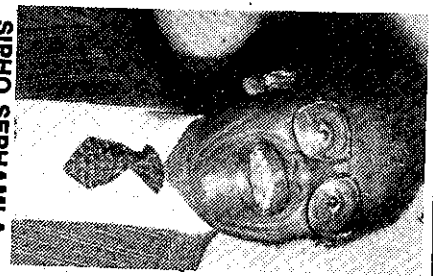
He continuously urged his supporters to refrain from screaming while Gym speakers addressed the meeting.

After more than 20 of the organisation's members had spoken, Mr Daniels ended the meeting, once again emphasising the fact that he was not forcing anybody to vote.

A member of the PCP executive refused to answer when asked to comment on the meeting last night.

(Report by P Auf der Heyde, 26 Lawrence Street, Grahamstown.)

SHOWBIZ



SIPHO SEPHAMLA: Discussing personal perspective of the cultural boycott.

Cultural boycott is a two-edged sword

THE CULTURAL boycott is like a two-edged sword. It hits us too. But that is the price people have to pay if they want some change in this country, said poet Sipho Sepamla at a panel discussion on personal per-

spectives of the cultural boycott held this week at the Rheinfelt Jones Memorial Hall in Johannesburg.

The other panelists were playwright Matsemela Manaka, John van Zyl, senior lecturer in the School of Dramatic Arts at the University of Witwatersrand and Michael Venables, arts editor of a morning newspaper and chairman of the Johannesburg Critics Circle and of the Drama Commit-

tee of the National Arts Foundation. The chairman was Mark Orkin, deputy director of the South African Institute of Race Relations. "The cultural boycott is an illogical thing cre-

ated by the illogical powers that be," said Sipho Sepamla.

Considering the historical background of the cultural boycott, the writer said that the ANC Youth League was at the forefront of calling for a cultural boycott of South Africa.

Sipho said that people should apply pressure until the Government makes some changes.

Frustration

"I was battered by many things in this country. I have reached a point of frustration. Talking won't make any changes. We need a revolution," said Sipho Sepamla.

Matsemela Manaka said that the cultural boycott is a delaying tactic.

"I think there will be benefits if a boycott adopts a pragmatic approach. Music, drama, art and literature institutes started the cultural boycott and a political organisation took over. We must make a decision whether it is the politicians or artists who will make the cultural boycott work," said Matsemela.

The playwright said that if people like writers Wole Soyinka or Ngugi wa Thiongo would come to South Africa for the benefit of black people, he would say "welcome."

Educate

"We must educate the masses. We have a tendency of telling the people to boycott or not to do certain things without explaining why we say they must not do this and that. I think we need something more drastic than the cultural boycott. We need something that will affect the economy of this country," said Manaka.

Michael Venables said there is no total boycott of South Africa in ballet, theatre and films.

"The refusal of some few artists to come to South Africa won't make any difference. I don't think the boycott hits those it intends to hit," said Michael Venables.

John van Zyl said that he failed to organise a festival of films from Africa and to mount an exhibition of local photographers in Paris because of the cultural boycott.

"The ANC told African film directors to boycott this country," said John van Zyl.

11A

16/8/84

Sowetan 16/8/84

Seawu in talks with UDF

THE STEEL Engineering and Allied Workers' Union will hold their fifth annual conference in Doornfontein, Johannesburg on Saturday, August 18.

Items to be discussed include the financial report, election of vice-president, amendment of the Constitution, the strike fund and unity talks with other unions and the United Democratic Front.

Mr Ndumane Tibane, the organising branch secretary of the union, has urged all members to attend. Members in arrears for three months will not be allowed to participate and members should bring along their membership cards or their latest receipts, Mr Tibane said.

Transport

The union's members in the Pretoria and Brits areas have been requested to contact their respective shop stewards in connection with transport. Buses will leave from Bloed Street (near taxi rank) at 8.30 am.

The convention will be held in the cathedral at corner Saratoga and End streets, Doornfontein as from 10 am.

Student dies ^{Stew (11A) 16/8/54} as new wave of violence erupts

Staff Reporters

As fresh student action erupts around the country, at least one student is known to have died of a bullet wound and several others have been reported injured— some seriously — during clashes between police and students in Pretoria and East Rand townships.

Classes at four Daveyton schools have been indefinitely suspended and the Mabopane East Technikon is closed until Monday.

An engineering student at the Mabopane East Technikon, identified only as Hendrik, died at 8.30 pm in the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital after being admitted to the intensive care unit on Tuesday night, according to hospital records.

Sapa reports that the hospital has confirmed the cause of death was a bullet.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations said today police were investigating the death partly to

establish whether it was linked to the unrest.

Police are unable to confirm hospital reports that three other students from the technikon were admitted on Tuesday and several were treated at the Mabopane clinic.

A police spokesman said yesterday the police had "been forced to use teargas" to disperse the protesters. Two policemen were injured in the fracas.

Technikon principal Mr Marinus Wijnbeek said intimidation among students, violence against staff members and stone-throwing incidents had occurred and that police had been on campus to protect innocent students.

The 1000 students at the technikon, who collected their belongings under heavy police guard yesterday morning, have called for the resignation of Mr Wijnbeek.

On Monday when the technikon reopens, only students who attended

● To Page 2, Col 6 ■



Irate Wierda Valley housewife Mrs Val Fleming "tickets" a car parked in a no-parking area.

wife is ng parkers

sign the notes 'A resident'."

Mrs Fleming asked how office development was allowed without adequate parking.

"This total lack of parking facilities has led to hazards for pedestrians, who are forced to walk in the street. Children can no longer ride their bikes in safety, walk to the shops in safety or even take the dog for a walk without the prospect of being run over.

"So what happens? We are virtual prisoners on our properties."

Mrs Fleming has been campaigning for about two years to have illegal parking stopped.

THE BRAND THAT MADE AMERICAN CIGARETTES WORLD FAMOUS

Student dies as violence flares

● From Page 1. 16/8/74
lectures on Tuesday will be allowed in.

At Daveyton, which had been quiet during the day, a crowd of about 50 youths gathered at the Hulwazi High School in the township last night at about 8 pm and started stoning the building.

According to police, they smashed 101 windows before police dispersed them with tearsmoke.

Earlier a teenager and a policeman were injured and five youths arrested when violence flared at Etwatwa school, in Wattville, Benoni.

Police said they used

tearsmoke and sjamboks to disperse a crowd of about 300 stone-throwing youths who congregated at about 9 am.

Sapa reports that police are investigating the cause of a serious head

injury sustained by Daveyton teenager Patrick Phala who was admitted

to the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital earlier this week after clashes between police and boycotters in the township. The

youth is reported to be in a very serious condition.

Newspaper reports stated the he had allegedly been shot by an unknown gunman. But po-

lice say that X-ray evidence established the cause of injury as a blow with a blunt object, not a bullet wound.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), said this morning that classes at the four Daveyton schools have been suspended indefinitely. They are Davey High School, Hulwazi, H B Nyathi and Mabuya.

The resumption of classes would depend on negotiations between the department, its circuit office, school committees and parents.

Mr Posselt had no in-

formation on Wattville but confirmed that there was a disruption of classes at two secondary schools in Thabong near Welkom yesterday. He added classes there were continuing.

Pupils of the Thabong high schools marched through the township yesterday singing freedom songs, according to sources in the area.

There is a reported boycott of 2 000 students at Ngoye University in Empangeni. The students reportedly left the campus yesterday afternoon after closure of the hostels by the administration.

Force, boycotts won't solve problems — Mopp



Mr Peter Mopp addresses the Labour Party meeting in Parkside last night.

EAST LONDON — The Labour Party rejected force as a means of solving problems, the Labour candidate for the Border seat in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, said here last night.

"The real conflict in this country now is between realism and idealism," he told a meeting at the Parkside Community Centre.

"The idealists are on the far left and the far right. Some of them want us to boycott the elections."

Mr Mopp said boycotts would achieve nothing.

"Coloureds and blacks are suffering because of apartheid, and we will still suffer if voters boycott the election."

He said the Labour Party was opposed to apartheid, and it did not accept the new constitution.

"But we are prepared to take part to bring about changes. We do not want to become junior partners in apartheid. We won't change white baasskap for black baasskap."

"We have a dream to be free, and we also have a dream that everybody will be free. Parliament is where the laws are made, and we will walk this path of peaceful change."

Mr Mopp said the Labour Party was going to Parliament armed with a set of principles. These were:

● To promote and advance the dignity and rights of all the groups in South Africa, in consultation with the government of the day.

"We must negotiate with the government. People say we will be out-voted because we will have fewer members. We won't be out-voted because the system will be based on consensus," he said.

● To oppose communism and totalitarianism in any form.

"There was a time when the walls of apartheid were so wide that you couldn't step over them; so high that you couldn't get over them; so deep you couldn't get under them. But cracks appeared while they were building the wall, and it is realistic that we go through those cracks and find our place in the sun."

● To oppose all forms of racial discrimination.

● To ensure that the rights of individuals are paramount and that the state serves the people.

● To oppose forced labour and exploitation of workers.

● To work towards a

national economy based on full employment and full production.

● To seek the introduction and maintenance of a social security system, with special consideration for the infirm and aged.

● A national education system that was free and equal for everybody.

"We must ensure that our children have the best education so that they can do the best jobs and improve their way of life."

● To improve the lot of all workers. This meant equal pay, and the same benefits such as pensions and medical aid.

"It is a coward who says boycott the election. The days when whites made all the decisions are gone," he said.

"We are going to Parliament because that is the seat of power. We know blacks are suffering, but we want to negotiate from a position of power, not weakness."

Mr Mopp said coloureds had a choice. "We can choose between the boycotters, like the UDF and the ANC, who want to use our children for cannon fodder, or we can choose the path to peaceful change." — DDR

(News by Roy Dowling, 33 Caxton Street, East London.)

Rabie says no call-up

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, last night spoke out against national service for coloureds.

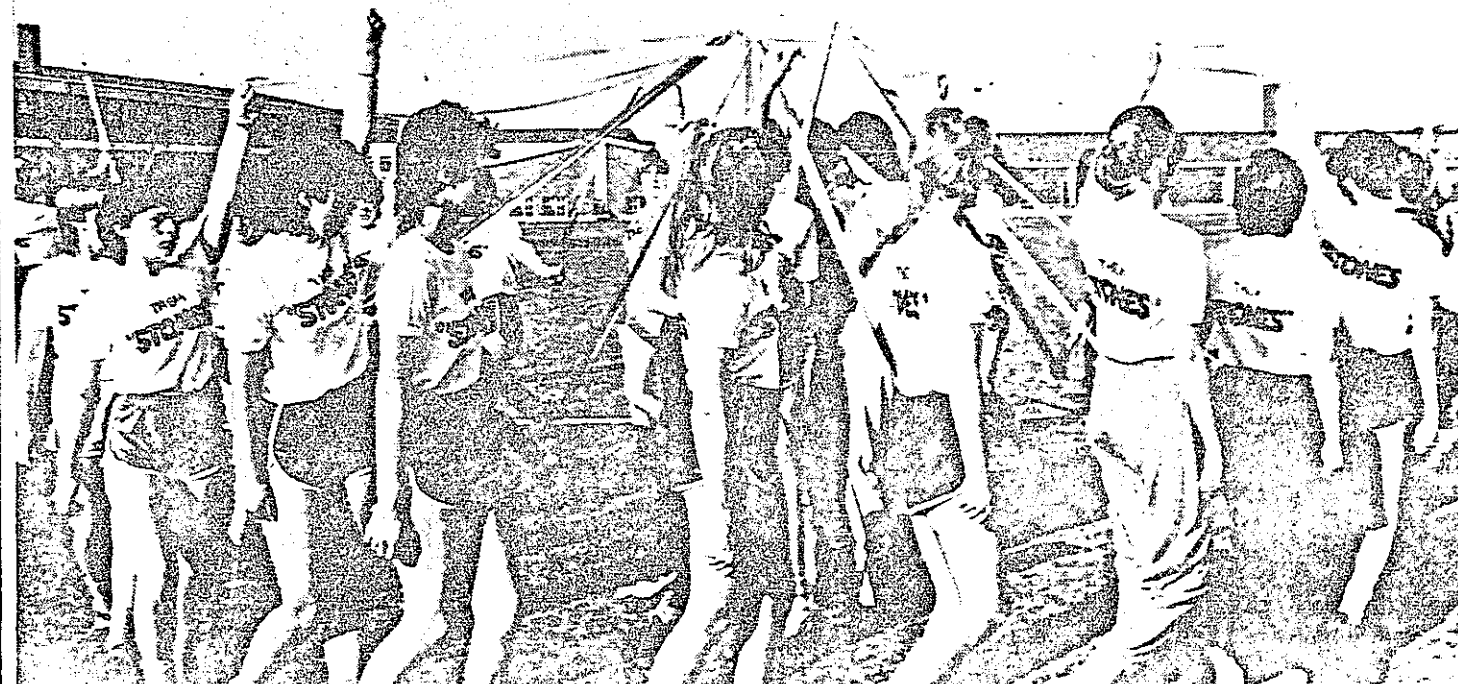
Mr Rabie said the LP stood for a non-racial South Africa, a belief symbolised by the LP's racially open membership.

He said the Labour Party would oppose military service for young coloured men until the coloured people enjoyed full equality with whites. — DDC.

(News by P. Laurence 171 Main St. Johannesburg)



Some of the people at the meeting.



326(11A)
17/8/54

UDF blamed for poor attendance

Staff Reporter

A PEOPLE'S Congress Party member, Mr John Delpont, addressing a Manenberg election meeting, blamed the poor attendance on the

UDF.

He went on to tell the audience that he would air their grievances "whether you like me or not" if he was elected to the tricameral parliament.

Addressing about two dozen university students and UDF supporters, Mr Delpont, a former theology student and candidate for Manenberg, claimed that the UDF's pamphlet campaign was "directly responsible for the total absence of eligible voters".

He told the Cape Times at the meeting, held at the Manenberg Community Centre: "They scared the people off — this meeting is now pointless. I can't win a single vote here."

(Report by C Bateman, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

H

11A

The Cape Times, Friday, August 17, 1984 5

ADVERTISEMENT

**COME TO THE
UDF RALLY
FUN CITY, ATHLONE
SAT, AUGUST 18
2pm — 5pm**

BOYCOTT APARTHEID ELECTIONS

(Placed by J. de Vries, 3 Hare Street, Mowbray 7700)

C. Times 17/8/54

11A



Labour Party officials, one of them clutching a hammer, are involved in a scuffle with anti-election demonstrators who were barred from the LP meeting in Ravensmead last night.

Picture: Ivor Markman

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Chanting crowd baton-charged

11A

Times 17/8/84

By **PETER DENNEHY**
POLICE baton-charged half of a crowd of about 500 anti-election protesters outside a Labour Party meeting at Ravensmead Civic Centre last night.

The crowd, locked out of LP candidate Mr Hansie Christians's invitations-only meeting, had earlier trampled down a section of a fence surrounding the centre, cut it in another place with a bolt-cutter and torn a locked gate from its hinges.

Riot squad

About 40 riot squad police arrived at 9.10pm, when more than 100 anti-election people out of the 500 then present were inside the grounds of the centre. The crowd dispersed, but gathered in two groups on either side of Piet Retief Street.

They stood, jeering and chanting, and threw stones at policemen. Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said two policemen had been hit on the legs.

UDF posters

Police then warned the crowd to disperse and about 9.20pm, when they did not, launched a baton-charge down one side of Piet Retief Street, hitting the demonstrators. No arrests were made.

Mr C B Herandien, the LP candidate for Macassar, had three of his car tyres slashed while Mr N A Dirks, Cape Peninsula LP treasurer and Ravensmead Ratepayers Association secretary, had two tyres slashed.

Captain Van Rooyen

said protesters had tried unsuccessfully to set alight the nearby Melody Dry Cleaners. He said UDF posters had been confiscated during the unrest.

Inside the hall, where about 250 people gathered, the meeting was at first rowdy, as some anti-election people had "infiltrated" the hall despite Labour Party officials' safeguards.

Mr David Curry, elected representative for Pniel, was continually interrupted by hecklers and questioners. Mr Hansie Christians then pushed a woman heckler out of the hall.

The meeting ended with a vote of confidence for Mr Christians and a prayer. There was no question time.

(Report by P Dennehy, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

● Picture, page 2

(11A.)
**Financing
of UDF
queried**
17/8/84

JOHANNESBURG
The United Democratic Front was indirectly supporting the aims of the African National Congress, the Transvaal leader of the Peoples Congress Party, Mr Les du Preez, told a party meeting in Eldorado Park.

Speaking to 250 people, Mr Du Preez said it was a mystery that the UDF, without any sources of income, could afford its present propaganda campaign against the August 22 elections.

One could only draw the conclusion, he said, that the money came from the UDF's masters, the Communist Party. And everyone knew, he added, that the ANC was Communist-controlled.

(Report by Solly Liefman, Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg).

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Boycotts threaten

11A

UNIVERSITY and school boycotts in protest against the tri-cameral Parliament elections are being planned for next week.

Representatives of schools in Johannesburg where polling will take place have been meeting this week to decide when the boycotts would take place.

A University of Cape Town (UCT) student, Mr Victor Steyn said yesterday that four schools in the Peninsula on Wednesday went out on a one-day protest at the elections.

He said students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) decided at a meeting to boycott classes on selected days because the acting rector, Professor J Durand, warned that the university would be closed for the rest of the year if students boycotted classes for more than two weeks.

Mr Steyn said: "Students will be boycotting on August 20, 21, 22, 27 and 28. Students will not

be holding their protests on campus. They will be going out into the community."

The SOWETAN'S Cape Town correspondent reports that students at the University of the Western Cape boycotted classes on Wednesday.

Tests

Many attended a meeting called by the Students' Representative Council to discuss plans for an alternative programme during the time they have decided to stay away from lectures.

Earlier, SRC members met the rector, Dr Richard van der Ross, to discuss examinations and tests that are due to be written.

At the University of Cape Town, 400 black students decided on Wednesday to boycott lectures on the days preceding the coloured and Indian elections.

Some pupils at the Kensington Senior Secondary School stayed

away from school on Wednesday. The boycott included most senior pupils, according to a spokesman at the school.

Mr Noel Eales, Press liaison officer for the Director of Coloured Education, said: "Other than rumours, this directorate is not aware of any preparations being made at its schools for classes to be boycotted."

"It would be failing in its duty if it did not emphasise that such boycotts would be only to the detriment of the training and tuition of pupils."

The Reverend Alan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, appealed to parents and teachers to discourage school children from disrupting the Parliamentary elections later.

He appealed for the boycott groups to allow the democratic process to take place so that people could exercise a free choice.

(Report by M Tissong, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, D Breier and E MacKenzie, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town).

Azaso slams violence

THE Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), yesterday condemned the use of violence against students and urged the Department of Education and Training to respond to the students' demands.

In a statement released in Pretoria yesterday, Azaso's national secretary, Mr Confidence Moloko, said they were deeply concerned about the unrest at schools in Tembisa, Soshanguve, Alexandra, and the University of Transkei and the closure of the University of Zululand, where students "had put forth" their demands to the authorities concerned.

"We expressed our deepest sympathy with the affected families, especially the family of the students who died at the Mabopane East Technikon unrest," the statement said.

The organisation also added: "We, Azaso, call for the Department of Education and Training and technikons or university administrations to heed to the students' legitimate demands. The use of violence against students is condemned in the strongest possible terms. We put the blame entirely on the shoulders of the rector concerned."

"We expressed our solidarity and support for these students in their struggle. We stand together with them in their demands for independent and democratic students representation and all other legitimate demands."

"Their struggle is our struggle. Forward to the national students unity and to a democratic unracial South Africa."

R.I.P. APARTHEID

UWC students carrying banners rejecting apartheid and the new constitution march in protest on the campus. They later held a placard demonstration in Modderdam Road.

Police watchful as students act

UWC
IIA
ASA
AZANIAN
C. Times
17/3/64

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

A STRONG police presence throughout the Peninsula yesterday marked pre-election tension in many areas as more pupils began boycotting classes and as students from the University of the Western Cape began an information "blitz".

Pupils and students at most high schools and tertiary education institutions have decided to take boycott action only next week in the national student "fortnight of protest" which has been called by the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students

(Cosas) to co-incide with elections for the tricameral parliament.

After a mass meeting yesterday morning, about 2 000 UWC students staged a protest march around the UWC campus and then took up a position in Modderdam Road at the entrance to the campus with banners and placards expressing their rejection of the new constitution.

The students are on a one-week boycott of classes and plan to use the time to go into the community to inform people of their view of the new constitution.

Two buses carrying students into Manenberg

for the first of the students' information "blitzes" were tailed by several police vehicles.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, declined to comment on the reason for the strong police presence in the Peninsula yesterday, saying it was "not in the interests of effective policing to comment at this stage".

Two military helicopters were also seen circling the Peninsula yesterday afternoon.

Student Representative Council members told students at the mass meeting that the rector of the university, Professor Richard van der Ross, had turned down their request to postpone the tests scheduled for this week.

However, Professor Van der Ross said last night the question of postponing the tests had not yet been finalized and he would be meeting heads of departments today before taking a final decision.

No details

Students at the Bellville Training College and at the Peninsula Technikon said yesterday that they had voted to boycott classes on Monday and Tuesday and to stay away from classes on the elections days — Wednesday, August 22 and Tuesday, August 28.

It is not yet known how many pupils and students are already participating in boycott action in the Peninsula. Pupils from 15 schools voted recently to begin their protest action from Wednesday and some from other schools began boycotts yesterday. Most are expected to begin boycott action on Monday.

Thousands of pupils in boycotts

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Boycotts by pupils again took place at three schools in Thabong, near Welkom, yesterday and spread to a second school in Alexandra. The Medical University of South Africa near Pretoria and more schools in the Eastern Cape.

About 3 000 pupils from the Teto, Lebogang and Totagauta secondary schools in Thabong — the scene of previous unrest — left schools yesterday.

In East London and Graaff-Reinet close to 2 000 pupils stayed away from three secondary schools.

Students from Fort Hare university yesterday stayed away from lectures for the second day.

Students at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday deferred a decision on whether to join students from other campuses in boycotting lectures in protest against the Indian and coloured elections.

But the lunch-time meeting of more than 1 000 students on the campus decided to boycott the elections and called on the candidates to resign.

And students of the Appolo Secondary School in Chatsworth, Durban, will present a 1 000-signature petition to their headmaster, Mr V S Pillay, today to protest against the use of the school premises as a polling station for the elections.

The Directorate of Coloured Education has confirmed that some instances of non-attendance at some schools have occurred but no details of which schools are involved have emerged.

● A student spokesman at the South Cape Training College in Oudtshoorn said students from the training college and high school pupils from Morester and Bridgeton Senior Secondary Schools were on a two-week boycott which began on Wednesday.

Two 16-year-old pupils from Morester were arrested during a protest march on Wednesday and were still in custody yesterday, he said.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

DON'T VOTE CALL

INDIANS and coloureds called by the Transvaal were this week urged not to vote in the forthcoming tri-cameral parliament elections if the South African government does not give them a statement of intent for a truly democratic country.

This was said by Mr J Naidoo, vice chairman of the Natal Indian Congress and chairman of the Democratic Lawyers Association. He was speaking at a meeting

called by the Indian Congress at the Seva Samaj Hall in Laingburg, near Pretoria. The meeting was attended by nearly 1 000. Other speakers at the meeting included Mr Cas Saloojee of the Transvaal Indian Congress and Mr Moss Chikane of the United Democratic Front (UDF) who brought a message of solidarity and called on the coloureds and Indians to

stand by their African brothers and sisters. The audience was told that organisations like the African National Congress (ANC) and the Pan Africanist Congress were exiled children of the country and that "collaborators organisations" were illegitimate children of the South African government.

Those who will be standing for election are said to be doing so in order to earn R48 000 a year and do not care about the people's future. Whites will be in the majority and coloureds in Parliament won't be able to scrap the Group Areas Act, prevent military conscription, stop African oppression, stop general sales tax, get more houses and relevant education. The meeting pledged not to be used against Africans.

Report by Sello Rabothata of 61 Command Road, Industria.

TWO coloured schools in Port Elizabeth today joined the boycott called to protest against the coming elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

They are Chapman Senior Primary and Bethelsdorp Senior Primary.

About 600 of the 1 100 pupils at Chapman Senior Primary and 900 of the 1 150 pupils at Bethelsdorp Senior Primary boycotted classes today.

The principal of Chapman Senior Primary, Mr W F Benjamin, said about 600 pupils spent the morning sitting in an orderly group on the grass outside the school trying to keep themselves occupied.

The pupils did not say how long the boycott would continue, he said.

Yesterday three African schools in Queenstown closed as a result of pupil boycotts. They are Van Coller Higher Primary, Nonesi Higher Primary and Nqwanka Secondary Primary.

Pupils at three schools in Graaff-Reinet — two coloured and one African — also boycotted classes in sympathy with the movement not to vote in the forthcoming elections.

● Sapa reports from Pretoria that more than 1 000 students at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) near Ga-Rankuwa are boycotting lectures in sympathy with the death of a Mabopane East Technikon student this week.

The student died on Tuesday after a clash between pupils and police at the technikon. He has been identified as Hendrik Nkuna, 20, of 749 Section Isthamo, Tembisa.

Two other students wounded in the clash are reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

The technikon students yesterday decided to boycott lectures until Monday as a protest against Mr Nkuna's death. A student mass meeting was held on the campus today to take a decision on whether they should also boycott lectures on August 22 and 28 — the dates of the elections for the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates.

The outcome of the meeting was not immediately known.

The chief registrar of the institution, Mr G de Korte, emphasised that the boycott was peaceful. All the students were on the campus, he said.

● Boycotting pupils at four Tembisa secondary schools in the Transvaal have been warned to return to school or face possible exclusion when schools re-open next year.

Classes at Boitumelong, Tembisa, Jiyane and Thuto-Ke-Maatla secondary schools were suspended by the Department of Education and Training last week.

In a letter to parents, the circuit inspector, Mr T Pretorius, asked that children be persuaded to return to school and warned that the schools could be closed for the whole year if the boycotts continued.

"I make this last plea to you to convince your children that it is in their own interest to return to school," he said.

● At Daveyton, Benoni, classes at four secondary schools have been suspended after lessons at lower and higher primary schools were disrupted by groups of boycotting students yesterday.

(Reports by C Schnell, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth, and C Allison, Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)

Post Reporter

S. Post
17/8/84

TWO P.E. schools join the boycott



Above: Members of the Labour Party Executive who addressed last night's Ravensmead meeting, from left, Mr Harold Ross, Mr C B Herandien, Mr Carter Ebrahim, "Oom Hansie" Christians and Mr David Curry.

Right: The police Reaction Unit began a baton-charge at 9.25 pm after several stones had been hurled by the chanting crowd.

Below: Labour Party supporters checking invitations as a security measure. The gate was eventually torn off its hinges by the demonstrators.

LP to fight coloured preference policy



Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party would use its influence in Parliament to ensure the permanent right of Africans to live in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, Mr Carter Ebrahim, a senior party strategist, has said.

At last night's tense Labour Party meeting in Ravensmead, he referred to the Government's policy of moving Africans from Cape Town's existing African townships to Khayelitsha.

"We will protect the right of the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to remain where they are. They are hard-working people with families and they are no threat to us," he said.

"Open path"

He said the Labour Party opposed Government policy which declared the Western Cape a coloured labour preference area.

Mr David Curry, former Labour Party chairman, who has been elected unopposed as MP for Pniel, said the party had achieved the right for coloured people to enter Parliament.

We assume UK + USA, will one cost, and UK price of wheat begins to rise because of these farmers, as a supply more and this UK fall to US, the supply in the UK fall to US, because the supply in the USA decreases.

"Now we will make the path open for the black man so he can come in," he said.

"It is nice to say 'boycott'. But tomorrow if there are no Houses, who must negotiate with the Government?" he added.

He said the political power of the coloured people had been demonstrated by the fact that it had split the ruling National Party.

"Suicidal"

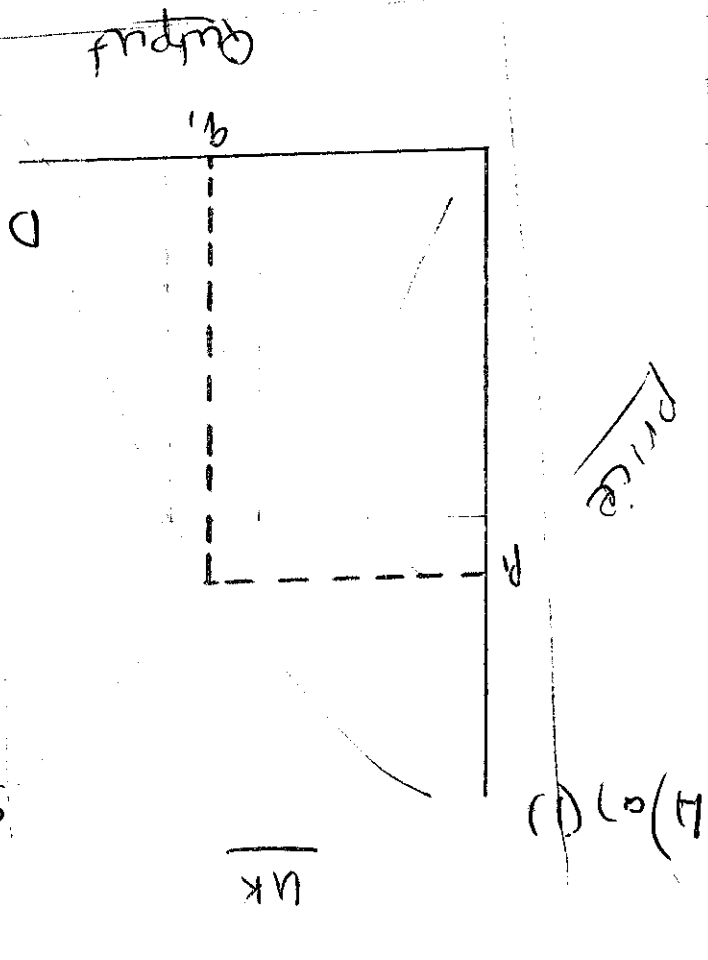
The only reason Dr Andries Treurnicht broke with the NP, was that Mr P W Botha wanted to bring the brown man into the Government, he said.

Referring to school boycotts, Mr Curry accused the United Democratic Front of "teaching a suicidal educational policy" to school pupils.

"Our children must surrender their opportunities for them. Who will suffer — the white man? Your children will suffer," he said.

He accused election boycotters of double standards. Teachers who ridiculed election candidates for taking "apartheid money", themselves obtained low-interest housing loans from the Government.

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



UK + USA, will one cost, and UK price of wheat begins to rise because of these farmers, as a supply more and this UK fall to US, the supply in the UK fall to US, because the supply in the USA decreases.

'Vacant seats a powerful prote

KDSM 17/8/84

11A

ON THE eve of elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of the new tri-racial parliament, it is pertinent to ask whether the United Democratic Front and the National Forum have missed an opportunity of really striking a crippling blow against the new constitution.

Both the UDF and the National Forum (NF) have been campaigning actively for voters to boycott the "apartheid elections," as they have dubbed them.

The rationale is that if enough voters are persuaded to stay away, both the Indian House of Delegates and coloured House of Representatives will lack legitimacy and that their representatives will be discredited in the process.

But it is questionable whether this is the most effective way of expressing opposition to the new constitution which excludes blacks and contains a built-in majority for whites.

Perhaps the best strategy for the UDF and NF would have been to have put up candidates in the elections with the objective — not of participating in the new parliament — but winning seats and then refusing to serve in the new "apartheid parliament".

Assuming the UDF and NF would have been able to win a substantial majority of the seats in the two chambers, the advantages of this approach are obvious.

They would have been able to demonstrate both their popular support in a context which Pretoria's propagandists could not have questioned and, at the same time, to have used the vacant seats in the two chambers to dramatically manifest the people's rejection of the new parliament.

The strategy of using the "oppressor's structures" to advance the aims of the "resistance" was effectively used last year in the different but not entirely unrelated context of Northern Ireland.

There, barely more than a year ago, Mr Gerry Adams, vice chairman of the Provisional Sinn Fein, stood

THE Rand Daily Mail's Political Editor, **PATRICK LAURENCE**, offers a personal perspective on the "collaboration versus non-collaboration" debate on the new constitution and asks whether the United Democratic Front and the National Forum have pursued the most effective form of resistance open to them.

for election to the British Parliament in the West Belfast constituency.

He was elected with a decisive majority of 5 445, unseating the sitting MP, Mr Gerry Fitt, in the process.

The Provisional Sinn Fein, it is important to stress, is the political wing of the Provisional Irish Republican Army, the Irish nationalist movement which has spearheaded the violent struggle against British rule in Northern Ireland.

The official British view is that the Provisional IRA is an extremist organisation out of touch with the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland. Mr Adams' election victory cast a heavy shadow of doubt over that contention and — to put it mildly — embarrassed the British Government in the process.

Earlier, in 1981 and 1982, the Provisional IRA and its political allies had participated in officially organised elections in Northern Ireland with the purpose of both demonstrating and mobilising popular support.

Thus, in 1981, Bobby Sands, the Irish nationalist prisoner, was elected MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, while on a hunger strike for political status for IRA prisoners.

Sands, who refused to abandon his hunger strike, died shortly afterwards — as a popularly elected MP of the British Parliament.

In 1981 the Provisional Sinn Fein won five seats in elections to the 78-seat Northern Ireland Assembly, known as Stormont, on a platform calling for withdrawal of Britain from Northern Ireland. Its candidates refused to take on their seats.

The "Sinn Fein option" was open to the UDF and to the NF, with one critical

difference — whereas the Provisional Sinn Fein could never have hoped to capture more than substantial minority of the Northern Ireland vote, a UDF-NF alliance would have had a chance of winning a majority, if not a decisive majority, of the 80 seats to the House of Representatives and the 40 seats to the House of Delegates.

Whatever the differences between the UDF and NF on ideology, both share a common rejection of the new constitution and that could have served as the basis for an election pact.

But instead of fielding "rejectionist" candidates the UDF and the NF chose to pursue a path of total "anti-collaboration," urging voters to register opposition to the new parliament by boycotting the election.

One of the arguments advanced against participation in the polls is that it would give credibility to ethnic elections. But both the UDF and the NF, however, have campaigned strenuously for voters to boycott.

Is that not also a form of participation in the election? Does it amount to less participation than the fielding of rejectionists' candidates to mobilise and demonstrate concrete opposition to the new constitution?

A low poll in the elections will clearly be embarrassing to the governing National Party and its allies. But it will not prevent successful "sell out" candidates from taking up their seats.

Nor will it prevent Pretoria's propagandists from proclaiming that a large portion of the stay-away vote was motivated by traditional apathy about voting rather than positive antipathy to the new

THE COLOURED AND INDIAN ELECT



Bobby Sands stood for Parliament while in prison. The seat, which he won, spoke volumes by its very emptiness.

constitution.

It is interesting to note in this context that the percentage poll in Botswana's last two general elections was 34 and 50% respectively, a point which Pretoria's propaganda machine can use to rationalise the expected low poll in the pending elections to the new parliament.

Non-collaboration has a long tradition in South Africa, finding its strongest manifestation in the All-African Convention, the Unity Movement and, most recently, the black consciousness philosophy.

It includes boycotts of

various Government-created political institutions for blacks, coloureds and Indians — from the Natives' Representative Council and Council Advisory Council in the 1940s through to, say, the Ciskei National Assembly of 1981 and Town Councils set up under the Black Local Authorities Act only last year.

In some cases popular boycott has helped to reduce the institutions to empty shells. The Urban Bantu Councils, known derisively as the Useless Boys Club, and the Coloured Representative Council, come to mind.

test'

CTIONS

WITH next Wednesday's coloured election half a week away and the Indian poll a week later, the campaigns are now clearly a contest between "participants" and "abstentionists".

In nearly all respects the fight has taken on the characteristics of a referendum with the percentage poll being presented as the key pointer to acceptance or rejection of the new Constitution.

Unlike the white electorate, coloureds and Indians were not given the opportunity to accept or reject the Constitution in a referendum.

At this stage there still seems little doubt that the Labour Party will win most seats in the coloured House of Representatives.

The struggle between Solidarity and the National People's Party for supremacy in the Indian House of Delegates is continuing with the odds still on Solidarity to win a majority.

But the real interest is now in the turnout.

The abstentionists contend that a low poll will indicate a rejection of the Constitution and are confident this will happen, particularly in the Indian election.

But participants believe a low poll will indicate successful "intimidation" by abstentionists rather than genuine dissatisfaction with the Constitution or the decision to use it as a platform to dismantle apartheid.

It is generally felt that intimidation and political violence in the campaign so

But some of the institutions have grown in spite of boycotts to become power-wielding institutions serving as not insignificant buttresses to the main apartheid structures.

Both conditional participation and total boycott are fraught with political risk for opponents of apartheid.

Participants risk being seen as "collaborators" and losing all popular legitimacy. One thinks of the fate of Bishop Abel Muzorewa in Zimbabwe and, closer to home, of Mr David Thebehali and, now it seems, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala of Soweto.

Boycotters, however, are in jeopardy of being excluded from power and reduced to vociferous but impotent spectators shouting from the sidelines. The once powerful All-African Convention might be cited as an example.

The fate of the murdered former Robben Island prisoner and ANC supporter, Mr Msizi Dube, who is today widely commemorated as a martyr, is relevant to the debate.

He successfully stood for election to the Lamontville Community Council and used it so effectively to oppose rent increases and speak on behalf of the community that the chairman of the council, Mr Moonlight Gasa, tried first to silence him by administrative fiat and then became involved in the conspiracy to murder him.

But against Mr Dube as an exemplar of resistance from within are some men who entered officially-sanctioned structures to become the de facto, and perhaps even willing, collaborators of apartheid... the Sebes, the Mphaphus and their political ilk.

There are no easy answers.

What is required is a critical assessment of the opportunities of using the apartheid institutions to thwart the fulfilment of apartheid... as against the risk of being co-opted into the the system as auxiliaries of apartheid.

Tossing a coin on the status of non-voters



Labour Party leader, Reverend Alan Hendrickse... 40% of the electorate would have been to intimidated to vote.

CHRIS FREIMOND, Political Correspondent

far has still been far lower than had been expected at the outset.

There have been violent clashes at public meetings with both sides apparently being guilty of provocation.

There have also been reports of threatening telephone calls to candidates, and a recent spate of petrol bombings of the homes of candidates was blamed on abstentionists. But they in turn suggested the acts were deliberately aimed at smearing their cause and generating sympathy for participants.

However, participants, the SABC and Nationalist media are highlighting "in-

timidation" in what are clearly preparatory moves to excuse a low poll if it occurs.

The Labour Party leader, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, claimed in a recent SABC interview that if there was a 40% poll, another 40% of the electorate would have been intimidated not to vote even though they wanted to.

Some abstentionists on the other hand have alleged intimidation by some candidates who they claim have threatened potential voters with the loss of pensions, houses or other benefits unless they vote.

They have also accused

the authorities of intimidation by banning some of their meetings and arresting people distributing anti-election pamphlets.

Observers have pointed out that in terms of South African politics the so-called intimidation so far has been relatively mild.

As examples of far worse incidents some have pointed to the violent disruption by National Party supporters of Herstigte Nasionale Party meetings in the late 1960s after the HNP split and also NP disruption of United Party meetings in earlier years.

But with community emotions as high, if not higher, than at that time, the size of the poll is crucial, not so much to the implementation of the Constitution which is likely to go ahead regardless of the election turnout, but to the credibility of the groups for or against participation.

A high poll could seriously damage the images of groups such as the United Democratic Front, the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses, the National Forum and certain trade unions and church groups.

On the other hand, a low poll would confirm the view of anti-election groups that the participants have little or no community support and are merely National Party stooges giving credibility to a political fraud.

(Report by Chris Freimond, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Elections a groggy affair

WITH the elections for coloureds and Indians a few days away, liquor sales on polling day, in law once an "own affair" by inference, now seems to have become a "common affair" by official edict.

Coloureds, blacks and Indians were allowed to sell liquor during a white election in terms of Section 77(2) of the Liquor Act No 87 of 1977 — if the election has been called in terms of the Electoral Consolidation Act.

MAURITZ MOOLMAN

This implied that the sale of liquor on election day was an "own affair".

However, officials of the Department of Interior have practically declared liquor sales a "common affair" by interpreting the Electoral Act to mean that the coming elections should be regarded as a General Election.

(Elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates have

been called in terms of the Electoral Act).

By declaring the elections to be General Elections a blanket ban has been placed on liquor sales not less than 30km from a constituency.

This decision is opposed to the viewpoint of the Department of Commerce and Industries, specifically the Liquor Board, which believes the elections could not be termed a General

Election because it has not been called following the dissolution of Parliament.

If the Liquor Board is correct, it would mean that most white off-sales and public bars would remain open due to the 5km ban — which would, in effect, restore the Liquor Act's inference that liquor sales should be an "own affair".

The police will act in terms of the edict by officials of the Department of the Interior — but in the end the courts or even the three Houses of Parliament may have to decide.

Election: union men arrested

Seven shop stewards and two officials of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union were arrested last night while distributing anti-election pamphlets in Eersterus, the coloured township outside Pretoria.

The men were held just after 8 pm, and were then taken to Eersterus police station for questioning, a union spokesman said this morning. Four United Democratic Front members, who were also distributing leaflets, were arrested.

Six of the nine Naawu officials were kept in custody for failing to produce their passes.

Naawu has condemned

the arrests as pure harassment.

Police said the SAP requested six people to accompany them to the Eersterus police station.

Complaints of intimidation had been received from some residents of Eersterus. The six people were unable to provide satisfactory proof of identity and were requested to accompany the police to the charge office.

Two of the people produced their reference books and were immediately released. Four of the people could not produce proof of identity and were released later after they had obtained identity documents.

August 17/8/84

S.A. 11A

Noisy TV stars ensure a brief election silence

And both sides would profit from keeping the peace

IF you think about it, both pro-election and anti-election factions would suffer tactical losses should any ugly incidents occur at the polls next week.

The boycott movement would lose because should anything ugly happen, it would give pro-election interests a ready-made excuse to explain any low percentage polls.

"Of course people stayed away. They were afraid of intimidation from all these troublemakers," pro-election groups will say.

At the same time, the pro-election faction would lose because any major unpleasantness would taint the birth of the new constitution.

"This proves the only way to pass the constitution is to use force because the people reject the new deal," anti-election groups will say.

So maybe if all is quiet on the election front on Wednesday, both sides will benefit.

Electioneering comes to an abrupt halt between 7 pm and 8 pm on Mondays. That is when

politics is forgotten and the A-Team rules supreme as all eyes are rivetted to the Box.

Woe betide any canvasser who knocks on the door when B A or Murdock are in action.

Last Monday night PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, planned to address two meetings, one in his home turf of Bishop Lavis and one out at Malmesbury.

But thanks to the A-Team he could only start his Bishop Lavis meeting well after 8 pm. Afterwards he drove furiously to Malmesbury, arriving at 10 pm.

But he found the audience waiting patiently. When the A-Team is at large, one has to make allowances, people have learnt.

There is even talk that some of the more embattled parties might hire the A-Team to protect their meetings.

And talking of TV, here is an entry just received for the SABC's competition on whether or not viewers will vote. It is not expected to win a prize.

ANATOMY OF AN ELECTION

David Breier,
Staff Writer



"My favourite TV programme is not Dallas or the A-Team. It's the Allan, Peter, Arthur and Charles Show. I think Allan is dishy, Peter is groovy, Arthur is dashing and Charles is charming.

"Unfortunately I shall not be voting for the following reasons. Firstly, I am not registered, secondly I support the UDF and thirdly I am white."

A Uitenhage nursery school teacher, Miss Arlene Hendrickse, always tells her charges to be in bed by 8 pm like good children.

Unfortunately for their sleeping habits, their teacher happens to be the daughter of the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and currently one of the most publicised men in South Africa.

She reports that the children won't miss the 8 pm news for anything these days. It is their favouring programme because they can be fairly sure of seeing teacher's daddy.

Eat your heart out, B A.

The Department of Foreign Affairs publishes a monthly newspaper called The Caret, aimed at coloured people.

This month's edition, as may be expected, urges readers to vote.

It informs them that the seat of Tafelberg is the second largest with 16 190 "electors". But its list of registered voters is among the smallest at 5 600.

What happened to the rest? They once lived in District Six and now they are dispersed. Needless to say, The Caret forgot to mention this.

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

An article in this space yesterday on Labour Party policy was inadvertently attributed to Mr David Curry. It was, in fact, by the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Police charge crowd at election meeting

Anger
17/8/84
~~South~~
11A

Staff Reporters

POLICE baton-charged about 300 anti-election demonstrators who besieged a Labour Party election rally in Ravensmead.

There were no arrests or injuries and the pro-Labour Party audience of less than 300 inside the Ravensmead Civic Centre hall last night were hardly aware of the confrontation outside.

The charge, by about 50 Reaction Unit policemen, happened after anti-election campaigners breached the tight security at the meeting.

WIRE-CUTTERS

They used wire-cutters to get through a two-metre security fence.

About 50 demonstrators were heading for the hall after clambering over the damaged fence when the police intervened and warned them to disperse.

A few stones were thrown which led to the baton charge.

Tyres of three cars belonging to people inside the hall were slashed, one car's body was slightly damaged while several had slogans daubed on them in indelible ink.

FORGED INVITATIONS

A few demonstrators managed to enter the hall using forged invitations, but four who tried to interrupt the otherwise peaceful meeting were quickly ejected by Labour Party supporters.

Attempts to disrupt the meeting began soon after 7.30pm when the gates leading into the grounds of the Ravensmead Civic Centre were locked.

An angry group of anti-election campaigners, standing outside the gates, began trading insults with those safely within the security of the fence.

PADLOCKS SMASHED

At first Labour Party officials locked out the demonstrators, but found they had instead been locked in because the demonstrators had secured the gates with their own padlocks. Police had to smash these to let Labour Party supporters out.

Towards the end of the meeting, several demonstrators tried to enter the hall to put a motion of no-confidence. But Labour Party supporters ordered them out and they left.

The demonstrators included members of both the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Cape Action League (CAL).

● A Peoples Congress Party (PCP) meeting due to be held at the Manenberg Civic Centre last night did not take place because few of the party's supporters turned up.

Inside the hall, about 50 students and a few adults sat quietly as the PCP's candidate, Mr John Delpport, decided whether to go on with the meeting.

Mr Delpport said that Manenberg residents were afraid to attend the meeting.

"People have had bad experiences in the past and they don't want to risk getting involved," he explained.

● The short-lived alliance between the Reformed Freedom Party and the United Party has ended with the decision by the UP to pull out on the eve of the coloured elections next week.

Neither party is regarded as a significant factor in coloured politics. The RFP, led by Mr Charles Julies, is putting up 11 candidates for the House of Representatives. It is unlikely that any will be elected.

The Cape Town-based UP is led by the Rev Thomas McLaughlin of Mitchell's Plain. It joined the RFP earlier this year.

(Report by D Breier, M Stansfield and S Ntsane, all of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

● Labour Party to fight coloured preference policy — see Page 4.

Medunsa

Star joins in student boycott

17/8/64

11A

Staff Reporters

Student unrest has spread to the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) where the entire student body decided to boycott classes in solidarity with the Mabopane East Technikon students and other students throughout the country.

At Daveyton, where classes at four secondary schools have been suspended, lessons at lower and higher primary schools were disrupted by groups of boycotting students yesterday.

The chairman of the Tembisa Parents' Interim Committee (PIC), Mr SP Namane, today appealed to parents to take their boycotting children back to school on Monday.

Classes at Boitumelong, Tembisa, Jiyane and Thuto-Ke-Maatla secondary schools were suspended by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the second time last week.

Published accounts of student-police clashes in the Pretoria area have been strongly contested by students of Mabopane East Technikon.

MEETING

Students of the technikon living in the Johannesburg area met at Khotso Houseto discuss their response to the clashes, which left Mr Hendrik Nkuna of Tembisa dead and several injured.

Students stated that:

● Contrary to reports they were not given a full five minutes to disperse before police were called to the technikon. They said police were already at hand — with ambulance back-up — before the warning to disperse was given.

● Allegations of intimidation of fellow students, rock-throwing on campus and physical attacks on teachers were false.

A meeting of Pretoria-based technikon students was held in Soshanguve yesterday.

The two groups will come together at the Catholic Church in Soshanguve at 2 pm on Sunday.

Mother told son died 10 months ago after train shootout

By JIMMY MATYU

A KWAZAKELE woman, Mrs Ivy Gcina, who heard last week that her son died in a shootout with police 10 months ago, wants his remains exhumed and buried in the Zwide cemetery.

She said security police told her that her self-exiled son, Mr Mzimasi Gcina, 24, died in a shootout at Aliwal North on October 6.

According to them he had been given a pauper's funeral and buried somewhere near Aliwal North.

Mrs Gcina, who is president of the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation (Pewo), an affiliate of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), said today that she was not sat-

isfied with the report she received from the security police.

Mzimasi was one of her four sons, all of whom are now in exile. He left in August, 1980, during the schools boycotts and was a Standard 9 pupil at the Kwazakele High School at the time.

Mrs Gcina has instructed her attorneys to investigate the matter and apply to Pretoria for an exhumation order of her son's remains.

Colonel Harold Snyman,

head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, today confirmed that they had informed her about her son's death.

"Yes, we had her here last week and told her everything about her son's death. It was possible the security police had been looking for him," he said.

When asked if Mzimasi might have been involved in any political activities outside the country, he replied: "Naturally..."

Mrs Gcina said on Wed-

nesday morning last week she was picked up by the security police and questioned about Mzimasi at their Strand Street offices.

She said she told them she had last seen him in May, 1983, in Lesotho, while visiting her youngest son, who was ill, and that he had phoned her in August, 1983. She said she told them she had not talked to him since then, but had been heard he had gone to Angola.

"They (the police) claimed that I knew some-

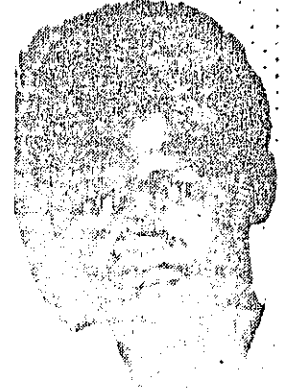
thing else about him and that he had died."

She said she had denied that he was dead, but that they had produced a photograph of Mzimasi.

"I noticed one of his arms had been partly blown off and an eye had been badly injured. He appeared dead," she said.

Mrs Gcina said the police told her that he had been involved in a skirmish with the police at Aliwal North on October 6 last year while he was in a train.

"They said he shot at the police and threw hand grenades and one of them blasted the compartment he was in, killing him," she said.



Mr MZIMASI GCINA ... died in shootout



Mrs IVY GCINA ... dissatisfied

Craven arrives to unveil plaque



Man on the run shot and arrested

Post Reporter

A MAN wearing a glove and armed with a screwdriver was arrested while trying to run away with a radio speaker under his arm in Port Elizabeth today.

Constable H von Berg

6 years for sex crime against girl, 9

Court Reporter

A 22-YEAR-OLD man who caught, tied up, stripped and attempted to rape a nine-year-old girl in

C. Times 17/8/84

11A

As: es rise

Pre- and road routes from the in South African border to the Maputo are not secure, re- and MNR activity has prevented the resump- tion of electricity sup- plies to South Africa from Cahora Bassa.

Yesterday's talks be- tween General Veloso and Mr Botha were the second this week. It seems that after a meet- ing in Pretoria on Mon- day, General Veloso went home with certain proposals which could have included South African-sponsored peace talks with the MNR.

It now seems clear that Mozambique realizes the worsening civil war can- not be crushed militarily and hopes to end it through negotiations.

At yesterday's press conference, General Ve- loso said he was unaware of the MNR delegation in Pretoria and said he did not plan to meet with them. Mr Botha ap- peared surprised that journalists knew of the MNR presence.

However, he con- firmed that they were in Pretoria, but declined to discuss the role the South African Govern- ment was playing in the situation.

"I have told you they are here and all I can say is that we will do nothing that does not accord with the letter and spirit of the Nkomati Accord.

"In other words, if they are here, the most we can do and will do is to dis- cuss with them the possi- bility of implementing the Nkomati Accord.

"We will do nothing that will not be cleared beforehand with the Mozambique Govern- ment," Mr Botha said.

'Middle man'

Asked if the govern- ment was acting as a "middle man", Mr Botha said: "The South African Government will not in- terfere in the internal af- fairs of any other coun- try. We will play no role which does not accord with the wishes of the governments that we rec- ognize."

He said the presence of an MNR delegation would be against the Nkomati Accord "if we propose or discuss any- thing that is against the



Labour Party officials, one of them clutching a hammer, are involved in a scuffle with anti-election demonstrators who were barred from the LP meeting in Ravensmead last night.

Picture: Ivor Markman

Stoffel Botha elected

Political Staff

THE National Party in Natal has closed ranks behind its new leader, Mr Stoffel Botha, who was elected unanimously yesterday.

Mr Botha was the party's second choice after a move by leading Natal MPs to get the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to stand for the leader- ship in succession to retiring Mr Owen Horwood, former Minister of Finance.

The Deputy Minister of Community Develop- ment, Mr Pierre Cronje, was re-elected chair- man.

Mr Botha is still Ad- ministrator of Natal and will not play an active part in the congress. He said he knew he could count on Mr Cronje's sup- port.

Mr Tino Volker, MP for Klip River, was re- elect- ed vice-chairman.

Urbanization policy: NP call

Political Correspondent

DURBAN. — The failure to implement rapidly a policy of planned urbanization of blacks in tribal areas was equivalent to planting a bomb that would destroy South Africa's stability, the vice-chairman of Natal's National Party, Mr Tino Volker, said yester- day.

Speaking at the provincial congress of the NP in Durban, the Klip River MP said blacks in South Africa's rural areas faced "tremendous poverty" un- less an effective urbanization policy was implement- ed soon.

Mr Volker pointed out that the 1980 census showed that the percentage of blacks living in urban areas would double — from 35 percent to 70 percent — by the year 2000.

He said it was "totally impossible" that the grow- ing black population could improve its standard of living by continuing to subsist in the rural reserves.

However, it would not be sufficient to simply trans- fer blacks from tribal areas "to South Africa's Sowe- tos".

"Urbanization should be done in conjunction with the provision of employment for blacks on a much wider scale," he said.

Providing jobs for black men and women in urban and decentralized areas would allow people to re- tain family life, he said.

"I abhor migratory labour because of the break- down of family life which results in the breakdown of stability," Mr Volker said.

Horwood lashes critics

From ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent
DURBAN. — Mr Owen Horwood made a final spirited defence of his handling of the economy in his opening address to the National Party Congress in Durban yester- day.

The former Minister of Finance, who will hand over the reins as provin- cial leader of the NP to- day, lashed out at "hasty and hostile" critics who had accused him of "be- ing carried away with over-optimism" and pro- nounced the South Afri- can economy as "basical- ly one of the strongest in the world".

"All this talk of terrible depression or serious re- cession in South Africa does not hold water," he said.

He acknowledged that the financial position in the country was tight, "but under extremely dif- ficult conditions the per- formance of the economy over the past year has been absolutely excep- tional."

He said in spite of ev- erything the South Afri- can economy had still managed to achieve a growth rate of 2.5 percent over the past year. He appealed to critics not to denigrate the South,

Observer unbowed

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — If the Windhoek Observer loses its appeal against the per-

PC ends with pats on backs

Staff Reporter

THE first President's Council ended yesterday after- noon after a plethora of self-congratulatory speech- es during the final debate.

Pre- in tha re- fri- ctas tion yester- the nior have 'acts and vern- elop- some most eedy con- is a l ex- omati- 'ican /bvi- vest te the e. e rail E D ent ent ber ber 84 355 330 331 355 10 10 10 10 10

Poll defies Islam, says academic

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA**

MUSLIMS participating or voting in the coming tricameral elections are not heeding the "sublime spirit of Islam", says Dr Taj Hargey, lecturer in the department of History and Religious Studies at the University of Cape Town.

"In fact any collaboration with the constitutional dispensation — which reinforces apartheid — is at complete variance with the teachings and tenets of the sacred scripture," he said in an interview based on his recent research, "Islam and Tricameral".

Dr Hargey criticized the minority ecclesiastical Muslim elements who found Islamic justification in supporting or participating in the new constitution, or those who have remained silent.

The Muslim public have denounced any participation in the "new deal" in mass rallies all over the country.

"Any kind of collaboration in this orchestrated constitutional charade is in distinct defiance to the spirit of Islam," Dr Hargey said.

'No compromise'

"There can be no compromise, no deal or agreement which would ensure that the original causes of conflict remained unresolved."

He rejected the view that the new dispensation was a "step forward", saying: "The cosmetic surgery apartheid is presently undergoing is primarily for export purposes, because it leaves the edifice of racial superiority intact."

"Racism in all forms is an anathema to Islam."

"The struggle to obtain liberty and justice must remove the real roots of enslavement and exploitation. The Quran specifically enjoins Muslims 'not to incline to those who do wrong and oppress others.'"

Furthermore, he said, Muslims were strictly warned that they would have to face the dire consequences of collaboration in explicit Quranic

terms — "Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein and whoever recommends an evil cause shares in its burden".

"It would be suicidal for Muslims to tolerate the presence of opportunistic elements in their midst."

"The Quran says 'Those who reject the Truth and Justice are friends of one another and unless you protect yourselves from them there will be persecution and disorder in the land.'"

"There is no doubt that the system based on racial exploitation, economic enslavement, political subordination, the homeland farce, the detestable Group Areas Act and other abhorrent aspects of apartheid stand

in direct opposition to the universal spirit of human equality which Muslims are bound to observe."

Islamic resistance to the new dispensation was enshrined emphatically in the Quran, he said.

"Resisting repression and establishing equity on earth is the sacred duty of all Muslims."

Quoting from the Quran: "Why don't you fight in the way of God in support of the weak and ill-treated. Helpless men, women and children whose plaintive plea is O Lord liberate us from people who are oppressors and tyrants."

This was the constant cry heard from Crossroads, KTC and other victims of apartheid laws, which would be further entrenched in the new dispensation, Dr Hargey added.

"The formation of a revolutionary Islamic vanguard to (lead) the struggle for justice is a religious imperative on all Muslims — 'Let there arise out of you a band of people inviting to all that is good, promoting what is right and preventing what is wrong.'"

Islam in its revolutionary creed of universal brotherhood and communal solidarity should make Muslims ask at this point in their political struggle: "How can the architects of apartheid now suddenly espouse emancipation? There is no precedent in history where a privileged class has spontaneously surrendered power."

The institution of "Shura" (consultation) underpinned democracy in Islam, which did not tolerate despotism and dictatorship.

'Conniving'

The new dispensation did not consult all the people of South Africa, Dr Hargey said.

"Until there are genuine round-table discussions with the real representatives of the oppressed people, any conniving and collaboration at the misfortune of the majority is completely contradictory to the Quran."

In Islam, political loyalty was conditional to good government and just administration and if these were violated, the Quran issued a clarification call: "Obey not the dictates of those who transgress, corrupt the earth and act unjustly," Dr Hargey added.

The tricameral parliament would not bring about a government which would act in accordance to the fundamental political requirements of the Quran — "to rule with truth and dispense justice to all" — so, therefore Muslims must refrain from exercising their 'franchise' and instead fight for full freedom, Dr Hargey said.

(Report by E Moosa of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

8/8/87

UDF accuses govt of 'tricks'

Political Staff

THE United Democratic Front yesterday accused the government information section of being responsible for anti-UDF pamphlets distributed in Cape Town.

The UDF publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said in a statement that the government's "dirty tricks department" was in top gear for next week's elections.

The UDF has called for a boycott of elections next week for the coloured House of Representatives and the following week for the Indian House of Delegates.

Mr De Vries accused the government and the SABC of being involved in a campaign of disinformation because of the receding possibility of a reasonable poll.

"We have proof that Pik Botha's department of information is responsible for this scurrilous pamphlet. Following the Information Scandal Pik Botha explicitly refused to give the public an assurance that his department

would no longer engage in these dirty tricks."

Asked what their proof was, Mr De Vries said the UDF was not revealing its sources.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs, under which the information section now falls, said his department had "no knowledge whatsoever" of the pamphlet referred to.

The UDF said the pamphlet attacked its anti-election signature campaign and urged people to vote in the elections instead. It carried the UDF logo, replacing UDF with FDU, which it said was the Federal Democratic Union.

The pamphlet compiler and printer were not given as is required by law at election time.

● Mr Pik Botha admitted in 1980 that his department had been involved in distributing anonymous pamphlets aimed at countering unrest in the Western Cape. He said he would do so again if necessary.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

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Why I won't be voting on Wednesday

GERMAN philosopher Karl Jaspers said one should "lend little credence to a philosopher who is imperturbable" and that one should "not even desire to be unmoved, for it is our humanity itself which drives us into passion and fear and causes us in tears and rejoicing to experience what is".

Of course, there are different qualities of passion; as far as screaming as accompaniment to passion is concerned I see that Spanish philosopher and humanist José Ortega Y Gasset reminds us that "where there is shouting, there is no true knowledge".

I bear all this in mind when I say that, at this time, I feel as though I might shout, as though I might cry out. "In tears", that is, and not "rejoicing" (bearing in mind that tears — as other

similar things — can be cheap).

I have in mind the new political dispensation which has been forced on us and is about to take effect.

But is this new dispensation not the mould of a "best possible world" for the country at this time? The "most realistic" possible world? (What an "in" concept it always is, to be "realistic".) But, of course, as with all meanings, it "depends on what you mean by realistic".

No; I shall *not* vote and I believe that one *should not* vote for this "new deal", on August 22 or any other date.

My reason is straightforward. I have said it before but perforce I say it again: If previously apartheid has been the philosophy and conglomerate of policies of a government, now it is the explicit groundwork of the country's constitution.

By
ADAM SMALL
Afrikaans poet
and writer



The idea of the thing is repugnant. (A disgrace, really, after all these years of apartheid).

I am an utterly mundane and grassroots-thinking person (for I believe in "universality"

and that is where it starts). So let me tell you again my first response to this "new order of things" and the elections at hand: *There is nothing in it for my children.*

Except the embittering knowledge for them that "Mr P W Botha's people" — as they describe the makers of "the new deal" — stay intent (to the extent, now, of constitutionality) on compartmentalizing the people of the country according to race and skin colour. My children, quite rightly, hate the thought of being stigmatized in this way (not by "other people", even, but by the very constitution of their country).

Something more about the children. I have let them grow up in the belief of "universal" manhood and fellow-manhood. And (quite rightly) they love and treasure this belief. And they feel

disgust — no, worse: a certain kind of dismay, a certain kind of embarrassment — in encounters with racism.

I recall the look in my young daughter's eyes when first it came to her notice that there was such a thing in our country as "whites" and "coloureds" and "blacks". It was the look of embarrassment and, in childlike manner, she wanted to know from me (it was a timid question: after all, ought such a question to be asked?) how does one recognize these different people.

You see, this was the first time that the child had sensed that "colour" in our country has a terrible meaning also and not merely the joyous meaning of the shades of her crayons.

Hence, to hell with it. I shall not vote on Wednesday.

~~227~~
UDF man

E. Post
released (11A)

18/3/74
Weekend Post Reporter

THE Eastern Cape treasurer of the United Democratic Front, Mr Stone Sizane, who was arrested by the Security Police in Kwazakele yesterday, has been released.

This was confirmed by Major J Greyling of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape.

He also confirmed a dawn raid on the home of a Gelvandale Youth Congress official, Mr Percy Smith. The congress is affiliated to the UDF.

The action against the two officials coincides with steps by the UDF to intensify its opposition to next week's elections for the tricameral Parliament.

Unless otherwise stated, political comment and posters in this issue by N Woudberg, T Bisseker and T Copeland, sub-editing and headlines by S Stead, all of 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.

UDF supporters appear in court

Staff Reporter

chells Plain.

ELEVEN members of the United Democratic Front appeared briefly in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday in separate cases of public violence, attending illegal gatherings and malicious damage to property.

In the first case, the State alleged that Ms Theresa Solomon, 39, of Orpheus Crescent, Mitchells Plain, Mr Logan Wort, 20, of Chiat Road, Rocklands, Ms Lucille Meyer, 23, of Bellingham Road, Westridge, Mr Trevor Manuel, 28, of Seventh Street, Kensington, Mr Vivian Petersen, 26, of Capricorn Road, Rocklands and Mr Marcus Solomon, 45, of Orpheus Crescent, Woodlands, with about 60 other people, had assembled with a common intent to disrupt a public meeting of the People's Congress Party (PCP).

The State further alleged that they had assaulted Mr Marc Matebe, Ms Charlotte Delacruz and Mr Peter Marais.

In the second case the State alleged that Ms Shahieda Issel, 28, of Kraai Road, Rocklands, Ms Sharon Davids, 20, of Envoy Crescent, Rocklands, Mr Faiek Rhode, 21, of Orpheus Crescent, Woodlands, Mr Peter Martin Mentoor, 26, of Kransduinen Road, Westridge, Ms Theresa Solomon, Ms Lucille Meyer and Mr Logan Wort had contravened the Internal Security Act by attending an illegal gathering.

In the third case the State alleged that Ms Belinda Newman, 18, of Sapphire Road, Rocklands, Mr Basil Mashappi, 21, of Mitchells Avenue, Woodlands, Ms Theresa Solomon, Ms Lucille Meyer, Ms Sharon Davids and Mr Faiek Rhode had contravened the Internal Security Act on July 6 by attending an illegal gathering at Mit-

In the fourth case the State alleged that Ms Lucille Meyer and Ms Theresa Solomon had maliciously damaged property.

None of the accused was asked to plead to any of the charges and all the hearings were adjourned to September 6.

Mr D J Visagie was the magistrate Mrs P J Atkinson appeared for the State. Mr E Moosa and Mr R Vassen appeared for all the accused.

18/8/84

Saturday, August 18, 1984

C-Times

UWC staff stage anti-poll demo

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

MORE THAN 200 members of staff of the University of the Western Cape staged a march and placard demonstration on the campus yesterday to express their rejection of the new constitution and their decision not to vote in the elections for the tri-cameral parliament.

Academic staff as well as administrative, cleaning, maintenance and hostel staff sang and carried banners. A statement, signed by 279 staff members said:

"We refuse to be the witting agents of our own subordination and therefore we join the call for people not to vote on August 22 and 28."

Meanwhile, boycotting UWC students hired buses to take them to Hanover Park yesterday afternoon where they distributed pamphlets and spoke to residents in the second day of their campaign to inform the

community of their view of the elections.

Students who participated in the information "blitz" said later that tension in the area had been high. Police had followed students as they spoke to residents and had confiscated the UDF pamphlets they were handing out.

Between 15 and 20 students had been arrested and taken to the Philippi police station for questioning before being released.

Several police vehicles were in the vicinity of the university and a heavy police presence was reported in other areas of the Peninsula.

18 schools

Pupil spokesmen have claimed that pupils at up to 18 schools in the Peninsula are taking protest action of one sort or another. The Directorate of Coloured Education has noted non-attendance of classes in seven schools under its jurisdiction.

Pupils at most schools have decided to take "protest action" from Monday, following a joint national call from the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) for students and pupils to participate in a national "fortnight of protest".

A total stay-away from many schools and tertiary education institutions is planned for the polling days, August 22 and August 28.

While reaction to student action from institution heads has been varied, most have called on students to consider carefully the implications of their actions.

Dr S Saunders, principal of the University of Cape Town where about 600 students have decided to boycott classes from Monday, has said students should be free to express their opinions on matters but they should also be prepared to accept responsibility for their actions.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and head of the Peninsula Technikon, where students plan to boycott from Monday, said this week that he could "understand students wanting to do something tangible", but embarking on a boycott at this time of year "is too high a price to pay".

Professor R van der Ross, rector of UWC, has expressed sympathy with the standpoint of students who decided to hold a protest boycott. He said, however, that students should weigh these actions very carefully, as a break in study at this time of year could be critical.



Will they really represent?

ONE of the most unusual election campaigns in the history of South African politics comes to an end next week. By Wednesday evening South Africa will have the men who will fill seats in a second House in Parliament — a chamber for the coloured population called the House of Representatives.

Just how "representative" those representatives will be is quite another question.

The campaign has been unusual in that the percentage poll and the question of participation, not the merits of one political party over another, are the issues which dominated.

Election meetings have not concentrated on which party to vote for but whether or not to vote at all, while other issues normally highlighted by political parties at election time, have taken a back seat.

In fact only the Labour Party — and then late in their campaign — switched attention away from the stay-away issue and concentrated on attacking their rivals for House of Representatives seats.

Yet, despite claims to the contrary, an examination of election manifestos will reveal very little difference between the participating parties which in turn implies that the real battle on Wednesday is centred around those parties accepting the new deal and those organisations calling for a boycott of the polls.

So the political parties — Labour, the People's Congress Party, the Freedom Party and the Reformed Freedom Party — who under normal election

Next Wednesday's election for the coloured House of Representatives in the new tricameral Parliament sets the seal on one of the most unusual campaigns in South Africa's political history. GARY VAN STADEN of The Star's Political Staff reports.

conditions would have been fighting against each other, instead find themselves involved in a strange alliance.

There is little doubt that the Labour Party, the only one to field a full house of 80 candidates for the election, will secure a majority and rule the House of Representatives. So much for that aspect of the campaign, but how will the result of the other battle be measured?

When the election results are announced both the participating group and the "boycotters" will no doubt claim they have won and as suspect as it may be, the percentage poll may be the only way of providing an answer.

The dangers of using the percentage poll to draw conclusions in this case, are obvious.

Normally a percentage poll is a fairly accurate assessment of voter attitudes to an election and the issues it highlighted, but in this instance the poll itself has been subjected to



Mr Peter Marais leader of the PCP.

enormous pressures.

Intimidation has undoubtedly taken place, but it has come from both sides.

While the anti-election campaign used more obvious tactics such as large scale presence at pro-election meetings, the intimidation to vote has been more subtle but no less effective.

Allegations of voters being threatened with the loss of state-owned houses, pensions and other rights cannot be dismissed as anti-election propaganda.

The Star this week exposed widespread misuse of special votes and in some cases residents — especially those less educated — have been told it is a criminal offence not to vote.

It would be impossible to say with any empirical certainty whether or not the intimidation balances out but one can assume it comes close.

Apathy will also play a vital role. Will people not vote by design or simply because they couldn't be bothered?

The apathy aspect can also

be balanced against a widespread campaign by the SABC to highlight the election via endless panel discussions and debate involving the participating parties only and the use of gimmicks such as election competitions with cash prizes.

In addition, the percentage poll is based on the voters roll. In other words only those who registered form part of the percentage and the registration figure, on a national average, is at best 60 percent.

When all this is taken into consideration the percentage poll, plus a five percent safety margin, would be an accurate assessment of the coloured community's commitment to the new Parliament.

The next question is what percentage poll is required to claim the House as representative of the coloured people?

Once again a wide spectrum of opinion will be found. Labour Party candidates have claimed from public platforms that 25 percent is enough while anti-election groupings insist on above 75 percent.

The former is clearly too low and the latter well above South Africa's average.

The truth probably lies somewhere between the two but it is hard to imagine that anything less than 45 percent, excluding the five percent allowance, will be sufficient to claim the House is really "representative".

The battle of the poll enters its final round this weekend and all that remains now is for the people to decide. □ *Political Staff.*

(Report by G van Staden, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

PERSONALITY OF THE WEEK: THE REV HENDRICKSE

Hendrickse is truly committed to his 'five year' pledge

11A

The Rev Allan Hendrickse and his Labour Party candidates are expected to rule the new coloured House of Representatives after Wednesday's elections. They have accepted the Government's new constitutional deal as a means to bring about radical social reform. But Hendrickse has placed a five-year time limit on the Government to scrap segregation and discrimination. If not, says Hendrickse, the LP will withdraw. LUCILLE MCNAMARA examines the man who to thousands of coloured people is no more than a Government stooge lending credibility to a constitutional fiasco.

THE biggest problem facing Labour leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse after Wednesday's

he has been branded by thousands of his people.

That Hendrickse will enter the previously "white" sanctum of Parliament is undisputed, but that he will hold to his promise of sweeping reform for South Africa's huge coloured community has still to be seen to be believed.

It was the highly-respected Professor Fatima Meer, who has thrown her weight behind the election boycotters spearheaded by the United Democratic Front, who delivered one of the most scathing attacks on coloured and Indian leaders seeking parliamentary seats.

She accused them of seeking to "hobnob with white Afrikaners" in what she termed a parliamentary fiasco in which the role of coloured and Indian MPs would be totally meaningless.

"The concentration of power will be in the President who will decide what will be discussed in the brown houses."

"The guidelines spelt out categorically that clashes between the parliamentary chambers would be the exception rather than the rule. And how do they know this in advance? Because they know the kind of people who are going to get into those brown houses," said Mrs Meer.

But Hendrickse has rejected the boycotters by accusing them of using young people as "cannon fodder" and he dismissed as "a small minus" the Labour Party's reversal of an earlier threat to withdraw from the elections. He pointed out there were far more "pluses" in a healthy compromise which had been reached with the Government. Peace, he said, could only be achieved through negotiation.

Validating his reason for entering the elections, Mr Hendrickse described apartheid as a heresy... "but everything must have a starting point and



The Rev Allan Hendrickse at the polls. But if he fails to bring about change, he will be reminded reminded by his people of his pledge to withdraw from the new deal.

the Labour Party has opted to start with the new constitution".

Throughout his electioneering to woo voters to the polling booths — a campaign marred by violence — Hendrickse has emphasised that, by taking part in the constitution, the Labour Party believes it will help to dismantle apartheid.

"I want to become part of the normalisation of South African society," was his simple explanation.

Speaking in London earlier this year, Hendrickse told a Press conference he would give the South African Government five years in which to move away from segregation and discrimination.

If this did not happen, the Labour Party would pull out of the new deal.

The Labour Party is certain of

a clear majority in the Coloured House, with Hendrickse confidently predicting a clean sweep of all 80 seats and, as LP leader, he is virtually assured of becoming the first leader in the new House of Representatives.

Mr Hendrickse (57) is part of a generation of southern Africa activists. He was at Fort Hare in the late 1940s with Robert Sobukwe and Dennis Brutus of the ANC, kwaZulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

After school he went on a teaching diploma at Rhodes, and was ordained as a congregational minister shortly afterwards.

He elected to do a "tent-making" ministry — supporting himself as a teacher and preaching on Sundays.

In 1969, Hendrickse joined the LP and was elected to the

Coloured Representative Council (CRC). The next year he was elected to the LP national executive and served as chairman until 1978 when he was chosen as party leader.

With the much-maligned coloured elections taking place next Wednesday, Hendrickse's acid test will be to prove the truth of his words: "We are going forward in faith to freedom — and freedom is underscored by the recognition of the right of the individual.

"We will strive for a political dispensation that gives recognition to all nationals as South Africans."

And he has a slender five years in which to help bring about that change. If he fails, Hendrickse will be reminded of his pledge to withdraw from the new deal, along with the rest of the Labour Party MPs.

18/8/84

Pretoria unionists held during leaflet campaign

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

NINE officials of Fosatu's National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) were allegedly detained on Thursday night for questioning while distributing anti-constitution leaflets, a Naawu statement said.

The Naawu statement said seven shop stewards and two organisers of the union were arrested while distributing pamphlets as part of Fosatu's national campaign against the new constitution.

The statement said six of the detained union members and four organisers of the United Democratic Front were only released after a legal representative informed the police they were obliged to allow those detained to fetch their passes.

A spokesman for the SAP Directorate of

Public Relations in Pretoria said police from Silverton had requested six persons to accompany them to the police station following "complaints of intimidation received from the coloured residents of Eersterust".

They were asked to give satisfactory identification, he said. Two produced their identity books and were released while the others could not, but were later released as well.

"Naawu sees these actions as clear intimidation and warns that it will not prevent us from continuing our campaign against this anti-worker racist constitution," the statement said.

The police spokesman denied they were harassing the Naawu people. "They were simply acting in the performance of their duties."

(Report by P. van Niekerk, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

Date for election of SP set

WEDNESDAY, September 5 has been set aside as the date for the nomination and election of a new State President, Mr Chief Justice Pieter Rabie announced in a notice in yesterday's Government Gazette.

The nomination and election would take place in the debating chamber of the House of Assembly in the Parliament Building in Cape Town at 10am, the notice said. — Sapa.

18/8/84

Shots fired at NPP campaign offices

Political Reporter

SHOTS were fired at the offices of the National People's Party (NPP) in Laudium, Pretoria, this week and the windows at the homes of eight of their canvassers were smashed.

Mr Yusuf Abramjee, son of Mr Boetie Abramjee, the NPP candidate in Laudium, said yesterday that three shots were fired at the NPP offices late on Wednesday night. The shots damaged cars belonging to two canvassers and the front door of

the office.

He said police are investigating.

On the same night, windows were smashed at the houses of two of the canvassers. Earlier, windows at the homes of six canvassers were smashed, he said.

Laudium has been the scene of repeated claims and counter-claims of violence and intimidation by the NPP and the organisations campaigning for a boycott of this month's elections.

(Report by A. Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Methodists urged to abstain

CAPE TOWN. — The Methodist Church in the Cape has urged coloured and Indian members to abstain in this month's elections, in a statement reiterating the Church's view of apartheid as a heresy.

"It is our conviction that no meaningful change can be achieved within the framework of an apartheid system," the Reverend Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape District of the Church, said yesterday.

In a pastoral letter to congregations and societies, at the request of the Church's 1984

Cape Synod, Mr Hendricks said the Methodist Conference last year declared support for efforts to resist the new constitution.

The constitution was rejected because it was "based on permanent racial discrimination and the exclusion of the black African majority" and that it lacked the legitimacy of popular consensus.

The Synod approved a motion asking Mr Hendricks to urge Cape members not to vote in elections for either the House of Delegates or the House of Representatives. — Sapa.

UDF has backing in UK, Germany

By ANTON HARBER

THE United Democratic Front has received messages of support from the Labour Party in Britain and the Greens Party in West Germany on the eve of its first anniversary and at the climax of its campaign for a boycott of this month's elections.

In a telegram, the British Labour Party wished the UDF a successful rally tomorrow and pledged support for its opposition to the new constitution.

The Greens Party expressed solidarity with the UDF campaign "for a non-racial, democratic South Africa".

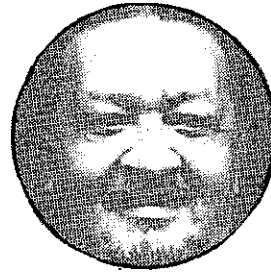
Other messages came from Archbishop Trevor Huddleston of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, the Anti-Apartheid Movement in West Berlin, the British Council of Churches, the Lutheran World Federation and various churches in the US and Canada.

The UDF will celebrate its first anniversary on the eve of the coloured elections with a major rally in the Johannesburg City Hall.

Speakers will include Mr Cassim Saloojee, publicity secretary of the UDF, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, national president of the UDF, Father Smangaliso Mkhathwa, a UDF patron, Professor Ismail Mohammed, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee, and Mrs Dorothy Nyembe, who was recently released after 15 years' imprisonment.

August 18/8/84 ~~2/11A~~ 11A

Hendrickse eyes PFP's federal policy



Mr Allan Hendrickse

By LEON MARSHALL
Political Editor

THE Labour Party seems set for a major constitutional policy change soon after entering the new three-chamber Parliament.

This has been indicated by the party's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, on the eve of Wednesday's coloured elections in which the Labour Party is expected to emerge as the dominant party in the House of Representatives.

He said in an interview he personally favoured a federal constitution for South Africa.

This represents a major departure from the unitary system which the party presently stands for and which amounts to one man, one vote for a single Parliament for all races.

"I believe we'll eventually have to arrive at a geographical federal structure not based on ethnicity but in which one man, one vote can be exercised without fear or threat of numbers," he said.

He intends asking his party's next congress to consider changing the policy and probably to have the federal concept investigated by a special committee.

He said when the Labour Party decided at Eshowe last year to participate in the Government's new constitutional scheme in spite of its many objections, it stated that its own proposals for a unitary system would be negotiable when a new constitution eventually had to be worked out.

Mr Hendrickse's constitutional thinking appears to be in line with the Progressive Federal Party's policy of a geographic federation.

It has been suggested that if the Labour Party congress accepted his suggestion, the proposed investigative committee might even draw on PFP expertise in re-drafting the party's policy.

In the new constitutional setup, agreement between the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly and the dominant party in the House of Representatives could combine into a powerful voice in favour of a federation also including blacks.

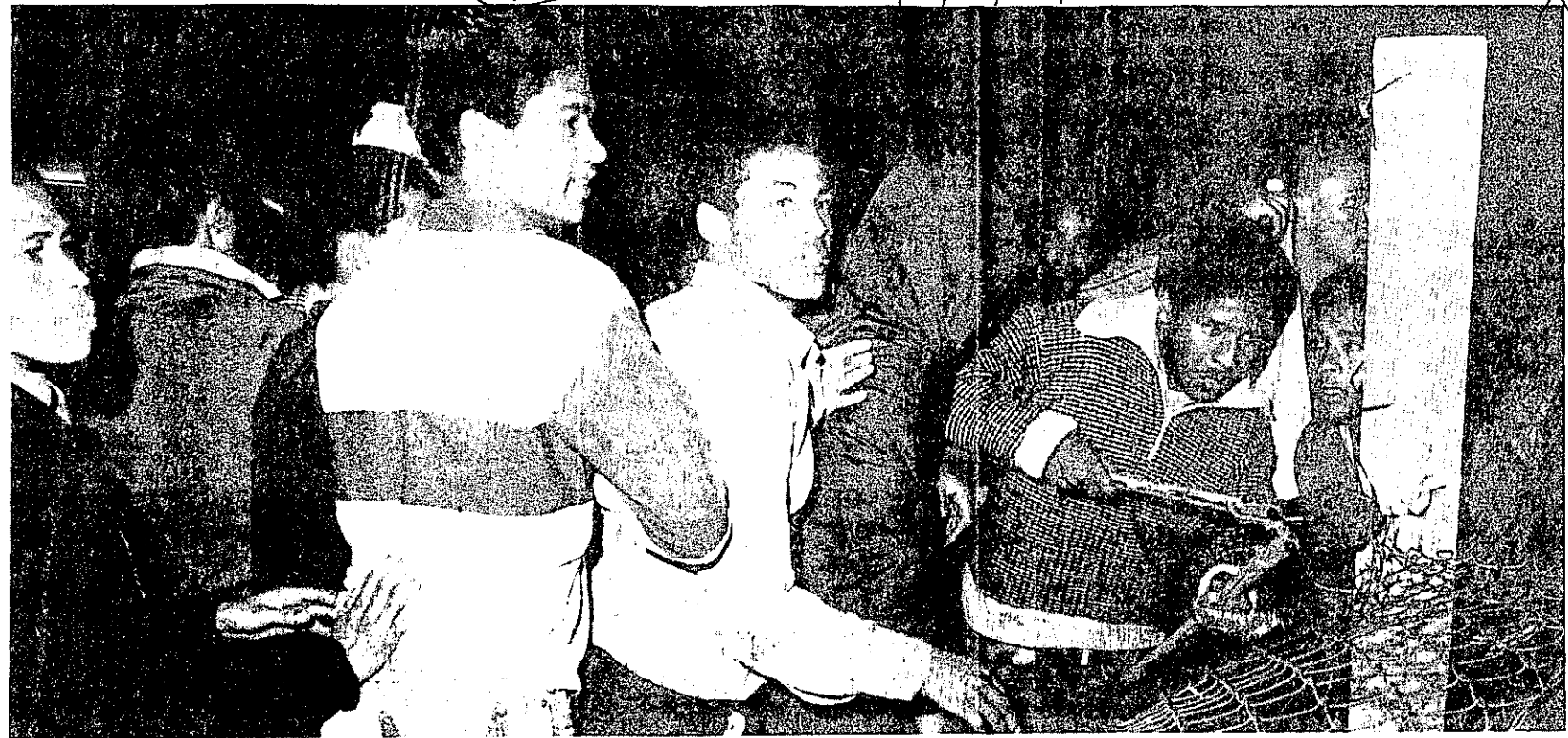
Such influence could be brought to bear indirectly in debates and through joint committees on which all parties are expected to serve, as well as directly through the Labour Party's participation in government.

Explaining his new policy stance, Mr Hendrickse said: "Having examined the situation I believe that on a common voter's roll at this stage in a common Parliament in a multi-racial country the coloured people would have had no or very little representation.

"Not within this structure but within a new one priority has to be given to the participation of black people within the political process."

(Report by L. H. Marshall, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

● Labour Party set to romp home with massive win, Page 12.



Steenkamp on Saturday



In search of the woeful, mangy Volksbrak

I NEVER realized the true extent of my readership until this week when I received a missive from a gentleman of great age, to judge by his signature named Reginald Abercrombie VS & G, who gives his address as The Sheiling, Neolithian, District of Miforcasse, Caledonia.

Dr Abercrombie (for he surely cannot be less) was intrigued by my recent sighting of the last surviving specimen of the Afrikaner Volksbrak in the quaint Transvaal hamlet of Twee-Rooibokke-Met-Een-Skoot-Misgeskietfontein.

The result is his missive to me. No doubt some cynical readers will suspect that I wrote it myself, but I swear on my honour that I did not, and will preserve the original typescript by way of proof.

Without further ado, I shall quote to his slightly edited letter:

After having spent one delightful season of collecting in your country in the distant past, I remain a student of African Affairs. Perusing a rice-paper copy of the Cape Times in our local library, I was delighted to find mention of the redoubtable Dwarskack who, I have reason now to believe, I had the pleasure of meeting in your country.

I am, Sir, a trained Geneticist. An interest in animal pathology, archaeology and the further reaches of Empire led me to your country where, at the instigation of the National Institute of Natural Research, I was to collect specimens of natural interest.

Information had reached the institute of a unique form of canine life to be found in the depths of your rich and varied country. This dog-like animal, called the Volksbrak, an unpolluted example of early life, was of especial interest to us.

You will be acquainted, Sir, with the sad circumstance that there has been a decline in the steadfast tenor of the Dog Races, due to faulty breeding. Our institute aims at correcting the imbalance by returning to the Ancestral Breeds.

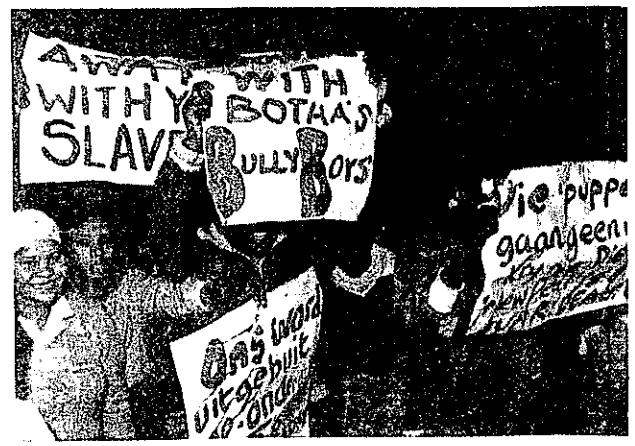
In this connexion we refer you to the success of the German Hofawart, which had been resurrected solely from a depiction on an etching by the German artist Albrecht Dürer, entitled "Knight, Death and the Devil".

But I digress... dispatched to South Africa to seek out the Volksbrak, I undertook a long journey into the interior accompanied by the ingenious Johannes Burrman, who had been appointed to me as informant.

This Johannes was a native South African, being a Diets of the tribe of the Dietsmanne; as he was wont to say: "My Gupa was 'n Dietsman." (I transcribe from original notes, as corrected by Johannes himself.)

We eventually found the famous Volksbrak at a place called Twee-Springbokken. (See footnote).

We had encamped at a watering-place of desolate...



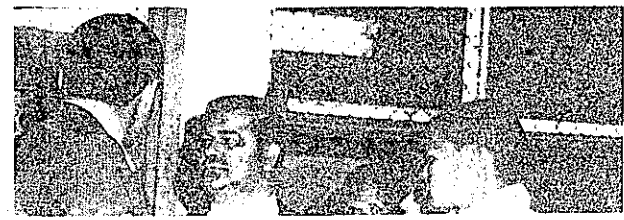
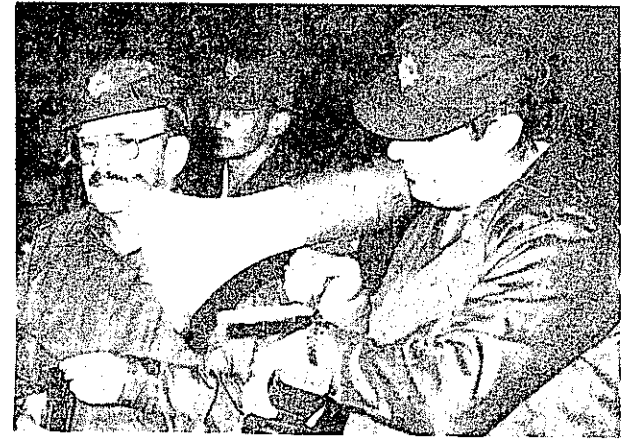
Police baton-charged a crowd of about 500 who were demonstrating against the new constitution on Thursday night outside the venue of a Labour Party meeting in Ravensmead.

The political meeting was held by the Labour Party, who are taking part in the election for the House of Representatives. The election takes place on Wednesday.

ABOVE: Anti-election demonstrators try to cut through a fence with a wire-cutter in order to gate-crash at the Labour Party meeting in the Ravensmead Civic Centre.

LEFT: Anti-election demonstrators with posters outside the Civic Centre before the police charge.

RIGHT: Riot squad police warn anti-election protesters to disperse. When they refused, the police launched a baton-charge.





TOP LEFT: A woman who was evicted from the hall for heckling, climbs over the fence after Labour Party supporters had refused to open the gates to let her out.
 TOP RIGHT: Labour Party supporters were armed with sjamboks and hammers at Thursday night's meeting in Ravensmead Pictures by IVOR MARKMAN

Burt bombs and Clint on a tightrope

JIM CAIN of Missouri joined a health club a while ago and now he can walk a kilometre around the club's jogging track — Jim turns 100 in November. "I feel like a million bucks," he said this week — and this from a man who could barely stand up when he joined the club.

□□□

SYLVESTER STALLONE'S little brother Frank is doing a 20-city tour of the United States publicizing his new album. He has a single, "If We Ever Get Back", which is edging its way up the record charts. Frank did not get too much glory for the music he wrote for the Sylvester-Travolta fiasco, "Staying Alive", but he has stayed alive and is getting back.

□□□

REMEMBER "Cagney and Lacey"? Behind those tough women was a real tough woman, Barbara Corday. Barbara is a writer, producer and network executive and it was her idea, together with partner Barbara Avedon and husband Barney Rosenzweig's push, that got that cop series on the air.

Elaine Durbach in New York



It is currently thriving in the US and so is Barbara Corday. She has just been made the first woman president of Columbia Pictures TV division. Staying alive in such a spot could be more difficult than doing it as a woman cop in New York.

□□□

SAD news for "ET" fans is that the movie will not make it to the video circuit. The studio bosses say they plan to re-release it in cinemas next year.

□□□

CLINT EASTWOOD'S latest movie, "Tightrope", opened yesterday and already the star is talking about his film. In "Tightrope" he plays a cop, but not a "Dirty Harry" type. This time he is an older guy, with plenty of personal doubt — strange for Eastwood. He says he might get back into cowboy boots. He told USA Today's Jack Matthews: "I think I can make

a Western work. The last Western he made was "The Outlaw Josey Wales" in 1976. Now 54, he believes the Western mythology is just as potent for the upcoming generation, who missed his spaghetti versions.

□□□

BURT REYNOLDS, regarded as Eastwood's competitor in the popularity stakes, has bombed a couple of times lately and the latest rumour is his latest effort, "Stick", is guaranteed to come unstuck too. It has cost 22-million dollars already, according to the columnists, and short of a miracle resuscitation won't recoup any of that.

□□□

A **POIGNANT** quote from lovely **Cristina DeLorean**, whose husband has been acquitted of dealing in cocaine: "When I was a young girl I always dreamed of marrying Prince Charming. I guess I did, but he fell off his horse." She told this to a writer in Boston before her husband John had been found not guilty. Perhaps he's back on that horse.



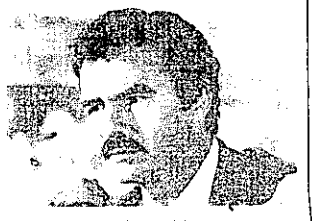
Clint Eastwood



Sylvester Stallone



Cristina DeLorean



Burt Reynolds

Food workers join call to boycott elections

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Unions representing food workers have joined the growing list of unions urging a boycott of elections for the coloured and Indian houses of the new three-chamber parliament.

On Thursday, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union (SFAWU), an affiliate of the Federation of SA Trade Unions, urged coloured and Indian workers to boycott the elections and called on its members to fight, together with "democratic and progressive organizations", for a non-racial society.

Earlier in the week, the Confederation of Baking and Confectionary Trade Unions, which represents mainly coloured and Indian workers, also called for a boycott of the elections.

All the major emerging union groups have called for a boycott and some are actively campaigning against the elections.

In a statement this week, SFAWU said the new constitution "entrenches white minority control and brings in Indians and coloureds as junior partners of apartheid".

It said the three parliaments, together with homeland governments, would be used "to perpetuate a system that would maintain the fundamentally unfair distribution of wealth in South Africa".

Only "opportunists" who took part in the new parliaments would benefit from them, the union charged.

The "vast majority" of coloured, Indian and black people would continue to be "condemned to housing shortages, rent increases inferior education, low wages and poverty".

By boycotting the elections, workers would show their "united opposition to apartheid", the union said.

(Report by S. Friedman, 177 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Volksbrack to manifest. Good bone and meat

"Sit he beentje vir hom yt, my Bassie," said Johannes (transcription), "met he bletjie vrot vlees aan die been. Hy's altyd honger, mar hy vriet net in die donker."

A goodly bone was put in the dark, unfortunately with good meat as we had no putrified meat with us, being wary of Flies.

Sometime after nightfall something like a small hurricane passed through our encampment, so fast that we could, in fact, not follow its progress. It seemed to be moving in all directions at the same time, going backwards as fast as it moved forwards, and creating an enormous disturbance in its tumultuous passage.

The noise subsided. Then we heard an enormous howl. Sir, much like that emitted by the Hound of the Baskervilles.

"Hij's kwat oor die vlees," (transcription) said Johannes.

Indeed, the beast was so cross that it ran straight into the square Hatch which had been prepared for it, upon which Johannes shut the gate.

We found there, Sir, after a period of disturbance, a woeful animal, mangy, mistrustful, all four legs pointing in the four directions of the compass, and its eyes aimed sideways.

It snarled from one side of its mouth and seemed to smile from the other. It was clearly hungry. It moved sideways as well as forwards and backwards. And, Sir, it was frenziedly biting its own hind legs.

Frankly, it was not material to breed from.

"Sowaar," said Johannes, "dit is hij. En hij ken nog atjinnie sij gatkat van sij voorkant nie." (transcription).

"Has it a name?" I asked.

"Sowaar as parra," said Johannes.

Scarcely had I entered it as Canis Pamelior, when the second hurricane struck our encampment.

A full blast of shot, Sir, running right round us like a dervish, and followed by the gunman himself.

He was clearly the Progenitor of the Dog: enormously wall-eyed, very ferocious and most unruly. He moved in all directions at the same time — much, Sir, like the hovercraft one sees on the television apparatus.

Masterly gambit

He sheared through our encampment, sowing destruction by virtue of aiming at everything. This blanket fusillade reduced us to the horizontal. The essence of surprise, Sir, and a masterly gambit in the circumstances, accompanied by warlike cries in which the words (meaning I know not what) "donda", "gat" and "Ingilmsman" were to be heard.

When he had gone, the camp was gone, the animal was gone, the invader was gone and we had survived merely by virtue of assuming a horizontal attitude.

Thus, Sir, I had never had a clear look at the Dwarskack, as Johannes assured me it was commonly called. And thus we lost our only example of the Volksbrack. It remains to this day a lacuna in our annals. It seems to be harmless, but of its Master my trusted Johannes gave me this information, which may be of interest to you: "Sij bijt is net so geftag soos sij blaaf."

In the interests of science I send you this account of a meeting between me and two unforgettable species.

Incidentally, Sir, our breeding programme is moving apace. We have solved various knotty problems, such as the true difference between the Irish Protestant Dog and the Irish Catholic Dog, the true breed of the Infidel Dog, and the Real Reason Why the Prophet shuns all Dogs.

FOOTNOTE: Dr Abercrombie is referring to Twee-Springbokke-Met-Een-Skoot-Misgeskietfontein in the Cape, birthplace of Bas Dwaarskyk, founder of Twee-Rooibokke-Met-Een-Skoot-Misgeskietfontein. His incorrect spelling of Dwaarskyk's name is obviously due to an error in transcribing Johannes Burman's dialect.

It proves that generations of historians have been wrong in maintaining that Bas Dwaarskyk never went back to visit his ancestral village of Twee-Springbokke-Met-Een-Skoot-Misgeskietfontein after the Great Trek.

UDF row

Wilroy 18/8/84



follows

TV 'smear'

Mercury Reporter

THE SABC's *News Focus* programme linking the United Democratic Front and the banned African National Congress has been described as despicable and a smear by a leading political commentator.

The programme, presented by Cliff Saunders, was broadcast on Thursday evening.

In it, various politicians taking part in the new parliamentary elections accused the UDF of stirring up violence, and suggested it was linked to the ANC and served the banned organisation's ends.

Yesterday, Prof Willem Kleynhans, head of the department of political science at the University of South Africa, said the programme was 'despicable.'

Propaganda

'The statements were all generalisations. None was based on fact.

'The Government is using all the propaganda and ammunition it can to get a maximum turnout at the polls.

'It used the same smear tactic on the Monday before the white referendum, when the ANC in Lusaka made an appeal to the electorate to reject the constitution.

'But this time it has even less evidence to exploit. Even a layman could see it was nothing but political opportunism,' he said.

The national president of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, said the SABC appeared to be trying to create a climate favour-

able to the banning of the UDF.

He said: 'A ban on the UDF at present would show all the rhetoric about consultation and choice to be meaningless. People are just being jackbooted into the new system.

'We want a democratic society where there is freedom of speech, assembly and association, and freedom from hunger. We are prepared to make sacrifices for those human values, and there is nothing more to it.'

Mr Joel Mervis, one of the best known journal-

ists in the country, and South Africa's representative in the International Press Institute, said the programme was propaganda, designed to fool people by innuendo and suggestion without producing single a direct fact.

He said: 'If there were a link between the UDF and the ANC, the Security Police would not need to wait for Cliff Saunders and the SABC to make the news known.

'It is one more example of the way the SABC is misused to disseminate distorted Nationalist propaganda.'

Mum identifies ANC man's body

11A C. Press 19/8/84

AN ANC guerilla killed in a police shoot-out in a fast-moving train near Aliwal North in October last year has been identified — and his mother in Kwazakhele only learnt last week that it was her son.

Mrs Ivy Gcina, who is president of the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation, told City Press this week that she was informed by Port Elizabeth Security Police that her son Mzimasi, 23, died in a police shoot-out on October 6 last year.

"When I asked why they were only informing me now, they said they could not identify his body until recently," said Mrs Gcina.

She said police could not pinpoint exactly where he was buried, but said he was buried by the municipality near Aliwal North.

According to Mrs Gcina, police fetched her from her Kwa-



By **MONO
BADELA**

zakhele home and took her to Sanlam Building last week. They first asked her about the whereabouts of her son.

"I was then shown two pictures said to be those of my son. I recognised the second picture as that of my son."

She was told that her son shot at police and threw a handgrenade at them. It struck his compartment and exploded — killing him.

Mzimasi was one of Mrs Gcina's four sons who left the country.

The eldest, and first, to skip the country was Mkhululi

Gcina — the first president of the PE Stu-

**Pewo presidents's son
killed in Aliwal North
shoot-out last October**

dents' Representative Council — who left in 1977.

The others are Mthetheli and Mziqoxolo, who both left in 1983.

Mrs Gcina said she would not rest until the grave of her son was located.

"He is my son. I must know where his grave is," she said.

Mrs Gcina said she had been expecting this. "It happened with Solomon Mahlangu. It happened with Vuyisile de Vos," she said. "I am only shocked that I was only informed about his death 10 months later."

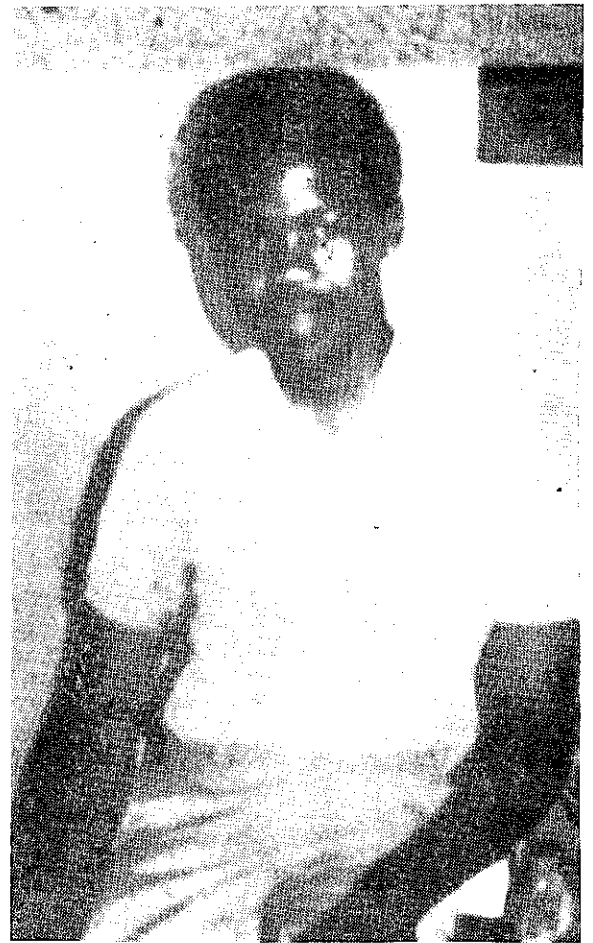
In October last year, it was reported in the press that passengers

dived for cover when a black man travelling in a train in the Northern Cape blew himself up with what police believed was a hand grenade after a short gun-battle.

The man, who was suspected of being an ANC guerilla, was killed in the explosion after a furious gunfight with police at a railway siding near Aliwal North — a shoot-out which started after police had stopped the train in which the man was travelling.

In the explosion, two other men were slightly injured. The shoot-out took place at the Masanga siding.

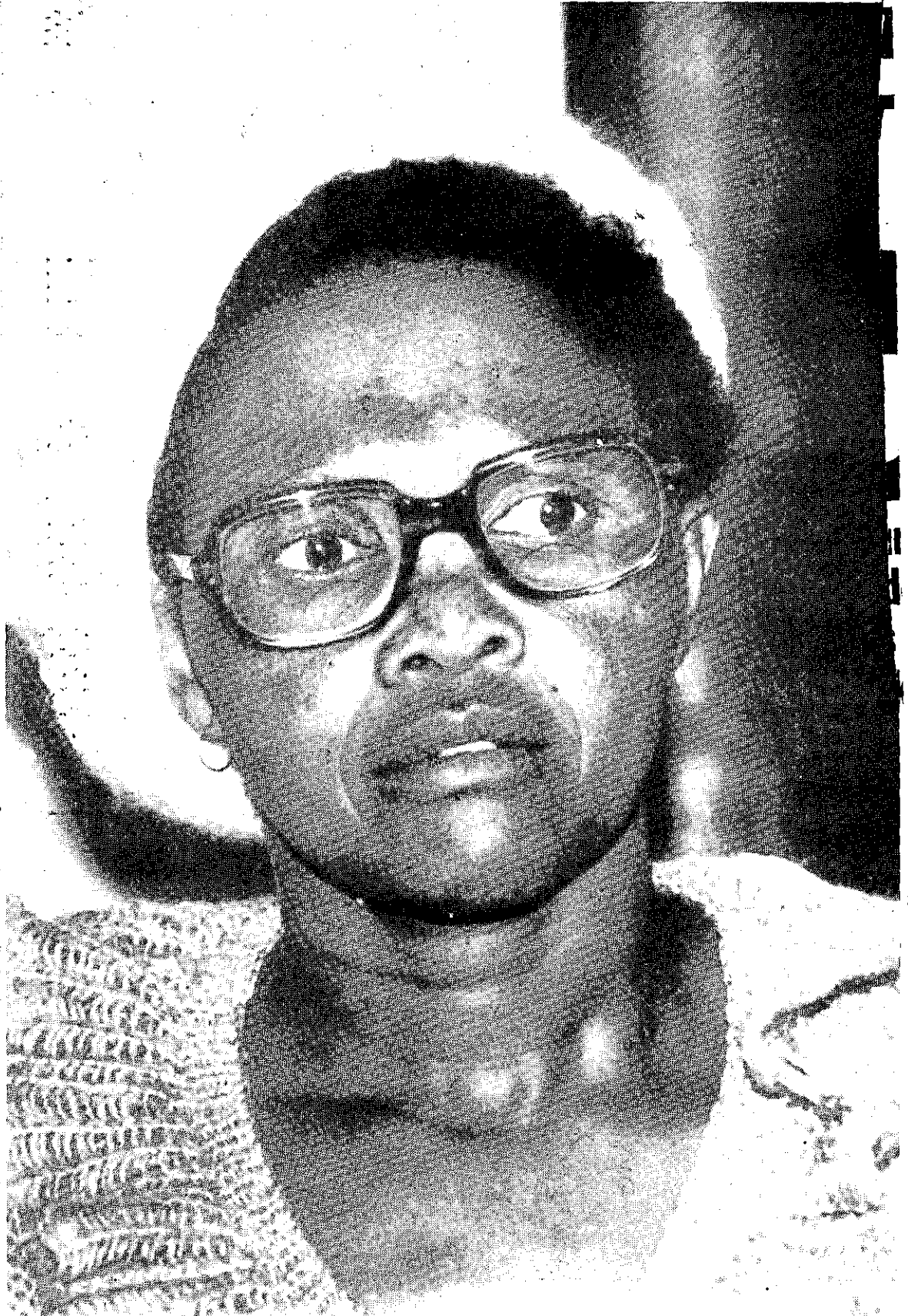
Mrs Gcina plans to see her lawyer to ensure that her son's grave is located.



... and what's left of her son Mzimasi.

hydrographic surveyors - indeed there may be those who regard them

THE CITY PRESS



Mrs Ivy Gcina: "I want to know where my son's grave is."

Langa killing: two charged

C. P. vso ~~324~~ ~~324~~ 11A

1978/84
TWO detainees have been charged with the murder of political activist Ben Langa, gunned down at his Maritzburg home in May.

Mr Langa, 39 — a founder member of the banned South African Students Organisation — was also prominent in the Maritzburg-based DCO Matiwane Youth League.

He was hit in the chest and head by shots that were fired into the room where he was studying.

Police have not released the names of the two men charged with Mr Langa's death, but they have confirmed that they are among 18 detainees being held in Maritzburg.

The 18 were detained between March

CP Reporter
and June this year, and are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have given no indication when any of the 18 will appear in court.

The death of Mr Langa on May 20 sparked off speculations that his killers were politically moti-



FLASHBACK: Ben Langa's funeral.

vated — and that it was an assassination by the right wing.

He was shot the night before judgment was passed in the treason trial of Duma Gqubule, Ben Martins and Sithabiso Mahlobo.

Commenting on rumours that Mr

Langa was killed because he was implicated in the Maritzburg treason trial, the lawyer appearing for the accused said that Mr Langa's name had not been mentioned during the proceedings, the indictment, and in evidence.



19/8/87

UDF and Azapo plan Supreme Court action to scotch voters' roll

A LAST-DITCH appeal to the Supreme Court to stop this month's Indian and coloured elections is being planned.

But it seems almost certain to be thwarted by an amendment to the Electoral Act slipped through Parliament by the Government in March this year.

The amendment appears to strip the Supreme Court of the power to rule voters' rolls invalid.

The United Democratic Front and Azanian

People's Organisation claim the voters' rolls are inaccurate and contain duplications and names of people long dead. They are considering legal action.

University of Cape Town researcher, Ebrahim Patel, has warned that the chaotic state of the coloured roll could lead to widespread electoral fraud.

But a veteran political scientist, Professor Willem Kleynhans, said no matter how inaccurate the voters' rolls, not even

the Supreme Court could declare them invalid.

He said Section 18 of Act 42, the Electoral Amendment Act of 1984, meant the UDF and Azapo could not challenge voters' rolls in court.

The section reads that no error, omission or inaccuracy, for whatever reason, shall cause a voters' roll to be invalidated.

People's Congress Party leader Peter Marais has called for the elections to be postponed

until an accurate roll is provided.

Solidarity leader Dr Jayaram Reddy said 30 percent of the roll should be discounted.

Mr Patel said because the voters' rolls had been compiled in a rush there was doubt that people would believe the election truly reflected the public viewpoint.

The problem was that for the coloured roll, the Government had added names to the list compiled in 1974, and for the Indian roll had added

names to the list compiled for the 1981 SAIC elections.

A complete re-registration was needed.

"It looks as though they did not want the embarrassment of finding only a small number of voters had registered now."

Mr Patel said many people had registered in 1974 without knowing what they were doing, and when they were approached this year, they registered again.

"And it seems that if

there was even a small change in details they provided, a change of occupation for instance, the computer accepted the new entry in addition to the old one."

Because voters would not have to produce identity documents, it would be possible for fictitious votes to be cast.

Professor Kleynhans said the Government had obviously anticipated the shambles and had covered itself with the amendment.

Chief electoral officer,

Gerrie van Zyl, has urged parties to report faults in the rolls to the electoral officers. Corrections can be made up to a week before polling day.

The Department of Internal Affairs has said duplications arose because voters were inconsistent in the spelling of their names and had not provided full details of their dates of birth.

(Report by Yogin Devan, Tony Spencer-Smith and Arlene Getz, all of 85 Field Street, Durban)



□ Prof Kleynhans Government forear

It's Alan v Allen!

By MONO BADELA



The "pro" speaker, Allan Hendrickse.

Don't vote, say students

STAY away from the polls - that's what the Congress of South African Students told Indian and coloured students this week.

Officials from the Natal region of Cosas said in a Press statement that the new constitution would make the present education crisis worse.

"Because finance will be a 'general affair' in the new constitution, nothing substantial can be done by the Indian and coloured chambers to improve matters."

Report by C Rickard, 66 Field Street, Durban.

PRO and anti-election forces have their showdown in Port Elizabeth on Monday night when two massive rallies are held less than 10 kilometres apart.

The anti-election forces will hold a joint rally at the Gelvandale Community Hall at 7pm in a final attempt to persuade people not to vote on August 22 and 28.

World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Alan Boesak is scheduled to speak at the meeting, organised by the Eastern Province region of the United Democratic Front, trade unions and several civic organisations.

The same night, Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse will explain his party's reasons for taking part in the elections for a three-chamber parliament.

Mr Hendrickse's meeting will be held at the West End Community Centre.

Thousands of people are expected to attend the anti-election meeting, which will also be adre-

sed by UDF publicity secretary Terror Lekota.

Similar meetings have been arranged in places like Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Humansdorp and Mr Hendrickse's home town, Uitenhage.

UDF spokesperson Prince Msutu said the organisation was determined to reach all people, "wherever they are," to explain its thinking on the "new deal" offered by the SA Government.

He was backed by Kwazakhele Soccer Board vice-president Ihron Rensburg, who is convenor of the joint committee organising the rally.

Representatives from the SA Council of Sport, the East Cape Council of Churches, the General Workers' Union and the Gelvandale Civic

Association are also on the committee.

Mr Rensburg said Monday's rally was the culmination of a four-month campaign to persuade people not to vote, which involved numerous house meetings and house-to-house calls.

He said their campaign had revealed that people had been intimidated into believing they would be prosecuted if they did not vote.

"People have also been told they will lose their pensions and Government grants - or even their homes - if they don't vote for a particular person."

Meanwhile in Durban, Press Trust reports that candidates contesting the elections for an Indian "chamber" on August 28 have been reluctant to explain their reasons for wanting to be a R48 000 a year MP.

The vast majority of candidates have failed to attend meetings to explain their feelings.

The Natal Indian Congress and other organisations have extended invitations to the Solidarity Party, National People's Party and other participants to attend special meetings to show whether they have the support of the people.

However, only a few independent candidates

hair, turned up.

Solidarity leader Mamoo Rajab failed to make an appearance.

In Chatsworth, only independent candidates S Singh and B Pillay responded to the challenges.

Report by Mono Badela of 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb, and M Subramoney, 36-38 Todd St, Verulam.



The "anti" speaker, Alan Boesak

Railways destroy NIC ads

THE Natal Indian Congress is taking legal action against the South African Railways in Durban for destroying its billboards calling on Indian people to boycott the elections.

The SA Transport Services used white paint to cover up the billboards.

The NIC spent than R2 500 to hire the billboards from a private company which has a contract with the SATS.

NIC executive member Farook Meer said they had a contract with the company and were not going to allow the

ic," he said.

"Firstly, they allowed the National Party to campaign for a yes vote in the referendum last year.

"And secondly, they have allowed a number of Solidarity candidates to put up their posters," he said.

Natal SATS head W Mitchell said advertising agencies had contracts with the SATS, and that one of the conditions of the contract was not to allow any political material to be used on the boards.

Meanwhile, a Cape Town advertising company has refus-

'Special services' call on churches

THE UDF has issued an open letter to churches throughout the country calling on them to hold special services this weekend to mark the

By MONO BADELA

Molefe - stated that at this "crucial moment in our history, all of us are called upon to make a self-

legacy of oppression and the brutal subjugation of the popular voice of peace and progress," the letter said.

"Today - a few days before the elections - we

"new deal" would boost the campaign and speed up the victory against apartheid.

"We ask you to consider holding special services during the weekend

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The vast majority of candidates have failed to attend meetings to explain their feelings.

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However, only a few independent candidates have attended the meetings.

In Durban's Springfield constituency — where nine candidates are vying for a seat — only one independent candidate, Vijay Koo-

Singh and B Pillay responded to the challenges.

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The "anti" speaker, Alan Boesak

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NIC executive member Farook Meer said they had a contract with the company and were not going to allow the SATS to get away with such actions.

"Their decision not to allow us to put up billboards campaigning for a no-vote in the elections is iron-

ic," he said.

"Firstly, they allowed the National Party to campaign for a yes vote in the referendum last year.

"And secondly, they have allowed a number of Solidarity candidates to put up their posters," he said.

Natal SATS head W Mitchell said advertising agencies had contracts with the SATS, and that one of the conditions of the contract was not to allow any political material to be used on the boards.

Meanwhile, a Cape Town advertising company has refused to accept UDF advertisements calling for a no-vote in the election.

Report by M Subramoney, 36 - 48 Todd St, Venlam.

Don't vote, say students

STAY away from the polls — that's what the Congress of South African Students told Indian and coloured students this week.

Officials from the Natal region of Cosas said in a Press statement that the new constitution would make the present education crisis worse.

"Because finance will be a 'general affair' in the new constitution, nothing substantial can be done by the Indian and coloured chambers to improve matters."

Report by C Rickard, 66 Field Street, Durban.

'Special services' call on churches

THE UDF has issued an open letter to churches throughout the country calling on them to hold special services this weekend to mark the culmination of the campaign against the new "undemocratic" constitution.

The letter — distributed yesterday and signed by UDF secretary general, Popo

By MONO BADELA

Molefe — stated that at this "crucial moment in our history, all of us are called upon to make a selfless commitment to avert the bloodbath that this new constitution will cause".

"The new constitution, which comes into effect on September 3, is another chapter in the

legacy of oppression and the brutal subjugation of the popular voice of peace and progress," the letter said.

"Today — a few days before the elections — we take the liberty to ask you to join millions who are demonstrating in various ways their rejection of apartheid."

Mr Molefe said he believed a renewed call churches to reject the

"new deal" would boost the campaign and speed up the victory against apartheid.

"We ask you to consider holding special services during the weekend of 19 August to mark the climax of the campaign against the undemocratic constitution," the letter said.

Report by Mono Badela, 62 Eloff St Extension, Johannesburg.

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POLICE SUMMON LEKOTA

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IIA
C. Press
19/8/84

UDF publicity secretary Patrick "Terror" Lekota will testify before a Johannesburg magistrate next week in the civil action against the Minister of Law and Order following the death in detention of Bonakelo Ngalo.

According to the police, Mr Ngalo, 26, was arrested in the centre of Parys on July 15 on a charge of public violence and was found dead in his cell the following day.

A few days later a police spokesman said investigations revealed that Mr Ngalo was allegedly involved in an armed robbery with two others before he was arrested.

Mr Lekota was reported to have said he had seen a man being beaten by police at Parys Police Station on July 15, and that he

By
DERRICK LUTHAYI

was sure the man was Mr Ngalo.

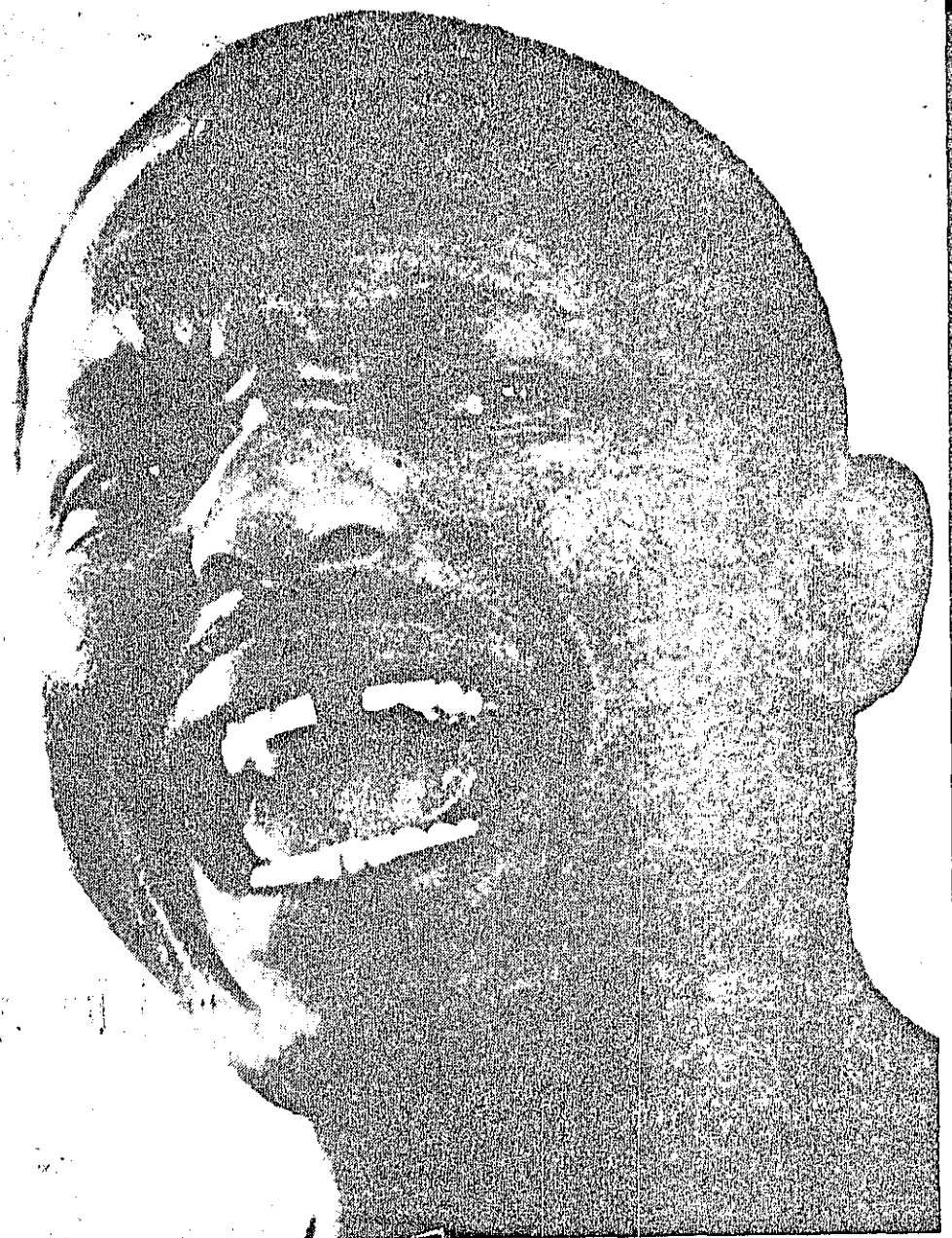
The Ngalo family has instructed attorney Priscilla Jana to proceed with a civil action against the Minister of Law and Order for wrongful arrest, detention and damage.

Mr Lekota was served with the summons last Saturday afternoon by Welkom police after the funeral of the 18-year-old Papiki Loape who was allegedly shot by police during dis-

turbances in the township on August 2.

On Saturday morning Mr Lekota was stopped by police at a roadblock and was ordered to drive to the police station, where his car was searched and some documents were taken.

"I was told to carry on with my journey and to return after the funeral to receive the summons. Police said they had been instructed to issue the summons," said Mr Lekota.



"Terror" Lekota - Summonsed to testify in Ngalo case.

It's Alan v Allen!

IIA C. Press 19/8/84

PRO and anti-election forces have their showdown in Port Elizabeth on Monday

By MONO BADELA

bair, turned up.

Solidarity leader Ma-

ei stays in Dbn— a price

diplomatic mission in Durban is using an expensive exclusive white suburb of Durban North as offices.

By PHINDA KHUZWAYO

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lems here and were asked to leave after the bomb blast".

However, determined to maintain their presence in Durban, the Ciskeians scouted around for alternative offices for four months - but in vain.

During that time, their staff was housed in a local hotel at a cost of about R1 000 a month for each person and were virtually on holiday.

Now the Ciskeians have resorted to using an expensive house at 187 Northway Road in Durban North.

Consul general P F Mxhego said: "You know we have had troubles. We lost. I wouldn't like to comment because we don't want any publicity about it."

Education If on and charge

and two men attached to the Education Department appeared in magistrate's Court this week on fraud and one count of theft. The charges involve the theft and forgery of Standard 8 certificates.

The accused are Mpumelelo Herbert Ndla-athamba Madubela, 32, Lulama Street, 23, Zwelenkosi Ngqwengelele, Ndla-athamba Koti, 25, and Nokwanda, 22, all of Umtata. They were granted R70 bail pending a trial in Regional Court.

Peyco president acquitted

PORT Elizabeth Youth Congress president Mkhusele Jack and Simon Dyaneli were found not guilty of attempted murder by a New Brighton magistrate this week.

Both Mr Jack and Mr Dyaneli had pleaded not guilty of attempting to murder Patrick Dlongwana in Zwide on March 23.

Mr Dlongwana - the only witness in the case - alleged that they were part of a group which threw stones at him, shot and robbed him in Koyana Street on the evening of March 23.

He claimed that when he fell, he saw Mr Dyaneli standing behind him and heard Mr Jack saying all informers must be killed.

Ngoye rector kicks out 2 000

HUNDREDS of students from the University of Zululand were left stranded this week when the rector ordered them out of their hostels and off the campus after a three-day boycott over food and other issues.

About 2 000 students were affected by the closure, which the administration described as "indefinite".

Lectures will continue as normal for day and extra-mural students and those at the Institute for Public Service and Vocational Training.

But for the 2 000 living in hostels, the order to leave the campus meant the end of classes. The authorities confirmed that even if they found outside accommodation, they could still not attend classes.

For students who come from as far as Botswana, the closure came as a blow. Many arrived in Durban the day

University of the Western Cape rector Professor Richard van der Ross has warned student leaders at UWC to think carefully about their decision to boycott classes in protest against this month's parliamentary elections.

"Each interruption of study at this critical time of the year can be disadvantageous," he said.

The SPC informed him this week of its decision to boycott classes from Wednesday until August 22 and again on August 27 and 28.

CP Correspondent
17/8/84

after the order, and had to get help from organisations and individuals there to get home.

The administration has blamed students for the "wanton plundering of kitchen supplies" and damage to dining hall property.

Students said they became desperate after lengthy negotiations with the authorities over the quality of the food and other related problems.

They received certain assurances and decided to eat the hostel food again - but found that nothing had improved.

Officials said students had would be advised "in due course" of when they would apply for re-admission.

Yesterday was the final day of the inquiry into last year's violence at the university which left six people dead.

Pamphlet blitz ^{11A} denounces elections ^{20/8/84}

By Michael Tissing

Areas with potential voters were blitzed last week and at the weekend with anti-tricameral Parliament election pamphlets issued by the civic associations of 18 Transvaal townships and the Azanian People's Organisation.

The areas were also plastered with anti-election posters by Azapo, the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal Indian Congress.

The civic association pamphlet called for a boycott of the elections and said a vote "for the apartheid constitution is a vote for the inhuman forced removals, pass laws and support for the Government condemning us to the Bantustans which are 13 percent of the land of our birth".

The pamphlet also said a vote would condone the "denationalisation of the African majority, oppression and exploitation of blacks and would mean joining the Defence Force to fight against us. This constitution is based on our pain and suffering".

The Azapo pamphlet said the tricameral Parliament would not lead to the sharing of real power, but would lead to the sharing of the responsibility for apartheid.

The new constitution was structured so that power would still be in the hands of the white House of Assembly — while coloured and Indian youths would be conscripted.

(Report by Michael Tissing, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

20/8/84

11A

8 000 at city meetings support election boycott

Staff Reporter

TWO Cape Town meetings which drew 8 000 people have supported a boycott of the tricameral Parliament elections this and next week.

A United Democratic Front (UDF) rally attracted about 6 000 people, while that of the Cape Action League (CAL) and the Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA) drew nearly 2 000.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a UDF patron, told the UDF rally that before the organisation would consent to a national convention of representative leaders, the Government would have to comply with certain conditions. These included the:

- Release of all political prisoners.
- Unbanning of "all our organisations".
- Safe return of "all our brothers and sisters driven out into exile".
- Unconditional scrapping of every "oppressive and discriminatory law", and
- Scrapping of the new constitution.

"Only then shall we sit down and work out a future for this country of which we can all be proud. Only then will it happen," he said.

"Ja baas"

At the CAL/FCCA meeting, Mr Able Fortuin, an FCCA executive member, described the new coloured and Indian chambers as the "servants' quarters" of Parliament that would act as rubber stamps.

He said that the much-used word "consensus" was merely another word for "ja baas".

Mr John Ertzen, general secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, said the election boycott was "part of the struggle of the workers of South Africa to free themselves from exploitation and oppression".

Mr Larry Kannemeyer, a CAL executive member, said the "ruling class was seeking allies from the ranks of the oppressed" to reinforce the system of oppression.

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

Boesak packs family picnic hamper as the big day nears

Staff Reporter

WEDNESDAY'S coloured parliamentary elections may be a big day for some people, but for Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, the whole thing will be a picnic.

For he intends to spend the day treating himself and his family to a picnic at Rhodes Memorial in Cape Town, away from the hustings.

"The whole thing is such a farce that instead of taking it seriously, I intend to enjoy myself," said Dr Boesak, who has addressed many meetings urging people to boycott the elections.

"INTIMIDATION"

The picnic would be a way of rewarding his family for the time he had had to spend away from home during the election campaign.

But, even though he would spend the day picnicking, he would no doubt be accused of "intimidation", he quipped.

Dr Boesak is a patron of the United Democratic Front, which is leading the election boycott campaign.

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

NEW DEAL

Sweet
20/8/84
TIA

The so-called 'New Deal' takes a step closer to actualisation in the next two weeks, when coloureds and Indians go to the polls. Senior reporter SAM MABE looks at the issues involved.



WHAT NEW DEAL?

TWO DAYS that have been awaited with anxiety, hope and despair by many South Africans and most probably the international community will dawn on Wednesday this week and on Tuesday next week when coloureds and Indians will be expected to accept or reject the Government's so-called New Deal through the ballot box.

These days will introduce a new and significant dimension to South Africa's history of black politics — they are days when coloureds and Indians will be "participating" in the legislative machinery of South Africa.

They are also days that gave rise to the formation of the National Forum (NF) in Hammanskraal and the launching of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in Cape Town last year.

The two groups, together with numerous trade unions, political, women's, student, youth, cultural and community organisations affiliated to them, have spent virtually sleepless nights on various campaigns through which they tried to highlight

what they saw as the fallacy surrounding the new constitution.

Pamphlets

This they did by distributing pamphlets, putting up posters, buying newspaper advertisement space and knocking at the doors of houses in Verulam, Athlone, Laudium, Lenasia, Fordsburg and other coloured and Indian residential areas where they preached the "anti-New Deal" gospel.

One of the NF's affiliates, Azapo, and the UDF have visited countries in Europe, Canada and the USA where they gave the international community the point of view of the people of Soweto, Nyanga, Atteridgeville and Lamontville, who will not have anything to do with the new constitution.

In some cases, the desperation to counter the efforts of the Rajbansis, and the Hendrickses has led to disruptions of some meetings where chairs and other missiles have been flung over and onto some people's heads, a few punches traded and some unprintable adjectives pronounced.

As a result, meetings

of those who hope to go into the Tricameral Parliament have been held secretly. Attendance has been by invitation only and security provided at such meetings has always been very tight.

Opponents of the new deal have argued that by voting, coloureds and Indians will be agreeing to join the ranks of the minority white Government which is ruling over 70 percent of the population without their consent.

They also say that since they will be having a stake in the Government, coloureds and Indians will be expected to fight alongside white soldiers on the border.

This is an issue seen as likely to sow seeds of division between coloureds, Indians and Africans, who have over

the years identified themselves as one entity — blacks who are oppressed because of their race.

Participation in the southern side of the border war is opposed by many blacks because it is seen as a civil war where South Africans, because of their contrasting views on the country's political situation, are fighting their fellow South Africans who have been forced to fight from the northern side of the border.

Another controversial aspect of the "new deal" is that coloureds and Indians will be unable to bring about any positive changes in the country's political situation unless such changes are acceptable to their white colleagues.

(Report by Sam Mabe, of 61 Commando Road, Industria West).

Packed Jo'burg hall cheers on the UDF

By Gary van Staden
and Andrew Beattie

In one of the biggest anti-election meetings of the campaign, 3 000 people jammed into the Johannesburg City Hall yesterday to mark the first anniversary of the formation of the United Democratic Front and to hear speakers condemn the new constitution and the tricameral Parliament.

The meeting had all the trappings of a celebration as gumboot dancers, singers and theatre groups kept the crowd entertained between speeches.

A number of messages of congratulation were read out, many from organisations in Europe and America.

Other messages of support and solidarity came from anti-election groups inside South Africa.

The biggest cheer of the afternoon was reserved for Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu.

She told the multiracial gathering that not only the black

population of South Africa was oppressed.

"Freedom-loving black, white, coloured and Indian people are being oppressed by the authorities because they are demanding that freedom must be extended to all in this country," Mrs Sisulu said.

"No amount of arresting, banning and jailing these people is going to destroy our desire for freedom."

She added that if the South African Government wanted real peace then the answer lay in negotiation with the true leaders of the black nations.

REAL HOPE

"There are blacks, whites, coloureds and Indians at this gathering today and that gives me real hope that we can all work together for a free and just society in South Africa," Mrs Sisulu said.

Another speaker, the Rev Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, who was recently detained in Ciskei, said that the founding of the UDF at Mitchell's Plain near Cape Town on August 20 last year had introduced a new era in South Africa's politics.

He said that although it was a fait accompli that the elections for the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives would go ahead even if there were only a two or three per cent vote, this was not the UDF's prime concern. "The UDF was formed to end apartheid."

The Rev Frank Chikane of the UDF said the Government's mouthpieces would be defeated by their own propaganda when they claimed the UDF was a "front" for the African National Congress. "This is because the people will remember that the ANC stood for the oppressed, and they will conclude that the UDF is doing the same thing.

"But the Government will not be able to touch the UDF, because if they do the people will realise they do not want peaceful change in South Africa."

Even if blacks were offered a fourth chamber of Parliament, it would be rejected absolutely, because the idea behind separate chambers was to retain apartheid, said Mr Chikane.

(Report by G van Staden and A Beattie, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

We were attacked, say activists

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Anti-constitution campaigners claim they were the victims of an organised physical attack in the coloured township of Eersterus, near Pretoria, at the weekend.

Two busloads of activists from the Anti-President's Council Committee and the Medunsa campus near Ga-Rankuwa distributed leaflets on Saturday.

Members of the group said an attempt by certain residents to have them arrested failed when local police said there were no grounds for holding them.

They said they had been confronted by armed gangs.

"Our people were forced to defend themselves as they tried to escape," a woman in the group said.

Police arrested more than 50 of the anti-constitution group and held them for several hours at Silverton police station before charging them with disturbing the peace.

Admission of guilt fines have been set at between R10 and R30. Alternatively they may appear in court on September 20.

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Pamphlet blitz denounces elections

By Michael Tissong

Areas with potential voters were blitzed last week and at the weekend with anti-tricameral Parliament election pamphlets issued by the civic associations of 18 Transvaal townships and the Azanian People's Organisation.

The areas were also plastered with anti-election posters by Azapo, the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal Indian Congress.

The civic association pamphlet called for a boycott of the elections and said a vote "for the

SA 'pressing Botswana to sign accord'

By David Braun,
Political Staff

South African pressure on Botswana to sign an Nkomati-type security accord was increasing, Botswana President Quett Masire told visiting Progressive Federal Party members at the weekend.

The group of 15 PFP Johannesburg North divisional committee members was on a two-day courtesy call on the Botswana Government.

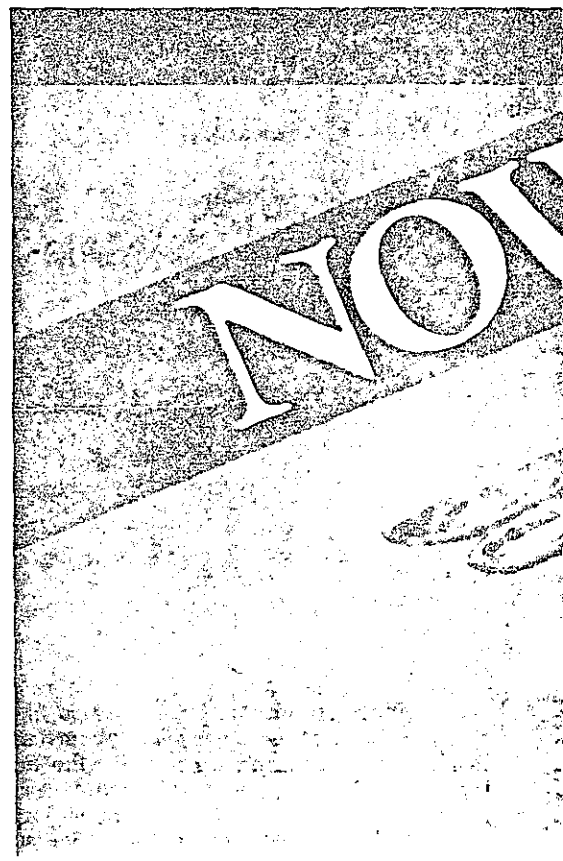
RELATIONS

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman said that South Africa was unaware of any delays in such payments.

South Africa adhered to the customs union agreement which had been acknowledged by Botswana in a recent communication, he said.

Mr Soal said he had been told that Botswana had made it clear that it was not keen on signing an accord.

"They told us they could not afford any military engagement with South Africa because of



Azapo official dies in crash

21/3/84
PORT ELIZABETH — An executive member of the Eastern Cape branch of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Fezile Sikhumbuzo Tshume, 27, of New Brighton, was killed in a car accident at the weekend.

Mr Vuyo Qeqe, who was a passenger in the car, escaped with minor injuries.

According to Mr Qeqe, the accident occurred when the pick-up van in which they were travelling hit a curb and ploughed into railings in Botha Street, Despatch, early on Saturday morning.

Police confirmed the incident. — DDR.

Boesak says 'new deal' entrenches apartheid

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21/8/84

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front was asking people not to vote tomorrow and next Tuesday because the new system of government did not "address itself to apartheid at all, but rather entrenches it".

This was said last night by the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, at a meeting at the Gelvandale Community Centre attended by more than 3 000 people.

Messages of support were read out at the meeting from religious organisations in West Germany, the United States and Canada, and from the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, Swapo's youth committee and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

In his address Dr Boesak asked coloured and Indian voters to stay away from the polls. To vote would "give respectability to a Government that does not deserve your support — nor do we want to give respectability to those taking part".

Dr Boesak said the new constitution claimed in its preamble to be Christian.

"But is it Christian if plastic shelters are removed from peoples' heads in the rain in the Western Cape?"

"Apartheid is not Christian. It is the denial of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. In fact, it is a blasphemy, a heresy."

Dr Boesak continued: "We ask you not to vote for the sake of your children and your self-respect. Your

vote will be branded as a vote for a denial of everything we have worked for."

Dr Boesak said: "Voters should not enable the Government to continue this practice of apartheid."

He said that after the elections, the organisation's task would be "to do everything in our power to equip you for democracy and to govern the country".

Dr Boesak said there was much talk of scrapping a law like the Immorality Act. "The struggle is not for scrapping little laws, it is for scrapping the system."

The UDF was called undemocratic, "but we have a Government in this country which doesn't even know what democracy means".

To laughter, Dr Boesak likened the new constitution to a new type of washing powder: "The white gets whiter and the colours brighter and it removes all the black spots!"

Earlier, the UDF's national publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, said the new constitution had to be rejected because it divided the people and the workers.

Mr Lekota added: "We are not demanding a black government. We are asking for a government of the people of South Africa. We are not looking for an African Prime Minister or a coloured, white or Indian one. We are looking for one who is committed to the welfare of all the people, black and white."

The meeting passed a resolution calling on voters to boycott the elections and to join the struggle for "one, democratic, united South Africa".

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)



Dr ALLAN BOESAK (right), president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, waits to address last night's UDF rally in the Gelvandale Community Centre. In the center, Patrick LEKOTA (centre), the UDF's national publicity secretary, also speaks. On the left, a member of the Eastern Province Council on Sport, is partially visible.

UDF warned not to disrupt elections

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

21/7/82
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has issued a strong warning to members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) not to disrupt tomorrow's coloured elections.

Mr le Grange warned that disruption through school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation or further acts of violence would not be tolerated.

He said the police would be out in force and assured those people who intended voting that they would be protected.

In a statement issued last night, Mr le Grange said the Government was aware that the UDF and its affiliates were planning to disrupt the elections.

He said it was known that these people were enthusiastically backed by the South African Communist Party and the banned African National Congress.

Hunger cash going elsewhere, claims pastor

Children die while churches squabble

By Russell Gault
Numerous children are claimed to be dying while church leaders engage in an international squabble about getting aid to drought and flood victims in Natal.

The chairman of the Zululand Council of Churches (ZCC), the Rev James Massey, told 24 Hours: "We want to find out what is going on with the aid we should be getting. There is considerable money being held by the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

"Thankfully, we are getting help from other groups but many children are still dying from malnutrition-related diseases."

The problem is said to centre on differences of opinion between the Inkatha movement of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in kwaZulu and the United Democratic Front (UDF), which has supporters in the SACC.

"Inkatha is on the SACC blacklist. Inkatha has chosen to work within the system and UDF has decided otherwise," said Mr Massey.

"Inkatha says the UDF is ineffectual. Now there

is more and more violence occurring between them."

Much of the annual aid money received by the SACC comes from West Germany. It has been claimed by a visiting German churchman, Mr Horst-Klaus Hofmann, that money donated for hunger victims has not been used for that purpose.

The administrative director of the SACC, Mr Dan Vaughan, said Mr Hofmann wrote an article condemning the SACC for misuse of the money.

"But, in fact, we never received anything from the German church group, EKD, for hunger relief.

"We have struggled financially in the past year. We rely on overseas aid and this year that

money came in late, causing us serious difficulty."

Mr Vaughan said the SACC had given R50 000 to the Churches Hunger Fund, and R10 000 had been sent to the ZCC this year — R5 000 of it forwarded only two weeks ago.

When this was put to him, Mr Massey responded:



"Do you know how far R10 000 goes when you are trying to feed many thousands of people? Just one body, the Church of Christ in the United States, has given R2 million for feeding people here."

Mr Vaughan said the SACC had enough of an uphill struggle with public opinion without want-

ing to be embroiled in a controversy over funds for fighting hunger.

"A few days ago we wrote to Germany seeking clarification about Mr Hofmann's claims because we are not holding back money in any way."

The article has provoked deep anxiety in South African church circles because of the effect it could have on donations. In the past 10 years about R12 million has been given to the SACC by German churches.

The SACC translation of the German article, which received wide publicity in the religious Press, alleged that the SACC was accused of not recognising the homelands because of their apartheid foundation.

As a result, none of the R920 000 given to the

SACC by the EKD reached hunger victims. Where any of it was spent in kwaZulu, it went on practical projects such as carpentry or agriculture.

Some religious and charity aid opinion both here and overseas is committed to the theory that aid is best directed towards projects which will alleviate the causes of poverty and malnutrition, rather than to "waste" it on immediate relief, which is seen as a temporary solution to problems.

The Hofmann article ended by asking whether the EKD did an injustice by supporting the SACC.

"It's rubbish," said Mr Vaughan. "How can we ignore people merely because of a state creation?"

UDF denies drought aid claims

The United Democratic Front has angrily dissociated itself from a dispute in the churches over drought aid to kwaZulu.

Allegations have been made that the South African Council of Churches (SACC) has withheld funds from German donors, and that differences between the UDF and Inkatha have influenced this decision.

The SACC has denied that German drought aid is being withheld, as

claimed by a visiting German cleric, Mr Horst-Klaus Hofmann.

"The claims are a blatant attempt to discredit the front by dragging it into a controversy that does not concern it," said UDF national treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee.

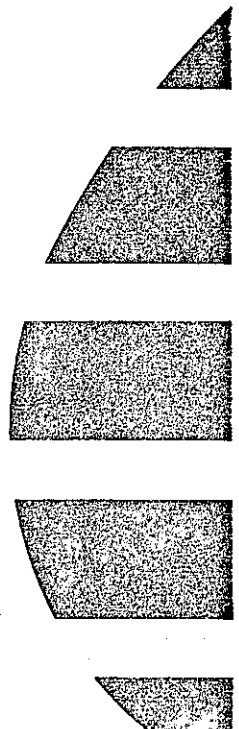
"The UDF has absolutely no influence on the allocation of funds by the SACC, and has not been consulted by any hunger relief organisations."



Drought gets 97 the boot

LONDON — The summer-long drought in Britain, which has been making life hard for farmers and gardeners, has now hit fish fanciers and Wellington boot makers.

Lack of water, among other factors, has forced the Dunlop Rubber Company to lay off 97 workers at its Wellington boot factory in Liverpool. The organisers of a



Nyerere sees Tambo over SA election opposition — report

By Henry Reuter,
The Star's Africa
News Service

NAIROBI — The ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, has held secret talks with Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere on arrangements for opposing the elections for coloured and Indian people, the Tanzanian Government newspaper *Sunday News* has disclosed.

They also discussed next month's conference of the Communist International with leaders of the Frontline states, the ANC and Swapo.

Main objective of the meeting, which will be attended by more than 12 African and West European heads of state at Arusha in northern Tanzania, will be to prepare strategies for hastening the downfall of South Africa and independence for Namibia.

The Tambo-Nyerere talks followed Mr Tambo's night-long meeting with the Swaziland Government last Thursday.

X Report restricted

● This report has had to be restricted to comply with the Internal Security Act. Mr Tambo cannot be quoted in South Africa because he is a banned person.

SOLIDARITY

From DURBAN Sapa reports: The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday called on blacks to reassert their solidarity by rejecting "the sham elections orchestrated by the racist regime."

A report, released on behalf of the Azapo central committee by the organisation's vice chairman in Natal, Mr Imran Moosa, said candidates for the ethnic chambers were collaborators and sellouts, who had abandoned any claim they might have had to be part of the black community.

"They have firmly placed themselves in the camp of the ruling class and will be treated accordingly.

"To the heroic black workers and students who are once again showing that they reject the attempts at fragmentation by the settler regime, Azapo extends its hand in solidarity."



Chief Buthelezi

REFORMS

From LONDON The Star Bureau reports that BBC television viewers were told last night that the shifts and compromises caused by coloureds and Indians in the South African Parliament could lead to major reform.

In a special report on "Newsnight" reporter Michael Bourke said: "South Africa is a complicated country where it is always easier to pass judgments than solve problems.

"Changes which would still leave the black majority firmly shut out of Parliament are far from fundamental. But the presence of coloured and In-

dian MPs will be a shock to this political system."

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, was described as South Africa's most controversial politician.

He said emphatically that he was "going in to dismantle apartheid."

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told "Newsnight" that coloureds and Indians were participating in a mammoth betrayal.

He said he was frightened by the anger he saw around him. "Even if I try, as a leader, to give it direction it is quite clear that the anger in people is beyond anything one has seen before."

Police swoops, arrests draw widespread condemnation

By Eugene Saldanha

The Natal Indian Congress (NIC) demanded that the Labour Party, Solidarity and the National People's Party should withdraw from the elections because of the arrests.

NIC executive member Dr Gerry Coovadia said the parties should back up their rhetoric of support for democratic rights by withdrawing from the elections.

"Countries like the United States should also cease their support for South Africa," he said.

The detentions were also condemned by leaders of the parties who are contesting the elections.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said he could not comment on something he knew nothing about.

"But I am opposed to detention without trial, and if those who have been detained have done anything unlawful they should be charged and brought to trial, or released," he said.

However, the Natal Labour leader, Mr Albie Stowman, said "some of these UDF backroom boys should have been picked up a long time ago".

He accused them of subverting the democratic process of

law.

The National People's Party leader, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said he was perturbed by the detentions, which would have an effect on the image of the elections.

"I don't want it to be said if there is an improvement in the percentage poll that this was due to the detentions," he said.

Solidarity national chairman Mr Pat Poovalingam sent a telex to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, condemning the arrests.

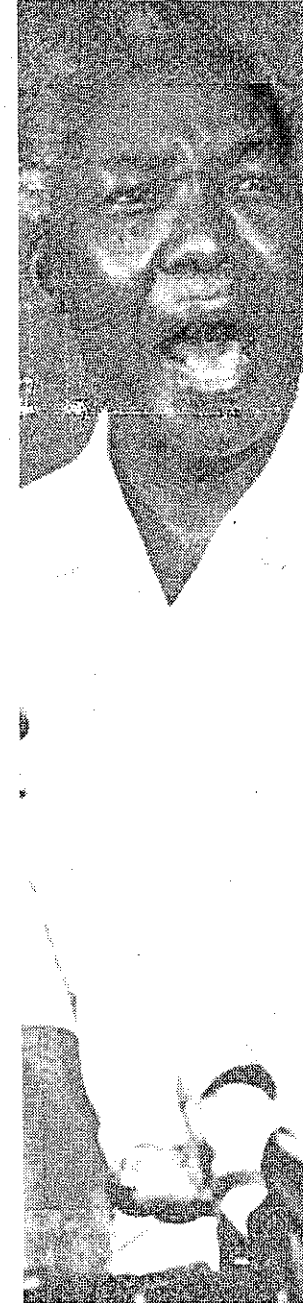
The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) said that "the detention of our leaders will not deter us from our course of freedom".

Mr Faiz Khan, leader of the Progressive Independent Party contesting next week's House of Delegates elections, said he did not believe that men such as Dr Ram Salojee would ever resort to violence.

"I condemn this arbitrary action against members of the UDF. We are fighting for freedom and these people must have the right to differ with the Government without being thrown in jail," Mr Khan said.



Mr Oliver Tambo



President Nyerere



The Rev A Hendrickse

Eve-of-election detentions are deplored world wide

The Transvaal Indian Congress has demanded that candidates for the tricameral Parliament withdraw from the election — in reaction to the police crackdown on anti-constitution campaigners, writes Jo-Anne Collinge. The Anti-President's Council Committee has supported the TIC demand.

A TIC statement said: "It is clear that the Government rhetoric of reform is a lie. Failure by the candidates to step down now makes them equally responsible in the eyes of our people." The United Democratic Front statement viewed the candidates as collaborators... totally implicated in these police actions". It added: "Their connivance in the smear campaign against the JDF has clearly unmasked them to our people." The UDF extended its condemnation to all who vote. "The hand that makes the cross in the elections is also the hand which locks our leaders up in Le Grange's cells — not only today but tomorrow."

The UDF and its affiliates will be carrying on their boycott campaign to the last minute. "We say categorically that we are not going to intimidate people," explained treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee. "But we will be making a last-minute plea to people not to participate — and we will do everything legal to dissuade them."

★ ★ ★

Gerald L'Ange reports from Washington that the United States yesterday expressed concern at the detention of the UDF leaders and called on the South African authorities to put them on trial if they are considered guilty of crimes.

A State Department spokesman said the US was "very concerned" at the detentions, and was in touch with South African authorities to seek further information.

"Such a step on the eve of the elections for coloured and Indian chambers of a new Parliament does not further the goals of reform which the South African Government says it has been seeking to achieve," the spokesman said.

"If those arrested are believed to be guilty of crimes, we would

expect indictment and trial in accordance with the rights of due process."

The spokesman said the US hoped the detentions did not represent a change in the process of political evolution in South Africa. He had been asked whether the detentions would affect the US attitude to the new constitutional arrangement.

"We have already made our views known on the new constitution, which is flawed because it does not address the rights of South Africa's black majority.

"But, as we have noted, it is our hope that the vote by white South Africans in favour of changes which provide limited political rights to the nation's coloured and Indian populations will lead to further political evolution.

"We welcome this trend and hope that the detentions do not represent a change in the overall process."

★ ★ ★

John D'Oliveira reports from London that the Anti-Apartheid Movement is orchestrating what it hopes will develop into a world-wide protest against the arrest of UDF leaders.

It said in a statement yesterday that within hours of receiving news of the arrests it had called for a "massive" international protest.

It has already sent a telegram to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, calling for a vigorous protest from the British Government.

Today it is planning a mass demonstration in front of the South African Embassy.

AAM groups in France, West Germany, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Sweden had been asked to duplicate the action.

The AAM has also contacted prominent anti-apartheid groups in Washington and New York, and raised the matter with the United Nations.

A spokesman for the British Foreign Office had no comment yesterday on the arrests or on the AAM approach.

In its statement, the AAM said the arrests were "like adding dynamite to an already explosive situation".

It said the South African Government's actions demonstrated that it would not tolerate opposition, and confirmed the "fraudulent nature" of the new constitution.

★ ★ ★

Sapa reports from Cape Town that the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said the arrest of leaders of the election boycott movement would only enhance the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition.

He issued a statement asking why action had been taken on the eve of the election, and called for intimidators to be brought to court.

"Nothing is more calculated to increase the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition than to arrest its leadership on the eve of the election. I have tried to warn repeatedly that the new constitution has a potential for dividing and polarising communities in South Africa.

"Obviously one cannot condone intimidation and unfair practices from wherever it comes, but if such is the case, then let those who perpetrate them be taken to court and charged.

"At a time like this, an even-handed approach stands a better chance of creating the necessary atmosphere for election to take place than drastic action of this nature.

"The simple question that I find difficult to get an answer to is why wait right until the eve of the election for such action."

Two powerful teacher bodies last night demanded — "as a matter of principle" — that those people detained on the eve of the coloured House of Representatives elections be either charged or released.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the Union of Teachers Association of South Africa said in joint statement: "We appeal to our student and pupil community not to be provoked into counter-productive action like extended boycotting by the recent insensitive arrests.

"Failure to respect this democratic principle can only serve to exacerbate the anguished feelings of an already traumatised community."

Constitution can be sustained only through security laws and oppression, says Saloojee

'Besieged' UDF Warns of dire consequences

The United Democratic Front, in a "state of siege" since 16 of its leaders and 19 other activists were held by police yesterday, has once again warned of the consequences of forcibly silencing peaceful and lawful protest.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg, the UDF's national secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, declared: "The action of brutally suppressing activists is a gradual move to the closure of all avenues of peaceful change."

Reiterating that the UDF stood for non-violent action, Mr Molefe nonetheless warned: "Any peaceful person if pushed into a corner will use any method to get out."

The Rev Frank Chikane, a vice-president of the UDF's Transvaal region, said the organisation had come as a sign of hope for peaceful change to the silent majority. Attacks would be seen by the oppressed as proof that there was no possibility of changing South Africa peacefully.

A UDF Press release described the present climate as a state of emergency, noting: "Yet the Government is pressing ahead with the elections (although) the depth of feeling against the constitution was clearly demonstrated this weekend when more than 20,000 gathered at UDF rallies around the country."

The statement referred to "upheavals countrywide, riot police roving the streets, students boycotting schools, universities in turmoil, thugs terrorising UDF people — and now the Security Police incarcerating respected leaders of the people."

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Mr Molefe said that yesterday's Press conference had been called to set the record straight in the face of repeated allegations that it was a front for the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party — and by implication committed to violent overthrow of the State.

PEACEFUL

Other spokesmen commented:

- That the peaceful strategy of the UDF had been manifestly shown by a high degree of order and discipline at its massive rallies.
 - That it had not planned disruption through student unrest and strikes, as the Government claimed. The response came from the students themselves — although the UDF commended their stand.
 - That ANC-link propaganda was to prepare the white electorate for action to silence a democratic organisation expressing popular demands.
- Mr Cassim Saloojee, UDF national treasurer, said: "This

is the kind of constitution that can only be sustained through security legislation and oppression."

He appealed to foreign leaders — especially those of the United States — to take note of this.

● The National Medical and Dental Association (Nanda) has condemned yesterday's 35 detentions including that of Dr E Jassat, a member of Nanda's executive.

The association said the detentions were "a last desperate attempt by the authorities and their new ethnic rulers to prevent a massive stay-away from the polls"

Last night Nanda said: "The Government's refusal to allow all sides to present their cases does not surprise us. It once again exposes the myth that the new constitution is a step towards democracy."

"The Government claims that a handful of agitators are responsible for opposition to the new constitution. "We believe the low poll will prove that this is not the case."



Leaders of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates speak out on the incarceration of fellow activists. From left Mr Nazareem Pehad, Transvaal Indian Congress executive; UDF-Transvaal vice-president the Rev Frank Chikane; Front national secretary Mr Popo Molefe; regional secretaries Mr Mass Chikane and Mr Mohammed Valli; national treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee. Picture by Juda Ngwenya.

party, or to put the views of the party across in an unbiased way.

De Waal Drive and on the steps of Jameson Hall at rush hour yesterday.

Picture: Ivor Markman



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Police sjambok Paarl students
23/8/84

Crime Reporter
TWO University of the Western Cape students were arrested under the Explosives Act yesterday after two petrol bombs had been thrown at the home of a Labour Party candidate.

By MARTINE BARKER Education Reporter
ABOUT 250 high-school pupils and students were sjambok-charged by police in Paarl yesterday morning. Several had flesh cuts on their faces, upper bodies and legs from sjambok blows.

screaming students were scattering across a field with sjambok-wielding policemen chasing them. Plainclothes policemen followed the reporter, instructing her three times that she was not to photograph the incident.

The bombs were hurled into the home of Mr Hansie Christians, 62, of Ravensmead, about 12.30am and caused extensive damage to the house. Police arrested two students, aged 21 and 23, soon afterwards.

The students and pupils, from the Athlone College of Education and the Noorde Paarl High School, had been turned back as they marched towards a polling station where they planned to hold a placard demonstration.

Later, as the reporter interviewed students in a car outside the school, police arrived to search their car. The reporter saw police escort Mr Allan Paulse, national executive member of the Congress of South African Students, away from the scene.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said the public should be made aware that the use of petrol bombs was actionable. The Act provided for minimum imprisonment of three years and maximum of five without option of a fine.

Police vehicles raced to the scene of the retreating march.

Major George Ker-shoff, Boland police liaison officer, later said police had no knowledge of Mr Paulse's arrest.

A Cape Times reporter following the cavalcade was suddenly halted by police who instructed her to turn into a sidestreet. When she got back to the scene of the march a block further along,

Students later accused police of giving them too little time to return to their college and school before charging them.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

● Picture, page 13

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Bond rates soar again in October

Staff Report
BOND rates are spurting on building societies increasing by up to 1,25 percent from October is now a record 20 percent.

This will be the second increase last announced in June and August — and is a severe blow struggling with record hire-purchase higher general sales tax.

Retail spending can be expected as consumers try to keep pace with the only good news is that probably peaked but any decline very gradual.

The rise would have been far from ties had not allowed the societal tax-free share investment rates.

A condition of permitting the higher rates to investors was that would limit their bond rates rise 1,25 percent. Partly tax-free rates have been increased two percent the totally tax-free shares from attractive 10,5 percent.

Most societies are applying the on existing bonds from October, ending of September on new bond.

The Natal Building Society increase its rates followed by the

Poll figures are inflated claims UDF

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has declared the re-election for the House of Representatives "a massive failure to include those who are not registered as voters."

It claims that the official estimate of a 30 per cent poll made early in the ruling should be adjusted to 17,55 per cent.

The UDF has based its calculations on the rate of the total adult population also not registered in the 1980 census.

"Despite extensive concentration on the part of our people to be divided or to be rejected, the rejection of parliament by the people can only be described as overwhelming," the UDF says.

Its estimate of a 11,25 per cent poll at Eldersburg, against a registered voters' figure of 36,3 per cent, is based on a survey of 1,500 voters.

For Bosmont, the rate is 15,62 per cent, against a registered rate of 32 per cent. Nationwide, the number of registered voters enumerated in the 1980 census were 1,500,000.

"This is the single factor to be analysed in the re-election," says a UDF spokesman.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Indian Congress, which led the boycott campaign last week's House of Representatives election, said:

"In spite of propaganda and the State and the people have not been able to maintain terms."

"It should become clear to the rulers that nothing less than full equality and justice will be acceptable to the vast majority of our people."

The UDF's adjusted provincial rates (based on the official estimates released by Minister of Constitutional Affairs Mr Chris Heunis on radio this morning) are:

- Cape — 15,32 per cent.
- Free State — 32,46 per cent.
- Transvaal — 19,9 per cent.
- Natal — 13,2 per cent.

Delegates H seen as weak

organisation, authority and the intricacies of three-chamber coordination only after they have taken their seats.

He asks whether the entire House of Delegates will view itself as the "Indian" opposition to the white House of Assembly, or will there be an ideological left and right cutting across all

experienced leaders or articulate politicians among those contesting the elections. Many prominent social leaders and politicians within the community were already attached to the Natal Indian Congress or the Transvaal Indian Congress which adamantly opposed the new constitution.

ANDREW BEATTIE examines the views of Professor Karl Magyar, of the University of Durban-Westville, who questions the power and political legitimacy of the Indian House of Delegates in the tricameral parliament.

three chambers. This was one of several important questions yet to be answered and which would have a great effect on the political future of the parties involved.

During six months of recruiting by Indian leaders a dearth of articulate spokesmen for a wide spectrum of ideological positions had become apparent, says Professor Magyar.

Other than top leaders in the National People's Party and Solidarity, there were few expe-

Professor Magyar believes this could lead to the House of Delegates being dominated by a handful of forceful spokesmen, with insufficient numbers of capable personnel to staff inter-parliamentary committees.

Decades of exclusion from the political establishment have encouraged the development of opposition leaders committed to non-participation in the apartheid system, however modified, he writes.

All factors considered, the In-



Police hold 152 in anti-election clashes

Staff Reporters

At least 40 incidents of violence and police action were recorded.

A Police Headquarters spokesman in Pretoria said 152 people were arrested countrywide yesterday and were being held on criminal charges including malicious damage to property.

In Eldorado Park at least 60 Riot Squad policemen wielding batons, sjamboks and quirts battled with demonstrators. Rubber bullets were fired into the crowd.

As policemen regrouped, rocks were hurled at them

from a nearby parking area.

Mr George Douglas Dewee, of Goodwood Street, Eldorado Park Extension 4, was seriously hurt when a policeman fired a rubber bullet at his back from close range.

He dropped face down in the veld as a baton-wielding policeman stood over him striking him several times.

He was left writhing in agony amidst a cloud of teargas only 50 m from where people were casting their votes at the Eldorado Park polling station.

Two shocked nightwatchmen, Mr Johannes McLean and Mr Abdul Kara told of their ordeal as firemen battled to extinguish the blaze.

"We were sitting inside drinking tea when I heard a whoop. The window broke and I saw flames coming from the front room. I grabbed the fire extinguisher but I couldn't control the fire.

"Whoever was responsible first broke every window in the building with rocks," Mr McLean said.

Screaming bystanders accused police of deliberately shooting an innocent person who was on his way to cast a vote and was caught up in the panic.

Police denied this and arrested a young woman.

Mr Dewee was later taken to Baragwanath Hospital where he was treated and discharged.

With less than 30 minutes of voting time left, the housing board offices in Eldorado Park Extension 2 were petrol-bombed.

● To Page 3, Col 7

152 held as violence erupts during polling

● From Page 1.

Firemen battled to get the heavy front door open and had to enter through a window.

In a neighbouring township, a school was fire-bombed and extensive damage was caused.

The violence in Eldorado Park erupted suddenly shortly before 6 pm when demonstrators appeared across the road from the election hall. Police immediately moved into action with batons and teargas. The incident lasted only minutes as demonstrators scattered.

Earlier, a *Star* car, mistakenly identified by a group of 100 students as a police car, had its windows broken as youths caught reporters and a photographer by surprise.

Bosmont yesterday was the scene of peaceful placard demonstrations which were continually broken up by baton-wielding police.

Pupils of the C J Botha High School, who protested earlier before police began arresting them, were later joined by Wits University students.

In the afternoon, students lined Bosmont's main street carrying anti-election placards. On two occasions police moved in confiscating placards and making arrests.

Most placards read "don't vote" but others had slogans such as "no

to a racist republic, forward to a people's republic", "if you must deal with us, let's deal as equals".

At one stage, a man clutching a crash helmet taunted police. An overseas TV crew and the local Press watched as he successfully resisted arrest. He later appeared on a balcony above the police, a brick in each hand, shouting: "Shoot me."

Some people hurled rocks at police and teargas was fired in return.

In Soweto, about 250 pupils and students carrying banners denouncing the new constitution, marched from Dlamini to near the Kliptown polling station. They were met by a detachment of Riot Police who dispersed them without violence.

One student leader said calls for an extended schools' boycott had been made and that students would only return when "all detainees are unconditionally released".

In Westbury, police baton-charged protesters several times. At least five people were arrested as crowds gathered to taunt police. They were later released.

In Daveyton near Benoni, police used buckshot, teargas, rubber bullets and sjamboks to disperse a mob of about 500 stone-throwing pupils. No reports of any injuries or arrests were received.

Students burn flag

Students at the Vista campus in Soweto yesterday burnt a flag and replicas of two constitutions, in protest against the Coloured House of Representatives elections yesterday.

The replicas were of the new South African constitution and the students' representative council (SRC) constitution.

The rector of Vista, Soweto, Dr R N Gugushe, refused The *Star's* news team permission to enter the campus. He declined to comment, but admitted he was aware that students were boycotting classes.

HENDRICKSE

From detention to Parliament...

By Leon Marshall, Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Rev Allan Hendrickse will hold a special thanksgiving service in his Congregational Church in Uitenhage on Sunday for the elections which have brought his Labour Party into Parliament and which might see him become the country's first coloured Cabinet Minister.

The service will also be the anniversary of his detention and solitary confinement eight years ago, on August 26 1976, by the Government he is about to join.

Last Sunday he held an election prayer service in his church which his predominantly poor congregation built at a cost of R400 000 three years ago when they lost their 54-year-old church in Uitenhage to whites under the Group Areas Act.

REMOVAL

The forced removal of his church and congregation hurt deeply, more so than his solitary confinement for two months.

But in a way these events seem vital links in the chain of events that has turned him from a strident adversary of the Government into a vigorous campaigner for co-operation under a system built on the foundations of apartheid.

When he was born in 1927, the fifth of seven children, his father, the Rev C W Hendrickse, was minister of Uitenhage's Dale Street Congregational Church and principal of the local school.

INADEQUACIES

The young Allan Hendrickse went to primary school in Uitenhage and to Livingstone High School in Cape Town.

After obtaining a BA, majoring in social anthropology, and a diploma in theology at Fort Hare he returned to Uitenhage to serve as a minister with his father.

In 1944 his father was elected the first black head of the Corporational Union of South-

Africa, now the United Church of Southern Africa, and in 1971 he followed in his father's footsteps by being elected to the same position.

As a family they were aware of the South African system's inadequacies, its discrepancies and of discrimination, and he remembers his father leading a protest against segregation in 1938.

But the thing that hit them hardest was the Group Areas Act.

"If I have any cause for bitterness," he says, "it is that I remember the day my father received his eviction order. His words were: 'Now I might as well die'."

"He died 18 months later." He remembers Mr John Vorster once telling a Nationalist audience: "Take a man's money and you take nothing; take his home and you take his life."

It reminded him of his father who had spent 50 years in Uitenhage. He had built the school and the church, and had planted trees and grown a rose garden. It was his life.

CRC MEMBER

After his father's death he continued to serve, without remuneration, as the church's only minister. He lived off an income first as a teacher and then as a member of the Coloured Representative Council which also provided him with a pension after its collapse.

Under his guidance the congregation first built a hall next to his house which served as a church. Then it built the new church, with a "memorial wall" in one corner with bricks from the old church in Uitenhage and an engraving which reads: "In memory of the Rev C W Hendrickse and Mrs M L Hendrickse and the founders of Dale Street Congregational Church — and all victims of the Group Areas Act."

It taken into the new C-15-

net, Mr Hendrickse will lend a new dimension to government by virtue of his political background alone.

Most of his colleagues would have worked their way to power through the Broederbond and similar supportive organisations of the National Party, having had their prejudices and political sentiments shaped by events such as the Anglo-Boer wars, the world wars and Apartheid's rise from poverty.

MEMORIES

Mr Hendrickse's sentiments and memories have been shaped by different events and different organisations and people, many of whom today still are sworn enemies of his prospective Nationalist colleagues.

At Livingstone High School he was influenced by his teachers and by the Non-European Unity Movement which was a federation of organisations, including the All African Convention and the Teachers' League.

At Fort Hare, then still called the South African Native College and acknowledged throughout Africa as a centre of higher education, he met students from many African countries, which he found an enriching experience.

MICROCOSM

It was like a microcosm of the world, typified by one of his lecturers, Professor J Rossouw, who often said: "By birth I am an Afrikaner, by surname French, by marriage Scots, and by nature I am African."

Many of his fellow students have assumed leadership roles. Ntsu Mokhehle, leader of the banned opposition in Lesotho, was his demonstrator in zoology; Robert Sobukwe, founder leader of the Pan Africanist Congress, was a fellow student in social anthropology; Denis Brutus was in his Afrikaners-Nederlands class; he and chief Gathlobel were in 4th-

hostel; his room-mate was Je Mjoroge, who became Kenya's Minister of the Interior.

Others included Robert Mugahe, Seretse Khama and Orton Chirwa who opposed President Hastings Banda and who, with his wife, is now under death sentence in Malawi.

In 1961, while ministering to the Uitenhage Congregational Church and teaching, he joined the convention movement which included the Teachers' Educational and Professional Association under the leadership of Dr Richard van der Ross, the SA Coloured Ex-Servicemen's League and the SA Coloured People's Organisation.

CONVENTION

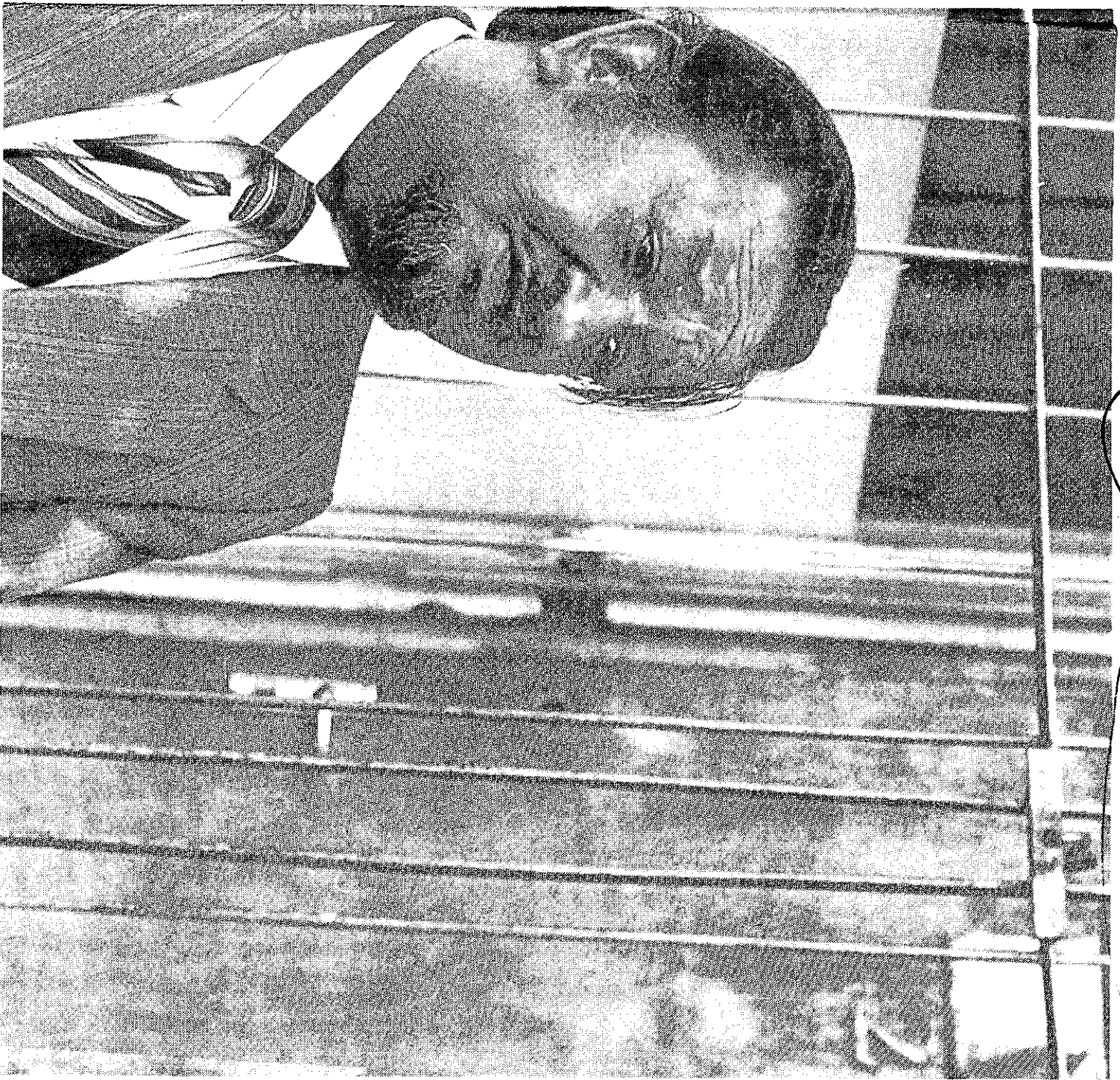
Their planned convention was banned, but the banning order did not include the magisterial district of Malmesbury, and the meeting was held in the town's American Methodist Episcopal Church.

A second "convention" was held on the Stott's Farm near Malmesbury. The way he recalls it, the army was first called in to surround the farm. Then the police arrived with a permit from the Malmesbury magistrate to enter the farm, but without a warrant to enter any building.

While the police went in search of the magistrate, whom they apparently found on the golf course, the meeting continued in an outbuilding with police waiting outside. The farmer drove his tractor round the house to prevent the police from hearing what was said inside. By the time their colleagues arrived with a warrant to enter the building, the meeting was over.

The treason trials, bannings, arrests and exiles that followed, also involving some of those who attended the convention, heralded a period of political doldrums for him as for other coloured people.

In 1968, standing for the Labour Party, he was elected to the Coloured Person's Representative Council in Malmesbury.



The Rev Allan Hendrickse — was in solitary confinement for two months.

He had only contacts with the outside world, and talking to them he realised they needed people like him to unletter them from their white fears.

He became aware of the importance of his family, realising that because of his involvement he had neglected them when they needed him most.

"Your whole life goes through your mind, and you think of people. They become important to you."

"My wife had to travel to Grahamstown to see me, and we talked through a glass panel, with a policeman on either side."

"I became aware of the importance of things, the whistle of the train that passed at 6 am because I didn't have a watch. 'I became aware of God and

There was a siren at 7.30 in the evening, and I asked my wife to tell the people of my congregation to pray for me at that time as I was praying for them."

His wife recalls that people travelled five hours from surrounding farms to join her in her prayers. One day, as they left, there was a phone call to tell her her husband was coming home.

Speaking from an armchair in his humble but comfortable house in Uitenhage's coloured township where he keeps a few chickens in the backyard, Mr Hendrickse turned to the new future awaiting him.

He believed "people other

ed to a ministry of common affairs in the new Cabinet. It was a point of departure.

Would it be him? "I have never discussed my own position in the new structure with anyone. I believe the party supersedes the person and I await further developments."

When he goes to Parliament, and even if he becomes a Cabinet member, he will not leave his congregation altogether.

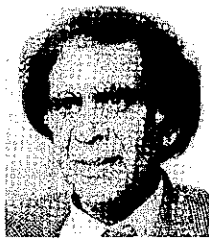
He intends keeping his house in Uitenhage, to return to when there are moments to spare from the affairs of State.

His presence in the congregation would not be a leadership one, but one rather of "spiritual identification." At times he might even get back on the pul-

CASSIM SALOOJEE

11A

After the elections



Cassim Saloojee is an executive member of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and press spokesman for the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), a UDF affiliate. He was chairman of the UDF's first anniversary celebrations in Johannesburg last week.

FM: What was reflected at the UDF anniversary rally?

Saloojee: We saw a clear indication of the massive support the UDF has within the country and also the massive rejection of the new constitution. Well over 25 000 people from all sections of the SA community attended meetings in Cape Town, East London, Bloemfontein, Durban, Kimberley, and Johannesburg. The past week has shown most of our people, given the opportunity to express themselves, reject the constitution.

It has been suggested that an average poll in the coloured and Indian elections of around 50% would show the UDF's boycott campaign had failed and the organisation would become irrelevant.

Given the indication of support throughout this campaign, at TIC, NIC and Anti-President's Council committee meetings, and based on information we receive from activists at grassroots level, we can say the mass of our people are opposed to the new deal.

The collaborators (participants in the new deal) are so unsure of their support that they have actually been going around misleading and often blackmailing older, lower income people to cast special votes on threat of losing their pension and so on. This kind of abuse is going on in a big way. I want to suggest the special votes cannot really be taken into account for the purposes of working

out the percentage poll. However, I am confident that nowhere near 50% of even the registered voters will vote. It is said the UDF only reacts to government initiatives.

This is completely erroneous. If one looks at the history of the personalities involved in the organisations that make up the UDF, one finds they have been consistently involved in the struggle of the people, for example, in welfare and educational matters.

Whenever an issue affected the lives of our people, UDF and Congress affiliates have been directly and actively involved. By contrast, the history of the collaborators does not reflect this track record rooted in our communities.

How realistic is the call for a national convention of leaders of all the people to draw up a SA constitution?

The UDF itself has not called for a national convention but some of its affiliates, like the TIC, have. However, we are realistic enough to say it cannot simply be called. There would first have to be the building up of democratic opposition in this country to the point where we can make this a realistic demand.

There are also certain preconditions. We cannot have a national convention when our true leaders are still in detention, banned or in exile. A new constitution would have to be formulated by genuine representatives of all the peoples of SA . . .

At last week's rally, the "true leaders" of the people were proclaimed as Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and other banned and imprisoned ANC leaders. Yet the UDF has denied it is linked with the ANC.

When we talk of Mandela as one of our true leaders we are talking of the role that he played in the development of liberation organisations. It must be understood that many of those incarcer-

ated were leaders of the Congress and other democratic movements at a time when these were functioning legally and openly.

Their contribution cannot be ignored. They articulated the political aspirations of our people in a way in which no other organisation did. Hence, we do recognise them as genuine leaders.

But we want to emphasise that the UDF is not the ANC. Many organisations inside SA and in Europe and the US have expressed support for the UDF cause. After the experience of the early Sixties bannings, government thought it had smashed the democratic movement. We are once again seeing the resurgence of open legal democratic movement in opposition to the basic injustices we see in this country.

The UDF is not the ANC, it is an organisation in its own right that is operating legally, openly and on the basis of genuine mass support in the country. UDF patron Allan Boesak reportedly said he feared a crackdown on the UDF after the election. Is this your feeling?

Yes. If one looks at the daily disinformation by the State through government-influenced media, we have the clear impression that government is setting up the UDF for massive political repression. It could take the form of another treason trial, or the banning of the UDF or its leadership.

The UDF's Million Signature Campaign against the constitution seems to have fallen short of target. Some suggest that this reflects inflated claims of UDF support.

We already have enough signatures (over 300 000) to indicate many more people support the UDF than will have voted for the tricameral system.

If our people were allowed to function freely and without intimidation we would have reached our target. But the campaign has not come to an end.

BLACK POLITICS

UDF against Inkatha

There is increasing, and often violent, competition for the political allegiance of the mass of urban blacks in Natal. The clash is between SA's largest "black liberation" organisation, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, and supporters of the anti-constitution United Democratic Front (UDF).

Clashes between Inkatha militants and supporters of the UDF, which claims to articulate the aspirations of urban blacks, are occurring with increasing frequency. Attempts at a reconciliation between the opposing factions, both of which oppose the new constitution, have so far met with little success.

In the latest violence, two Inkatha supporters were killed in a clash with rivals at a memorial service for a Lamontville community leader. There have also been an increasing number of threats of assassination against Buthelezi.

Ironically, Inkatha is coming under attack when, in numerical terms, it is at the peak of its strength. Membership now stands at 984 000 — not far off a million. Secretary General Oscar Dhlomo challenges the common perception that Inkatha speaks mainly for rural blacks as "part of the propaganda war." He denies Inkatha is losing ground with the youth and draws its support chiefly from older blacks.

Largest youth brigade

"Inkatha has the largest youth brigade in the history of SA," he says. "Membership stands at 375 000 and the numbers are still growing. One only needs to attend a youth brigade annual conference or winter or summer camps to realise these allegations do not hold water."

Dhlomo notes Inkatha has branches in virtually every major urban centre, includ-

ing 30 in Soweto and one in central Johannesburg. In addition, he says, its rural support should not be discounted by those "elitist and bourgeois political groups" who feel rural blacks have no part to play in the liberation struggle.

"In Zimbabwe," he reminds them, "ZANU won the liberation struggle because it enjoyed overwhelming support in the tribal trust lands and established a liberated no-go zone for the Rhodesian security forces."

Archie Gumede, national president of the UDF in Natal, holds a different view. He says the UDF, a coalition of political groupings, embodies everything Inkatha lacks. Hence it is emerging as Inkatha's main rival.

Moreover, says Gumede, Inkatha is seen by its past actions to have aligned itself more closely with the establishment. In labour matters, for example, there is no one who speaks authoritatively for Inkatha, whereas several union groupings are affiliates of the UDF.

During the recent bus boycotts at Hammarsdale and KwaNdengezi, he says, the KwaZulu government was the owner of the bus company. "Therefore Inkatha was seen to be on the opposite side of the fence."

BUTHELEZI'S VISIT

The Natal township of Lamontville is bracing itself for possible violence when Inkatha president, and KwaZulu Chief Minister, Gatsha Buthelezi pays a visit on September 1.

Tension in the township is running high in the wake of government's decision to incorporate it into KwaZulu. Already two Inkatha supporters have died as a result of mob violence (see accompanying story).

Meetings have been arranged between Buthelezi and members of the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac) to defuse the situation. So far there has been little change.

Incorporation of Lamontville into KwaZulu was recommended by the Rive/Hankinson Commission as a means of bringing some order to the administration of housing in Natal. The move, however, is being violently resisted by Jorac which fears that incorporation will mean an end to their Section 10 urban residential rights and an all round lowering of standards.

Though government has given assurances that the Section 10 privileges of the Lamontville residents will not be altered, a survey conducted by researchers from the Natal University found that 87% remained against incorporation.

Irked by their disloyalty, Buthelezi has vowed to do whatever is necessary to make the residents submit to the authority of KwaZulu and Inkatha.

In addition, Gumede says Inkatha distanced itself from the removal issue at St Wendolins by claiming the area was outside KwaZulu's jurisdiction. Inkatha was also actively involved in repressing the schools boycott of 1977 and now seeks the incorporation of Lamontville into KwaZulu "against the wishes of the people."

"On the State's side"

In all this, and in particular by accepting homeland authority, he says, it is perceived by the people to have "placed itself on the side of the State."

On the other hand, he claims the UDF has emerged as a rallying point for the people. Involved, as the leadership is, in the day-to-day problems of the people, there is a growing awareness that their plight is a manifestation of their own weak constitutional position. "The politically sophisticated are attracted by the progressive ideas being expressed through and by the congress organisations. They feel they can identify with them."

Gumede maintains Inkatha's strength is tribally based with control exercised from the chiefs down. Young urban blacks, who are far removed from the tribal hierarchy, are "not so amenable to the discipline of the chiefs."

He adds both organisations see the need to bury the hatchet in the name of black solidarity. Peace overtures continue, but as Gumede says, "there are many obstacles."

Foremost among them is the disparate composition of the UDF itself. Says Gumede: "Many of our powerful affiliates have such strong feelings against the organisation (Inkatha), that it is difficult to get a consensus."

THE CONSTITUTION

Revolt and reform

As Allan Hendrickse prepared to lead the Labour Party into the new coloured House of Representatives, the SA political scene reached fever pitch this week.

At least 35 United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders and anti-constitution activists were detained nationwide on the eve of the historic coloured election. Paradoxically, the era of "healthy power sharing" signalled by the poll took place against a background of unrest at schools and universities.

Boycotts at black schools intensified and coloured and Indian pupils have been boycotting classes in recent weeks in protest against the elections. More than 600 000 pupils were absent this week. At least six schools have been closed and classes at six more were suspended. Violence erupted at several others. The universities affected are Wits, Fort Hare, Western Cape, Durban-Westville, and Turfloop.

At stake in the elections are the conflicting claims by the UDF and supporters of the new deal to speak on behalf of coloureds and Indians.

Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis says if coloured voters stay away it could be seen as a "rejection of the hand of friendship" extended by whites in last year's referendum. An effective boycott would not assist further constitutional change, he says.

The new constitution will be implemented, Heunis says, irrespective of the size of the poll. He concedes a low poll could harm the legitimacy of the new constitution. However, it would not necessarily reflect coloured opinion, because there has been a lot of intimidation, he says.

The reason for the police swoop on activists, according to Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange, was because a "revolutionary climate and a situation of unrest in certain areas was being created, and needed to be defused."

Arrests condemned

The UDF condemned the arrests and demanded the immediate release of the detainees. It claimed that government is "resorting to force" since it had failed in the SABC-led "propaganda war" to persuade Indians and coloureds to vote.

According to the UDF, government was pressing ahead with the elections despite features of a "state of emergency" and the "depth of feeling against the constitution" as demonstrated by more than 20 000 people from all sections of the population who attended UDF rallies last weekend (see Face to Face page 54).

The US State Department said the

Reagan administration was very concerned about the detentions.

Le Grange had, earlier, warned the UDF against disrupting the embattled coloured election through "school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation, and other acts of violence" which would not be tolerated by government.

Several of the major emerging unions have strongly condemned the election and



UDF's Molefe ... condemning arrests

have backed the boycott call. The 24 unions in the process of forming a new union federation called on workers throughout SA to demonstrate their rejection of the "fraudulent" elections by not going near polling booths on voting days. If workers were given time off, they should remain at home, they said.

UDF spokesman Popo Molefe disclaimed any link between UDF activities and those of the students. Molefe drew attention to last July's Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) congress at which the decision to oppose the new constitution was taken by 36 student bodies. The students' action "developed organically from the students themselves," says Molefe, who adds the UDF nevertheless "commends their gallant stand."

The UDF warned "collaborators" in the elections that they "are totally implicated ... in the attack on democratic organisations." It was confident "now more than ever, that our people will utterly reject these puppet elections."

The "brutal suppression" of its leadership, warned the UDF, amounted to the

gradual closing off of legitimate, open opposition. "God knows what is going to happen if the SA government pushes the UDF into a corner — as it did with organisations like the ANC," said Molefe.

Fears that the UDF will be banned outright increased with the level of government rhetoric linking it with the ANC. The UDF has consistently denied any such link.

The effect of the arrests on next Tuesday's turnout for the Indian House of Delegates poll is uncertain. A major Indian party contesting the elections, Solidarity, threatened to pull out of the election. In a telegram to the PM, Solidarity described the arrests on the eve of the poll as "completely unforgivable."

Official Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert found it difficult to understand the timing of the arrests and suggested the action would benefit extra-parliamentary opposition.

Among the 16 leading UDF members held in pre-dawn arrests were UDF President Archie Gumede and the leaders of the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congress.

Internal Security Act

Police spokesman Col Leon Mellet tells the *FM* the 16 leaders are being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act and not under the Criminal Procedure Act as was thought. Also arrested were UDF publicity secretary Terror Lekota and Release Mandela Campaign chairman Curtis Nkondo.

As the *FM* went to press, three members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and a community worker from Eldorado Park were also reportedly detained.

Meanwhile, SA Council of Churches (SACC) general secretary Bishop Desmond Tutu met Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen to discuss the situation in black schools.

According to a SACC spokesman, Viljoen urged church leaders to promote positive aspects of government education policy. The SACC said "unrest and disturbance will continue to be endemic" while the present policy of fragmentation of SA society persisted and separate black education was perceived to be inferior to that of whites.

THE POLITICAL SCENE

A time for cool heads

The very last thing SA needs in present circumstances is a repeat of Soweto '76. Yet even as voting for the coloured House of Representatives began on Wednesday — signalling another step in government's tentative reform package — reports were coming in from widely dispersed areas of schools unrest, stonings, arson and violence.

In almost all cases, the targets of anger were establishment figures — principals, community councillors, parents on committees which have been urging a return to classes, and so on.

The causes of boycotts and turmoil at individual schools vary widely. But, as the *FM* has pointed out (*Leaders* June 15), whatever the spark, grievances in the black schools readily and swiftly become politicised. The coloured elections are opposed by these students because the new constitution, which of course excludes them, is resented and rejected.

The level of tension in the townships this week was at its highest since the schools boycotts of 1980-1981. Sincere men on both sides of the fence were working desperately to defuse the situation (see *Current Affairs*). Schools and universities were closed in response to stayaways directly prompted by the elections. Certainly, at student level, black, coloured and Indian militants found common cause in opposition to the constitution.

It was profoundly unfortunate, therefore, that Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, chose the eve of the election to level unsubstantiated charges against the United Democratic Front (UDF); and that this was immediately followed by raids and arrests which caused great bitterness and which could have seriously affected the percentage poll.

The hardline action followed weeks of unobtrusive — and unsubstantiated — attempts by the SABC and other government media to link the UDF to the SA Communist Party and the African National Congress. And, ominously, Le Grange's statement followed SATV broadcasts in which leaders of various coloured parties participating in the new dispensation warned they would "deal with" the UDF after the elections.

The *FM* does not under any circumstances condone violence as a means of change. Those who employ violence to prevent people from voting deserve condemnation — with

the full force of the law brought down on them. But the road to peace in SA's new consensus era does not lie in locking up people who simply oppose the Nationalist programme of change.

Whether government — and the leaders of the coloured parties — like it or not, the UDF and its affiliated organisations have demonstrated widespread support around the country. The numbers drawn to UDF rallies must be the envy not only of coloured candidates, but of many white politicians. Some 8 000 people met under the UDF banner in Cape Town at the weekend; 3 000 in Johannesburg; and 600 in tiny Grahamstown.

Organised commerce and industry in SA has long learned the lesson that doors must be kept open. Hence the acceptance among enlightened businessmen of the importance of industrial relations based on the sound principle that communication is the route to the resolution of conflict, not repression.

Reform that has to be maintained by repression will be seriously compromised within SA, and condemned by the outside world. It is doubly unfortunate, therefore, that some coloured leaders appear willing to lend themselves to the suppression of their opposition. Will the newly-elected coloured representatives be the stick cynically used by Pretoria to beat the UDF?

That would be a sad outcome of what is intended as an extension of the democratic process. It would be an ill omen for the actual conduct of the new tricameral dispensation.

If there are people within or around the UDF who have broken the law, they must be charged. If they have merely been articulating opposition to the National Party, they have done no more than the Progressive Federal Party — or, for that matter, the Conservative Party.

Any period of political change in any country is certain to provoke a certain amount of social turbulence. Statements by PM P W Botha himself have indicated as much. In such situations, realism and tolerance of legitimate dissent are essential. The new dispensation stands to be scarred from the outset by detentions and possible banings. If it is to bring to fruition the promise of real reform, this is not the time to antagonise volatile communities.

3 000 turn up to hear Boesak in Lenasia

By Jo-Anne Collinge

An excited crowd of about 3 000 in Lenasia cheered United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak last night when he declared that 82 percent of coloured adults had rejected apartheid, and said the present rulers were "an illegitimate Government with an illegitimate constitution".

"A very decisive majority made it clear that it would not vote for a system that means the continuation of apartheid and all the laws that have nearly cost us our human dignity," he told the final Transvaal Indian Congress campaign meeting in Lenasia, which residents said was the largest they remembered.

Dr Boesak said: "If this had been a referendum, the Government would have got a massive 'no' from over 80 percent of the people, and would have been forced to throw the constitution into the rubbish bin — where it belongs."

Taking into account the large proportion of people not registered to vote, Dr Boesak's adjusted poll of 18 percent was a justed poll of all eligible adults. "The stayaway made it clear

that we want a non-racial, open and democratic South Africa and for the people, accountable to the people and responsive to their needs.

"It must be a government that you will put there and which you will send home if it does not do its work," he told the audience.

Referring to the detentions and the Minister of Law and Order's explanation that people would be released once order was restored, Dr Boesak said: "The chaos this country is in is exactly the result of people like Le Grange — he should be removed, and not our people."

DYNAMICS

He described South Africa as a "national security state" in which a small clique with connections to economic and military power ruled.

Dr Boesak attacked as faulty reasoning the idea that the UDF was a creature of Russia, simply because that government took note of it.

"Any country, including Russia, which wants to understand the political dynamics of this land must take account of the UDF."

"It is not simply an organisation of the people — it is the people," he said to huge applause.

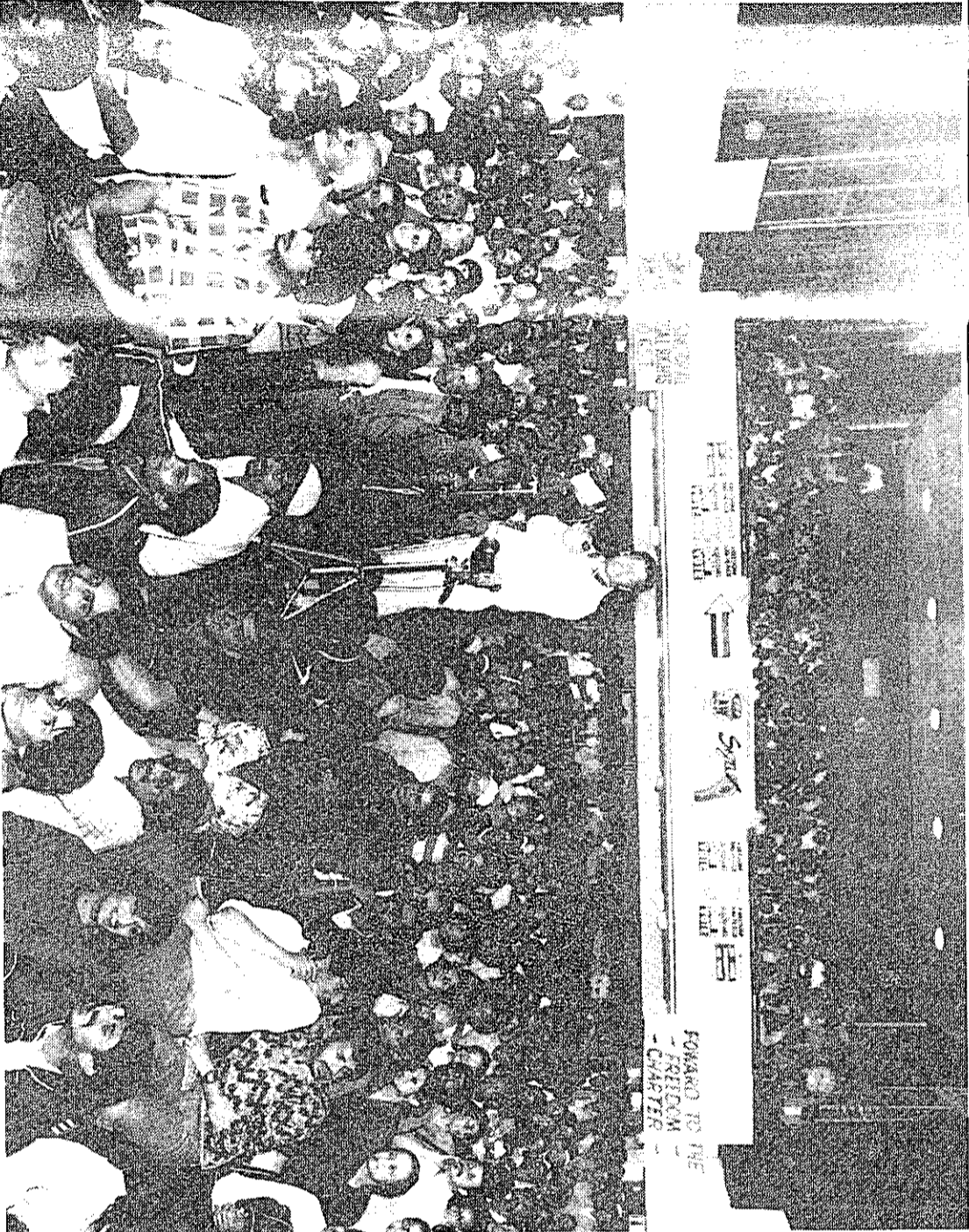
The UDF would make the Government understand that security did not lie in "bullets, tanks and guns — but in human dignity, the pursuit of justice, and the certainty that every South African was proud to be one."

He added: "Our people were detained because of this, and now they turn around and say we engage in undemocratic actions."

"This Government cannot tell you what democracy is because it does not even know what it is," said Dr Boesak, pointing out that the Government could have granted all a democratic voice under the old constitution, but instead it had manipulated that constitution during the 1950s to rid it of the last vestige of democratic black representation.

Dr Boesak warned: "No amount of intimidation and detention will help because we have reached the stage where we can say to the South African Government: 'You can do what you like, because we are not afraid of you.'"

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg 2012)



A scene from the electric boycott campaign in Lenasia where an excited crowd of 3 000 filled the hall and passages of the Civic Centre last night to hear

tary Mr Cassim Saloojee (top), United Democratic Front president, UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak and Mrs Albertina Sisulu.

Picture by Juda Ngwenya.

Terror Lekota detained

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The United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, has been served with a detention order which holds until February 28 1985, his lawyer said.

He said Mr Lekota had been transferred from Port Elizabeth to Johannesburg early yesterday.

Other Johannesburg activists known to be held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act include: Mr Curtis Nkondo, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Muntu Myeza, Mr Haroon Patel, Dr Essop Jassat, Dr Ram Salojee.

The section provides for preventive detention without trial. Mr Lekota is the only one of the group to have received his detention order, specifying the time he will be held.

There are unconfirmed reports that several Azanian People's Organisation and the Azanian Students' Movement members, also held during the last week, have been released.

● Attorneys Mrs Priscilla Jana and Ms Caroline Heaton-Nichols allege they were arrested for trespass at John Vorster Square on Tuesday and held briefly.

He admits to crying a lot, likes driving fast but hates the many speeding tickets he gets, entertains children with magic tricks, loves Glen Miller, prays with Mr P W Botha, plays the piano, makes chutney as a hobby, gives his clergyman's salary away. This is "Meneer", the local title in Uitenhage for Allan Hendrickse, due to become first coloured Cabinet Minister in the country's history.

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25/8/84

The prison graduate who often cries alone

By Jaap Boeckkooi

When the then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger of Biko-leaves-me-cold fame, met the fair Mrs Ferry Hendrickse in 1976 to discuss the release of her jailed Black Power advocate husband Allan, the Minister took one glance and exclaimed: "But Mrs Hendrickse... you are not black!"

It was another Mr Kruger blunder, for this was the opening the Labour leader's wife was looking for.

"I want to remind... white South Africa that yesterday is gone."

"You have made me black by your laws," she shot back. "Go to any post office. There are two entrances... we enter through the door marked non-whites. That makes us all black."

The retort and the Minister's remark encapsulates a telling slice of local Africana. For the Hendrickse family is so typically indigenous, descended as it is from a sick comforter on a Dutch ship to Hottentots and Asian slaves, that it includes

gone-for-whites (who may only be visited stealthily at night) all the way to former United Party leader Sir de Villiers Graaff, to whom the Hendrickses are related through Lord de Villiers.

"I am always moved by the words in these (birthday) cards. I cried a lot that day."

At one time all this did not mean much, for the Uitenhage of Mr Allan Hendrickse's infant days was a relaxed place. The neighbours on both sides of the Hendrickse's large Cape-gabled house with its big comfortable stoep were white Afrikaners, and just down the street lived an Indian family and also the local rabbi.

Allan's mother employed a white woman, tenant of their first Uitenhage house, as her seamstress. The family was happy and well-off even in the Depression — the parents' salaries as teachers meant more than. Education made Allan's father a prominent personality and the first non-white moderator of the Congregational Church, a post in which Allan followed him.

But apartheid, in whatever disguise, was already creeping

up like a cloud of choking gas. Allan's first political experience, as told in Piet Coetzer's book "Awaiting Trial — Allan Hendrickse" (published by Librarius this week) was at the age of 11 when he and his father travelled to Port Elizabeth with a banner "Down With Segregation" on their car to protest against segregation plans by the Smuts-Hertzog coalition.

From there on, past the milepost of 1948 and legalised apartheid, the full weight of oppression came down on the Hendrickses. Under the Group Areas Act their Dale Street Congregational Church and the parsonage were taken away from them and demolished.

"There was a time when I didn't dare invite whites to my home."

"Our history is one of dispossession," the Rev Hendrickse was to say later.

Humiliation became a way of life for all coloured people under apartheid's legal arrogance. His sister-in-law was the first coloured person to be charged with sitting on a "white" railway station bench. His brother John-Paul became

a paediatrician and obstetrician in Britain and married a British woman. They could only come here on condition she was reclassified coloured, and he had to get special permission to visit his dying father, before he died himself in exile — a world authority on cancer — in Nigeria.

His youngest sister, trained at Fort Hare like he, gained two doctorates and emigrated to the United States.

While in solitary confinement during the 1976 riots and boycotts, every effort was made to break the reverend's spirit.

His Bible was taken from him because it contained "too many notes".

His son, Peter, now elected with him in the House of Representatives, was arrested, and hated whites.

He himself at one time "did not dare to invite whites to my home".

He was not allowed to read certain books in jail because their covers showed scantily-dressed girls. Warders banged doors to keep him awake.

As a teacher he had to work with inspectors who refused to sit on the same chair where a coloured person had sat unless the seat was covered with paper. He admits he often cries, such as in jail when his



The Rev Allan Hendrickse... "we are in

Labour colleagues sent him birthday cards.

While in jail Prime Minister Mr John Vorster let it be known he would release Mr Hendrickse if the Labour Party decided to co-operate with the Government. But, as biographer Piet Coetzer puts it, Mr Hendrickse never reacts to

threats or is "em... saving devices... not be bribed or b..."

No longer bitter of dispossession tion, Mr Hendric by his biographer will "give the new five years to see the goods. If ther

the sandwich, the meat between the two slices of bread".

... results the Government ... forget about further La- ... Party co-operation."

... among his requirements for the future are that "land and wealth must be redistribut... the particular mediatory ... of his people is, in his words, "being in the middle of

the sandwich, the meat between the two slices of bread, being products of both ... I want to remind... white South Africa that yesterday is gone. We are prepared to forget it. We want to say to them that today cannot last forever and so we say, let us sit down, to-

gether".

AFRICAN DIPLOMAT

(11A)

ANC MASTERMIND HAS A CHAT WITH TOP SOUTH

By Iain Christie

MAPUTO: A leading member of the African National Congress and South Africa's top diplomat in Mozambique have held an informal conversation here, highlighting a varied week of contacts between the two countries.

The unlikely encounter be-

tween Joe Slovo, often accused by Pretoria of masterminding ANC sabotage operations in the South Africa, and the South African trade representative, Mr Colin Patterson, occurred on Friday night after Mr Slovo gave a lecture at a university here.

The lecture was in memory of Mr Slovo's wife, Ruth First, killed by a letterbomb at her office in the same university two years ago.

As Mr Slovo left the hall, he paused to chat with friends and was approached by Mr Patterson, who had been in the audi-

ence. He was heard to compliment Mr Slovo on the lecture and express condolences on his wife's death.

Journalists then heard the two men talk informally about the ANC's armed struggle against white rule.

Mr Slovo is widely regarded

as the member of the ANC most hated by the South African Government and is believed to be a key tactician in the planning of sabotage attacks.

He lived in Maputo for several years but left last month in a move apparently linked with the

signing in March of the Nkomati non-aggression accord between Mozambique and South Africa.

Officials here have denied reports that he was expelled and barred from returning to the country. It was not clear how long his present visit would last.

—Sapa-Reuter

Kaunda helps heal Swazi row with ANC

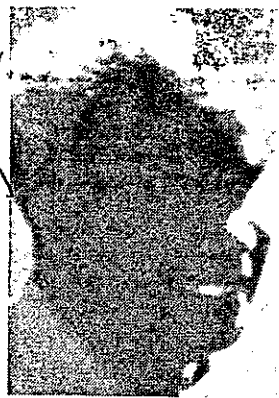
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KENNETH KAUNDA: At peace talks.

THE BITTER rift between the Swazi Government and the ANC appears to be healing following peace talks in Lusaka that ended at the weekend — and Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda is emerging as the key force in bringing the two warring parties to the table.

The ANC delegation was led by pre-

CP Reporter

sident Oliver Tambo and the Swazis by Dr George Msibi.

A joint communique issued after the two-day meeting said "intensive and frank discussions were held in a very cordial atmosphere, characterised by a desire on both sides to resolve some of the problems that have arisen".

Both parties agreed to

strengthen contacts and hold future meetings.

The communique also praised Dr Kaunda who "personally contributed to the success of the meeting".

Relations between the Swazi Government and the ANC plummeted earlier this year following the signing of the Nkomati Accord between Pretoria and Maputo in March.

ANC cadres flooded out of Mozambique into Swaziland, and there

were fierce gun battles when the Swazis tried to arrest them.

The ANC called on the OAU and UN to intervene.

OAU secretary-general Peter Onu visited Swaziland last month in a bid to bring the warring parties to peace.

The intervention of Mr Onu, the OAU's number one trouble-shooter, was seen by observers as an indication of how seriously the organisations viewed the conflict.

Exposed:

MAN BEHIND BOMB TERROR

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The existence of "Rashid" was revealed this week by Brig Stadler, intelligence chief of the Security Branch, at a seminar on urban terrorism in Durban organised by the Chamber of Commerce.

Tip-off

He said "Rashid" provided intelligence for the Solomon Mhlangu sabotage squad, which is now known as the Special Operations Group. The squad was responsible for the increase in terror acts from 19 in 1980 to 55 in 1983. Brig Stadler said "Rashid" was based in "one of South Africa's border countries". The country is believed to be Swaziland — although the ANC is compelled to operate clandestinely and without the approval of the Swaziland Government. Brig Stadler said a number of South African Indians were involved in the ANC, but "mainly on the administrative side".

A MYSTERY South African-born Indian, identified in the banned ANC only as "Rashid", is behind the new wave of terrorist attacks in South Africa, particularly in Natal.

He is a Carlos the Jackal-type terrorist who is believed to be a member of a prominent Durban family. "Rashid" is a former adjutant of the South African Communist Party's chief strategist, Joe Slovo.

By **STEPHAN TERBLANCHE, KENNY NAIDOO and NEIL HOOPER**

He is a shadowy figure and the Security Branch of the SAP is reluctant to talk about him because of his internal connections.

"Rashid" and Slovo have been identified as the two ANC/SACP men responsible for co-ordinating all the main acts of sabotage within South Africa.

Slovo's present whereabouts are unknown. He is believed to have been expelled from his base in Maputo after the signing of the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique.

"Rashid" is reported to be working with Ronnie Kasrils, a former University of Natal student, within the ANC's intelligence service.

Kasrils works under the operational name of "M K Kumalo", and is well known to intelligence agents in South Africa.

A police expert on the ANC, Brigadier Herman

Stadler, says "Rashid" is now a member of the executive of the "Natal machinery" of the ANC.

Several years ago the ANC established different units for various regions in South Africa. Until recently they operated from advance bases in neighbouring states, particularly Mozambique and Swaziland.

After the Nkomati Accord and the implementation of a similar security agreement with Swaziland — which led to a ban on ANC activities in these territories — the ANC units have been forced to operate from elsewhere.

As a result, the ANC activated its Eastern Transvaal network and, more recently, its network in Natal. However, because the ANC has scant organisation within South Africa, sabotage attacks have been made by hit-and-run squads.

within South Africa since 1976.

In Mbabane yesterday, Swaziland police said that, after a tip-off, they had arrested five members of the ANC in Manzini for illegal possession of 300 rounds of ammunition.

"They must have come from training," said a spokesman.

In recent weeks about 100 ANC members have been deported from Swaziland after entering the illegally from Mozambique.

The ANC also operated overseas because it did not have an infrastructure within South Africa, he said.

Brig Stadler said terrorism in South Africa was a fact of life. By its nature, he said, it was theatre, used to gain publicity.

Fortunately it was still at a stage where it could be controlled.

He said 217 acts of terrorism and sabotage had been committed by the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation),

Buthelezi issues election warning:

Vote — and we

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[scribble]



may boycott shops

INDIAN and coloured people will be "cutting their own throats" if they go into the new constitution, homeland leader Gatsha Buthelezi warned this week.

He told an audience of about 2 500 in the Durban City Hall that he gave this warning, so that people could not say later that they did not know the implications of their "treacherous action".

CP Correspondent

He also warned that a consumer boycott of Indian and coloured businesses was on the cards if there was a high poll at the elections.

Chief Buthelezi told participants at the "prayer rally against the new constitution" that those Indian and coloured people going into the new dispensation were interested in lining their own pockets and feathering their own nests.

"We may be forced to flex our muscles as consumers against

those Indians and coloureds who have betrayed us. But I do not pretend that this will be easy for all Africans.

"I am under tremendous pressure from within Inkatha to call for a boycott of all Indian businesses."

He also said there could be a time when the African majority could be called on to be "magnanimous" by guaranteeing civil liberties to minority groups.

"They need only to cast their eyes in the direction of those countries in Africa where Asian communities have had bitter experiences," he warned.

If they decided to go for the new deal, "they must know that they will be sealing the doom of their children".

Chief Buthelezi has warned several times in the past of the possible results of a deterioration in African/Indian relations.

A few years ago, when University of Durban-Westville students protested at his participation in the homeland system, he warned them "not to forget 1949" — a reference to the Cato Manor riots in which African people clashed with Indians. (Report by Carmel Rickard of 66 Field St, Durban.)

Inkatha beat us up, say 2 Ngoye students

TWO University of Ngoye students, Robinson Manzi and Griffiths Gumede, have laid charges with police after they were allegedly beaten up by a crowd of people, including two top Inkatha officials.

The two were walking past Umlazi's Executive Hotel last Friday when they were approached by a number of people, appa-

CP Correspondent

rently waiting for buses to take them to the Inkatha Youth Brigade conference in Ulundi.

"They advanced on me with sticks and I tried to run away," said Mr Manzi. His friend was knocked to the ground, assaulted and had to be given 11 stitches in the head.

Mr Gumede was a member of Inkatha until a few years ago, and was once chairman

of an Inkatha branch in Umlazi.

Mr Gumede said that while he was lying on the ground, a prominent Inkatha member came up to him and asked whether he was Griffiths Gumede.

When the man heard he was, the man said it served him right because he had "no business to be walking with Manzi".

Mr Manzi, who was not badly hurt, said pedestrians passing by tried to stop

the crowd from beating him.

When he asked his attackers why they were trying to assault him, they asked: "What name do you usually call Shenge (Chief Gatsha Buthelezi)?"

Mr Manzi, once described as a "UDF agent provocateur" by Chief Buthelezi, said he was very concerned about the escalation of violence between different black groups in Natal townships, and appealed for peace.

Africa starts to turn its back on PAC

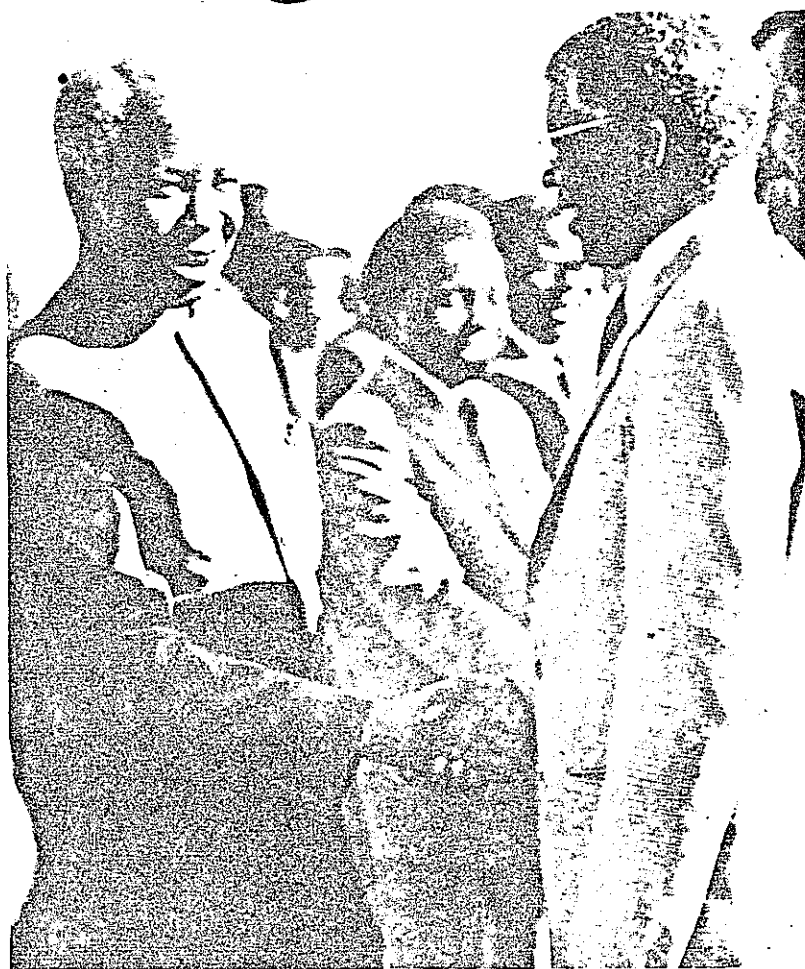
IIA) C. Press 26/8/84

TANZANIA seems set to cut its support for the Pan-Africanist Congress in a move which will seriously affect the power of the "liberation group".

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere was quoted as having called on Frontline states to back the African National Congress rather than PAC — and sources in Tanzania and Zimbabwe are interpreting this as a prelude to further cuts in PAC support.

PAC has its headquarters in Tanzania, but sources say the government there is "at breaking point" with the movement because of internal strife.

They have also angrily pointed out that more PAC mem-



PAC's John Pokela meets Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere at the recent Frontline summit in Botswana.

CP Correspondent
HARARE

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CP Correspondent HARARE

They have also angrily pointed out that more PAC members have given themselves up to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees than still belong to the movement.

According to sources in Zimbabwe, there are less than 100 guerillas left in PAC's Tanzanian military camp.

The recent killing of PAC deputy secretary Benedict Sondlo only worsened things.

The one Frontline state which gives PAC diplomatic comfort is Zimbabwe.

"Historical reasons remain — Zimbabwe remembers that Zapu was the dominant party, and yet Zanu emerged on top, and they are hedging their bets... they also don't want to let an old friend down," said one source.

However, Zimbabwe's main Sunday newspaper carried a report by controversial columnist Gono Got recently in which he described PAC as a "shadow of its former self" and "a caricature", with members who were "intellectual and political dwarfs".

Another observer said: "If PAC survives from one week to the next, its leaders pat each other on the back, and they celebrate when it survives a meeting of the OAU."

And PAC member said leader John Pokela was nervous of his own central com-

mittee.

The OAU continues to recognise both ANC and PAC as "official liberation movements", but it was pointed out by a number of informed sources that the organisation has been "possessed with the Western Sahara and Chad issues" and had failed to recognise the Southern African situation.

When they get around to looking at this part of the world, PAC could find itself devoid of OAU support.

However, a PAC spokesperson in Harare said President Nyerere had not made any statement about ANC in the Tanzanian Press, "and I have not seen the whole statement".

He said it was not true that Angola, Mozambique and Zambia did not recognise PAC — all three countries were members of the OAU, which supported both movements.

He said, however, that relations with those countries were not as good as they could be.

"But that's their business," he said.

He said ANC was engaged in "show business", adding: "If PAC is not a threat, why is it still banned? And why can Oliver Tambo be quoted in the liberal Press in SA, but not the PAC?"

● FOOTNOTE: Mr Tambo is a listed person and may not be quoted.

DO YOU OWE

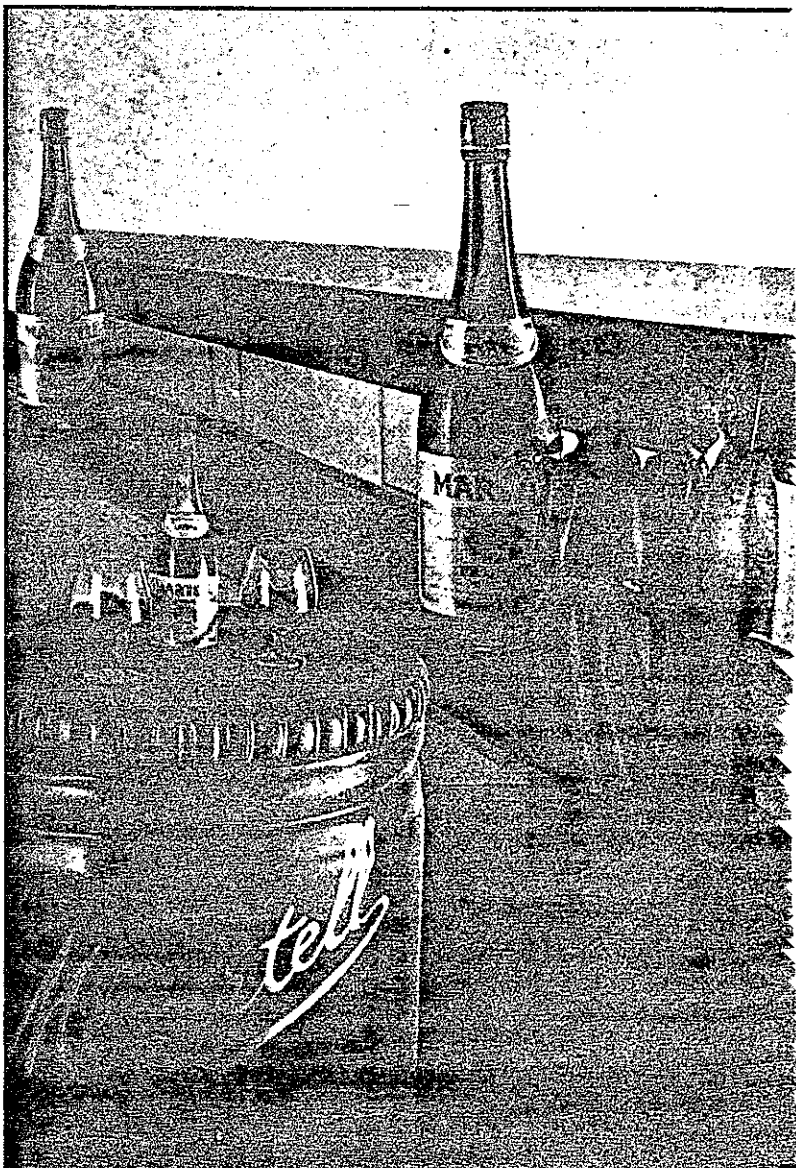
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Azapo leader killed in shock PE smash

C. Press 11A
26/8/84

TOP Azanian People's Organisation member Fezile Tshume has died under mysterious circumstances in Port Elizabeth.

His concerned family has hired a private pathologist to determine the cause of his death.

A post-mortem was conducted yesterday and, at the time of going to press, the outcome was not yet known.

Police revealed this week that a stolen van was involved in an accident in which Mr Tshume was killed near Uitenhage early on Saturday morning.

A founder member and executive member of the Azapo branch in Port Elizabeth, Mr Tshume will be buried tomorrow.

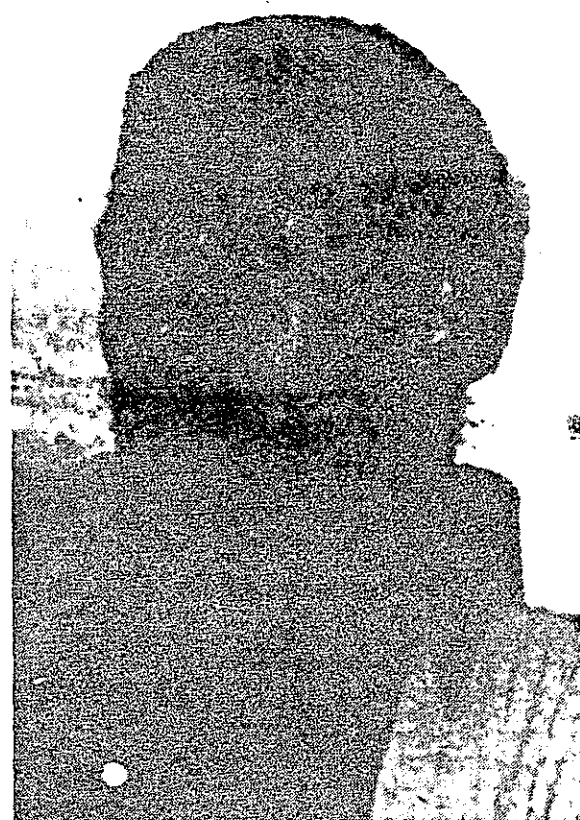
Political comment in this issue by P Qoboza, news-bulls by B Cohen, and headlines and sub-editing by D Niddrie, all of 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.

—By—
**MONO
BADELA**

His passenger, Vuyo Qeqe, sustained minor injuries.

The van, which belongs to Mr M Nonganga of Zwide, was stolen on August 17 at a restaurant in New Brighton.

Mr Tshume's family were only allowed to identify his body on



FEZILE TSHUME: Mystery surrounds accident.

Tuesday — three days after his death.

The van is reported to have hit a signpost early on Saturday morning.

Mr Tshume, 27, was secretary of the Azapo committee campaigning against the tricameral elections.

Azapo branch chairman Ngcobo Nguna said Mr Tshume's death came as a big shock to the organisation "and is certainly a great loss".

Mr Tshume was the son of the late Gladstone Tshume, a former African National Congress leader.

CityPress

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★
ZIMBABWE Prime Minister Robert Mugabe called on the Catholic Church to support the liberation struggle in South Africa and to fight colonialism.

He told a meeting of Catholic bishops in Harare the church could not afford to remain aloof of "Africa's continuing war for freedom and justice".

Christianity and socialism had basically the same philosophy, Mr Mugabe said.

"It is our duty to do all in our power to bring about the realisation of justice in our societies."

Unrest feared at funeral

C. Press
26/8/84
5/8
11/8

MABOPANE East Technikon student Hendrick Matikweni Nkuna's funeral in Tembisa tomorrow could lead to more violence and police action in the strife-torn township following Mayor Lucas Mothiba's decision to attend.

Mr Mothiba — whose shopping centre and house were stoned and set alight by students on Tuesday — will be one of the nine speakers, who include representatives of various student organisations.

Mr Mothiba will represent Tembisa, according to Reverend Ntlaweni Joshua Ngwenya, who will conduct the service.

—By—
DAN MAIVHA

Mr Nkuna died at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital last week after being struck by a bullet in the head during boycotts at the technikon.

Several other students were injured. Some were admitted to hospital after police baton-charged them.

A student known as France is missing and feared dead.

Mr Ngwenya said the procession will leave the Nkuna family's house at 749 Isithame Section at 9.30am for either the Rabasotho Hall, in the same section or the Mathole Hall at Setloana section, where a service will start at 10am.

After a short prayer, seven students will address mourners.

JOURNALIST NOT GUILTY OF ASSAULTING HIS FORMER WIFE

VETERAN Soweto journalist and former Sowetan assistant news editor Derrick Thema was this week found not guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm by a Meadowlands court and discharged.

Mr Thema, 37, of 227 Zone 5, Meadowlands, appeared before Magistrate AH van Zyl and pleaded not guilty to beating his former wife, Miss Cynthia Shange, on June 26 while she was visiting their kids at his home.

Magistrate Van Zyl said Ms Shange had exaggerated her evidence. Because of this, he rejected her evidence.



KARL TOBER
A "pressure cooker"

R93m new book at Wits

By JEREMY BROOKS
The University of the Witwatersrand campus has become a "pressure cooker", "boiling in people and concrete and desperately in need of finance and space for expansion, the university's vice-chancellor said last week.
Professor Karl Tober was announcing the start of a five-year building programme, costing at least R93-million, to enlarge the campus onto Milner Park lawns.
Speaking to benefactors at the Wits Foundation dinner, he said that the foundation, by raising R12-million in six years and setting itself a new target of R25-million over the next five, had enabled Wits to succeed in changing a tarnished image into a picture of confidence, trust and hope.
This money would still be needed, even if the university accelerated its growth and the state continued its support.
"I believe that the foundation, and the Department of National Education, will continue to respond to our call for assistance as long as this university is seen as an institution which does not allow itself to be dragged into party political quarrels of the day, and as long as we are also perceived to be holding fast on our course," he said.

173 arrested in election 'climate of revolution'

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday that 173 people had been arrested during the past week.

The arrests were made, he said, in connection with "the creation of a revolutionary climate" during the coloured election campaign and polling day.

Speaking at the Pretoria Show, the Minister said that at one stage the situation "had become serious and the Government could no longer sit still. It had to act".

He said that, of those arrested, 17 were being detained in terms of Clause

By WIM VANVOLSEM

28(1) of the Internal Security Act and 24 in terms of Clause 50.

Another 20, detained under Clause 50 of the Act had been released.

The Minister said that on election day 112 people had been arrested for several offences.

Of these 103 had been charged and nine released. Mr le Grange said he was satisfied that the police action was necessary and that further action would follow if the situation warranted it.

He alleged that certain organisations and individuals

had been busy creating a revolutionary climate and had used the elections as an opportunity to act.

"Sensitive areas, like labour and education, had been selected to create unrest," he said.

He accused the South African Communist Party and the ANC of having "encouraged the situation".

Mr le Grange dismissed grievances by black pupils as "conceited" and claimed children were being used by certain people for revolutionary purposes.

"It seems as if radicals are considering the State's warnings in this respect as a challenge," he said.

Plan for major education changes urged

FAR-REACHING education proposals have been outlined in a draft ordinance published in this week's Transvaal Provincial Gazette.

The ordinance heralds major changes in both the management structure of the province's education system — giving parents, for instance, a greater say in administration — and in the financing of schools.

The proposals, which are to be discussed at a special sitting of the provincial council this week, will only be introduced next year if passed.

Observers see the measures — and other provinces are expected to follow suit — as a move by government to clearly define its areas of responsibility in education following the implementation of the new constitution.

The proposals have been made in a climate where budget expenditure on the education of other races will have to be increased.

The authorities must create a white model which is seen to be not so extravagant as to make parity with other races — particularly coloureds and Indians — impossible.

By JEREMY BROOKS

ate a white model which is seen to be not so extravagant as to make parity with other races — particularly coloureds and Indians — impossible.

Investigation

Parent and teacher bodies, while conceding that there are both good and bad features in the proposals, are calling for a full investigation into their implications.

The draft ordinance proposes the establishment of one education council, and eight regional councils.

These are followed by management councils, which will replace existing school committees.

The education council, which will advise the Director of Education, will consist

of 45 members including representatives of parents' bodies and both Afrikaans and English teachers' associations.

The members of regional councils will each consist of four officials nominated by the director of education, supplemented by six, nine or 12 representatives of local communities.

Management councils will be responsible for the collection of "compulsory tuition fees" from parents.

The council will also administer the "voluntary school fund", to which parents contribute.

A proportion of the compulsory fees will go to the regional councils, which can then re-allocate them to other schools in need of funds.

The rest will be retained by the schools to be spent on improving existing educational facilities.

East v West in Labour Party row

HERE are behind-the-scenes moves among Peninsula Labour Party MPs to shift the power base of the party from the Eastern to the Western Cape.

This comes in the wake of the LP's runaway victory at the polls this week.

The very extent of the victory means the Labour Party will have virtually no opposition in the House of Representatives — and this alone could further increase tension within the party.

Political Reporter

Hendrickse as the undisputed leader of the party, rumblings of discontent about his handling of party affairs from his Uitenhage base have become increasingly audible.

MPs unhappy

There is a feeling in the Peninsula — the heartland of the Coloured people — that Hendrickse has become a liability to the Labour Party.

the Eastern to the Western Cape.

There are only five constituencies in the Eastern Cape, compared to 20 in the Peninsula.

Many Labour Party members are still unhappy about the way the former national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry of Stellenbosch, was replaced at the last LP congress at Port Elizabeth.

Mr Curry resigned after attending a party caucus meeting, but the reasons for his exit have remained a mystery.

of the national selection panel, also disenchanted many veteran Labourites by choosing his 26-year-old son, Peter, as a candidate for the Addo seat against the choice of the Grahamstown branch of the party, Mr Ivan Daniels.

Now that the elections are over, there is talk of a new alignment, if not the possibility of a split between the Eastern Cape faction and the Western Cape faction.

One LP man said this week: "We can no longer be dictated to and ruled by re-

week will now run concurrently with the five-year terms of office of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

The leader of Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he thought "it made good sense".

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said his party did not regard the extension of three years "as an extension of Parliament because we will be dealing with an entirely new parliamentary setup."

He also said he doubted whether the new tricameral parliament would last five years.

But the leader of the PFP, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said the principle of extending the life of the present House of Assembly by three years was a bad one.

Election

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, confirmed earlier speculation that the life of the present House of Assembly was to be extended to 1989.

This will give white MPs elected in 1981 an extra three years, unless an early general election is called.

This means that white MPs could have an unbroken spell in office from the 1981 elections until a general election in 1989.

In terms of the new constitution the white MPs will be deemed to have been elected to the new Parliament and they will be sworn in on September 4 when the coloured and Indian MPs are sworn in in their own Houses.

Possible reasons behind the Government's desire to effectively extend the terms of serving white parliamentarians is a fear of elections under severe economic conditions and a parallel worry about plunging the coloured and Indian parliamentarians back into elections only three years after the constitution's shaky start.

Bad

Dr Slabbert said that when the whites voted "yes" in a 66 percent poll during last November's referendum, they were, in principle, giving the State President and the present Parliament, a mandate to extend the life of the new Parliament by three years.

"It simply means the new President now has a longer period in which to decide when he wants to call a new general election," he said.

It was always a bad principle to allow governments to go on for seven or eight years without a general election.

Mr Hendrickse said the Government's decision was "fair under the circumstances".

The Government "had no other option" because the alternative would have been to call a general election of the new tricameral parliament within three years of office of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

"Three years would be too short for us to get the Government to 'deliver the goods' so to speak. And to

Labour warns teachers

IIA

C. Times
27/8/84

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Labour Party would not hesitate to take action against schoolteachers who used pupils for political purposes, the leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

He was addressing a meeting attended by about 300 people in support of the Independent Labour candidate for Malabar in the House of Delegates elections, Mr Hassan Noorshib.

The meeting, the first public meeting by the Labour Party in Malabar, was a contravention of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act which prohibits members of one racial group from addressing meetings attended by members of another.

'Own ends'

In a hard-hitting attack on the United Democratic Front and its supporters, Mr Hendrickse said schoolteachers who supported a boycott of the elections were using children to achieve their own ends.

Pointing out that education was an "own affair" in terms of the new constitution, he said: "When we take over education in both Houses, the people who shield behind children and do things other than teach them will be dealt with."

He said the UDF owed its existence to the decision by the Labour Party at Eshowe to participate in the new constitution.

"Once the new constitution is in progress as it

will be on September 18, the UDF will have nothing left to exist for."

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party had been the first organization to reject the new constitution and had pointed out that it excluded 72 percent of the population.

"No constitution that excludes the majority of people can ever be the answer or can be a guarantee of peace and prosperity."

But the Labour Party, as it had done for the past 15 years, had decided to use any platform "of our choice that will fit our ends".

"We will get where we want to be by exploiting the situation." The new constitution could be used "because it does contain elements of reform".

He added that if voting patterns in last Wednesday's elections were analysed, it would be seen that the people who had voted had suffered hardship and deprivation.

Ethnicity

Earlier, Mr Noorshib had said he had joined the Labour Party because he was not prepared to belong to a party which advocated ethnicity.

The National People's Party, he said, stated that "people should maintain their own identity and culture". This was quite simply apartheid.

The Labour Party was prepared "to break the law by admitting me".

(Report by P Cull, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

INKATHA VS Sowetan 28/8/84

UDF: 3 DIE

THREE men were hacked to death, a policeman injured and three houses set alight at Hambanati township, near Durban, in an Inkatha versus United Democratic Front (UDF) confrontation.

Major P Meiring, liaison officer for the Port Natal Police, yesterday said the incident, which took place at the weekend, was sparked off by one group (he did not say which group) attacking the other. The other group retaliated and afterwards three people were left dead and three houses burnt.

Maj Meiring said the dead could not be identified as yet

By SELLO RABOTHATA

because they were not local people. Police are investigating.

All those killed and whose homes were destroyed by fire are members of the UDF and the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac), which is opposed to the incorporation of Hambanati and two other Durban townships — Lamontville and Chesterville — into Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's KwaZulu.

Houses that were set alight were those of Mr Alfred Sithole, a local school principal who is also reported to have been hacked to death. The homes of Mr Richard Gumede and Mr Ian Mkhize, chairman and secretary of Jorac were also set on fire. The incident took place on Sunday afternoon when a mob of more than 100 Inkatha supporters, armed with pangas, knives, sticks and other weapons, marched into the township.

Residents said the Inkatha supporters who took part in the attack were all "outsiders" who

were specially invited to carry out the killings. They started their attack on Saturday night, going on a rampage when they burnt down two houses and killed two people. An unidentified member of the police force was also injured after being allegedly mistaken for a UDF supporter by the Inkatha members.

Mr Richard Gumede, whose house was burnt, said the attack was related to their opposition to the township's incorporation into KwaZulu. Members of Jorac had relayed this opposition to Chief Buthelezi at a meeting in Durban last week. He also felt their close affiliation to the UDF had contributed to the attack.

He said: "They have vowed to destroy anyone associated with the UDF."

Tombstone

• About two months ago, two Inkatha members were killed during the unveiling of Mr Harrison Dube's tombstone in Lamontville and Chief Buthelezi later said he would be visiting the township on Saturday, September 1. Residents in the area are opposed to the proposed visit.

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UDF hits at Labour leader's jibe

E. Post
11A
28/8/84

Post Reporter

THE United Democratic Front has criticised the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the leader of the Labour Party, for remarks he made about their one-million signature campaign.

In a statement today, Mr Prince Msutu, the publicity secretary for the East Cape regional branch of the front, said Mr Hendrickse did not seem to understand the aim of the campaign when he said the front intended "to collect one million signatures for presentation at the United Nations".

Mr Hendrickse, who addressed a meeting in support of the independent Labour candidate for Malabar in the House of Delegates elections, Mr Hassan Noorshib, in the Roman Catholic Church Hall on Sunday, was reported to have said the front did not need to collect one million signatures. "They could have paid my airfare and I would have gone personally," he said.

Mr Msutu said it seemed as if Mr Hendrickse had forgotten what he had said a few days ago about the UN's decision or resolution rejecting the new constitution. "What he says now is quite contradictory. It clearly shows that he is interested in going to the UN," he said.

The Labour Party is part of repressive machinery and I find it quite perplexing to hear that Mr Hendrickse has signed, as he claims, because we do not need his signature.

Mr Hendrickse also keeps on warning and threatening teachers and that reflects his intentions and aims that drive him away from democracy. The direction of the UDF will be determined by circumstances and not by Labour Party," he said.

Mr Msutu said the front called on all the Indian people to stay away from the polls today. (Report by J. Matyu, 19 Bakers Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Brigadier tells students how to stop clashes

29/8/84 C. Zivis

Crime Reporter
CLASHES between students and police were to be regretted and could easily be avoided if each group respected the other's position, Brigadier GJ Odendal, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said yesterday.

In a statement released following Monday's police action when rubber bullets were fired at demonstrating students at the University of the Western Cape, Brigadier Odendal said the police had consistently respected the freedom allowed to students on the campuses.

"I say this without the slightest fear of contradiction," he said.

However, he said students did not seem to understand that the function of the police was to maintain law and order and that any action on their part, which constituted an offence, was bound to bring them into conflict with the police.

"One would expect of students as the future leaders in our communities to at least have an elementary knowledge of and respect for the law.

"They ought to know that provocative demonstrations such as have taken place during the present elections where their declared aim was to intimidate, frighten and demoralize the coloured and Indian electorate, are not within the limits of the law and therefore cannot be tolerated."

The brigadier said he had personally monitored every police action during the elections and was "completely satisfied" that the police had not only acted within their powers, but had done so "with great restraint".

"We have gone out of our way to defuse the whole situation," Brigadier Odendal said.

He reiterated that the police were completely impartial as far as politics are concerned.

"We have not influenced one single person either to vote or to abstain from voting. However, when the law is transgressed we have a job to do and the public expect it of us to do this job to the best of our ability," he said.

● Leading article, page 14

ELECTIONS

Calamitous poll

The results of the election for the Indian House of Delegates this week was marked by an even lower poll — and more violence — than last week's coloured election.

The result itself was of largely academic interest, given the minimal policy differences between the parties. Most interest was centred on the size of the poll, which, as in the coloured election, was seen as a test of community acceptance of the consti-

tution.

In the event, former SA Indian Council (SAIC) chairman Amichand Rajbansi's National People's Party (NPP) won 18 seats and just beat J N Reddy's Solidarity, which won 17 seats. Four of the 77 independent candidates were successful, but at least two are expected to join the NPP. The poll averaged 20%, but dipped below 11% in some constituencies.

Government and the successful candidates were disappointed at the low turnout, for which they blamed intimidation. However, Internal Affairs Minister F W de Klerk said that the vote was "high enough to say that democracy has been given a chance and ... a good enough basis on which to continue."

Charges of intimidation on both sides characterised the election. The presence of both large numbers of police and anti-constitution demonstrators in many constituencies may have affected the results — particularly where police and demonstrators clashed.

Solidarity's top three candidates, Reddy, Pat Poovalingham and Mahmoud Rajab, all won in their constituencies. But in Poovalingham's Reservoir Hills constituency, the poll was only 13%, for which he blamed intimidation and the detention of a number of Natal Indian Congress (NIC) leaders a week earlier. Poovalingham charged that the detentions were unforgivable and that they guaranteed a low poll.

Rajbansi won in Arena Park, Chatsworth, on a 14% poll, receiving fewer votes than he recorded in the boycott-ruined 1981 SAIC elections. Just over 83 000 votes were cast, from a voters' roll numbering 411 711. Nearly 82% of eligible Indians registered, in contrast to 60% of coloureds.

A distinguishing feature of the Indian election was that it was basically a two-party race. The coloured elections, by contrast, were dominated by the Labour Party, which won 77 of the 80 contested seats.

In a joint statement, the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) and the United Democratic Front (UDF), which led the "don't vote" campaign, called the low poll "an enormous victory for those struggling for a non-racial, democratic SA. The massive stayaway from the polls shows that they have not been fooled by (PM) Botha's new deal." The UDF regards the results as "even better" (from its point of view) than the 1981 SAIC poll, which was under 15%.

Reacting to the violence which erupted in Lenasia particularly, the UDF condemned what it termed "violence and harassment" by the police. Peaceful demonstrations, it said, were met by baton

charges and rubber bullets. Calling on the new MPs to resign, the UDF said it held them "jointly responsible" for Tuesday's violence and for the continued detention of Congress and UDF leaders.

The TIC says it plans court challenges to special votes cast in at least two constituencies — Laudium and Actonville. There have been widespread allegations of fraud and intimidation in the casting of special votes, which, in some constituencies, outnumbered votes cast on polling day.

Meanwhile, research by Ebrahim Patel of the SA Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) of the University of Cape Town shows that fewer coloureds, both proportionately and in real terms, voted last week than in the 1969 Coloured Representative Council (CRC) elections.

A total of 300 918 people — 49,1% of registered coloureds — voted in the 1969 poll. That figure declined to 251 631 in the 1975 CRC poll — 48,3% of registered voters at that stage. But both the proportion and the real numbers slumped last week. A total of 272 779 people (28 139 fewer than in 1969) voted, representing only 30,1% of registered voters.

The only area to show a very slight increase in real terms was the Transvaal, where the number of voters rose by 379 from 34 804 in 1969 (73,7%) to 35 183 last week. But at the same time, this represented a sharp proportional decline, with last week's figures representing only 43,3% of registered Transvaal voters.

This, says Patel, makes nonsense of government claims that intimidation was the major factor that kept people from the polls. "The proportional decline was national, and extended even to far-flung rural areas where there was no question of intimidation. To blame the low polls on intimidation is not tenable."



Election scenes ... violence, demonstrators and a low poll

Poll 'mandate' challenged

3/18/84

C. Times JIA

Political Correspondent

A NUMBER of anti-election groups have challenged claims by government spokesmen that the low polls achieved during the coloured and Indian elections constitute a mandate to go ahead with the new constitution.

'Dismal'

A statement released by Dr Farouk Meer on behalf of the Natal Indian Congress executive said the "dismal showing" of the candidates at the polls "confirms our charges that those who participated have no mandate from the Indian people to speak on our behalf — and accordingly they should resign".

A long list of excuses for the failure to attract significant numbers of voters had been given by the state, by candidates and by professional com-

mentators, but none of these held water, the statement said.

"The Indian community has been through a major political catharsis and is acutely conscious of the fraudulent nature of the constitution," it said.

Sapa reports that the United Democratic Front has called the low turnout a rejection of the Prime Minister's reform plans and a victory for the unity of the coloured and Indian communities.

In a post-election statement, the UDF said: "The government and its surrogates have suffered a humiliating defeat at the hands of the democratic movement."

Eighty-three percent of potential Indian and coloured voters had not voted. Of more than two million adults, only 350 000 voted.

'Unity'

"Above all, the stayaway is a demonstration of the popular support enjoyed by the UDF. Far from achieving its objective of dividing our people, the new constitution has served to build a phenomenal unity."

The UDF, which has almost 500 affiliate organizations, said its gains in the elections were scored against the background of "intensifying police violence and repression of the UDF and its affiliates".

Sapa reports the executive committee of the South African Council of Churches as saying that the low polls showed "indisputably their rejection by both communities concerned".

The unrest during the elections should be recognized by the State as indicating a "wide and deep-seated dissatisfaction with the present ordering of society and that which is proposed in terms of the new constitution".

Sapa-Reuter reports from Lusaka that the African National Congress said yesterday that the low turnouts signalled an outright victory for opponents of apartheid.

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ALLEN BOESAK

Unity is strength

There's no doubt Dr Allen Boesak has become something of a symbol, positive or negative, depending from which side he is viewed. But to hear his name roared as a kind of warcry from thousands of throats at rallies of the United Democratic Front (UDF) is to get a first hand glimpse of his

real power.

Boesak (38), the *kaalvoet klonkie* from Kakamas, is more than anyone else the voice of the UDF. He holds no official position in the organisation though he's one of several patrons — as are figures like Nelson Mandela, Helen Joseph and Archie

Gumede. But it is Boesak, perhaps because of his status as a churchman with an unbending faith, who emerges as spiritual leader.

Small and dapper, almost fastidious in his appearance, Boesak's eloquence in both languages has provoked the private and public rage of many a Nationalist politician. He speaks, in his soft, high-pitched voice, with compelling conviction. He's unflagging in his opposition to apartheid — evidenced by his long quest to bring the world body of reformed churches to declare SA government policies a heresy.

As president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, representing some 70 000m Christians worldwide, he's a powerful churchman in his own right. At home he is chaplain of the University of the Western Cape and assessor of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk. And he's a man running to a punishing schedule which makes him extremely difficult to interview.

Boesak believes the stayaway by voters in the coloured and Indian elections is the measure of the UDF's successful opposition to the new constitution. But what now? The election boycott was a single, burning issue that united people of diverse beliefs. But what role can the UDF play in the future?

Grassroots strength

"It will be up to the UDF to make sure that whatever actions government engages in will be understood in their proper perspective by the people. We also need to broaden the base of the UDF. We have united many different organisations, trade unions, sports bodies and so forth into a single grouping with tremendous grassroots strength. We have already achieved a great deal, but there is still a lot to be done to politicise the people," he says.

Boesak is contemptuous of threats by government and coloured leaders participating in the new dispensation to "deal with" the UDF after the elections. "It would be very difficult for government to ban the UDF. It is not a single organisation. Government would have to ban almost 700 bodies in the community — which of course, we have seen it is capable of doing.

"But the UDF has somehow been able to bring forth from the hearts of the people the kind of enthusiasm, the kind of political participation at a broad level that has not been seen in SA for almost 30 years. That is a tide, and that tide will not be stopped by whatever action government takes. Action against the UDF will serve to even further politicise the people."

He becomes angry when questioned on



Boesak ... committed to peaceful change and non-violence

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government's campaign to link the UDF to terrorist organisations and violence. "If Louis le Grange (Minister of Law and Order) thinks the UDF is using violence, why doesn't he act against the UDF? The SA government would not allow the UDF to exist for five minutes if we were truly a violent revolutionary organisation whose sole aim was violent overthrow of this government. And he knows that."

Boesak's own beliefs deny him a violent option. "I would not even be associated with a movement that would use violence because of my own commitment to peaceful change and non-violence, even in the face of the persistent violent character of the SA government."

Taking that kind of hardline stance against government is a risky business, and Boesak has already experienced the nightmare of the 4 am security police raid. The threat of further action against him is obviously never far from his mind. "I have accepted that kind of risk as part of my life; part of my own witness in SA," he says.

"I resist the SA government not simply because I disagree with their politics. I resist them because on the basis of my Christian faith I cannot accept their policies, I cannot accept their claim to be Christian, I cannot accept what they're doing to people. So nothing they do, whether I'm part of the UDF or whether or not the UDF continues, can stop me from doing what I do because I believe it is part of my Christian witness."

Like every apparently unbending figure of resistance, Boesak has a very human side. He's a family man (he and wife Dorothy have four children) and no mean hand in the kitchen. Music and good wine (Beethoven and dry whites) nurture him, he says, in the same way as a daily routine of exercise and jogging keep his body trim and his drive high.

Even so, the pressure is getting to him. "I'm very tired," he confesses. "I hope to take some time off in September." Then he reflects: "But of course there's still the deadline for the new interpretation on the Book of Revelations that I've promised my publisher."

MARINUS DALING

Happy shopper

Sanlam's investment chief, Marinus Daling, is one of the last of the big spenders. Recession or no recession, he has in excess of R100m to play with every month. In the last few months, he has been on a buying spree involving a take-over of Malbak, the purchase of a 20% stake in Murray and Roberts' controlling company Anchusa, and a deal with Natie Kirsh to buy 49% of Kimet controlling company, Sanki.

But Daling (38) is adamant that he was not responsible for any of these deals. He swears they were all "team efforts and that Malbak, the Murray Trusts and Kirsh In-



Daling ... 'people make too much of the Afrikaans thing'

dustries approached us." Nonetheless, the business community views him as an investment whizzkid.

Characteristically, he denies this. "I'm not modest, just straight forward or *eerlik*," he says groping for an English translation. "I'm just doing my job. I'm not sure I'm a good investment manager, but I am a good team manager and I certainly can't invest R100m on my own."

Daling became Sanlam's investment manager at 32, but attributes this to circumstance. The son of a northern Transvaal farmer, he came to SA from Holland at the age of two. "When I was young," he says "there were no kids for me to play with in the area. So my parents got permission for me to start school at four when my brother did. As a result, I matriculated at 16 and went straight to Tukkies. When I graduated, I started work at Sanlam. I was only 19 and most guys start working much older."

He makes no mention of the fact that he must have been a bright kid or that he graduated in maths and statistics *cum laude*. Despite his later actuarial qualification, he's never worked strictly as an actuary. Put in charge of pension fund administration about four years after joining Sanlam, he was later made investment GM with no prior experience.

Daling's speech is peppered with expletives which he explains by saying "I'm more than human." By his own admission, he's "an impossible man" and by reputation an extremely tough negotiator.

But he says he never negotiates "on the basis of the winner takes all. A good deal is one that's good for both parties. I'm lucky

because I get along with people fairly well and I've got damn good advisors.

"All deals are tough. For example, the Kirsh deal was difficult because we were under time pressure to finalise. Kirsh had an option on Metro shares for only one month so we sat for many nights with our heads together until midnight.

"The final agreement is unique so the JSE is unlikely to achieve anything by taking us to court for contravention of its rulings."

Afrikaans heritage

Sanlam's recent acquisitions have led to speculation that the assurance giant is aiming to set up an English arm of Sanlam's FVB.

"Sanlam has an Afrikaans heritage but we administer more English pension funds than Afrikaans," Daling argues. "SA Druggists, Firestone, Avis, Kings Parking are all in the FVB fold. We aren't interested if a company is Afrikaans or English, whatever this means. We look at investment merits. I think people make too much of the Afrikaans thing."

Some believe that Daling is in line for the Gencor chair as the group was recently restructured to place responsibility for running the company on a five-man management team. Daling denies this with a rude gesture. "Only two words describe these rumours," he says emphatically.

Sanlam has had a 26% growth rate in premium income over the last year despite prevailing economic conditions: "The personal savings rate of the general public has decreased dramatically. Most investment is in contractual savings, so we're in the right industry. We have market share of

THE ELECTIONS

Looking for results

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Government should be under no illusions as it implements the new tricameral constitution in the course of this year. As a result of the low polls in the coloured and Indian elections, the new deal starts with minimal credibility within SA — and largely discounted abroad.

The low polls were widely predicted. Yet even if a high degree of "intimidation" is proved to have affected the results — and preferably proved in court — the boycotters have won the day, though it is a hollow kind of victory. The elected representatives of the coloured and Indian communities will be in place, and probably fairly serious about delivering something for their constituencies.

That is why the next test of the constitution is all-important: what benefits can it confer? In what ways is it a better system than that which it supersedes?

Unless the coloured and Indian legislators can demonstrate that by their presence and their pressures they can get some racial nonsense off the statute book, they will be written off as stooges and opportunists.

It is therefore up to them to prove that the accusation of "collaboration" tacked on them by the anti-constitution organisations does not apply. But they cannot do that unless government, in turn, permits liberalising legislation originating in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates to pass into law.

The constitution's bias in favour of white power prevents any effective action by the coloured and Indian houses without the agreement of the white house, the State President and the President's Council.

As things stand, the coloured MPs cannot claim to be representative of more than a minority of their community while some of the Indians seem to represent only their families and personal friends. So it would be unrealistic to deny that there is widespread opposition to the constitution in the coloured and Indian communities.

There is only one reason for supporting the new constitution. That is the hope that it will increase the momentum of reform and in the process transform itself into a more just, more democratic system that will represent the legitimate interests of all South Africans.

Unless it can produce quick results in liberalising legislation, and in establishing a community of interest among the various racial groups, it will join the enlarged Senate and the High Court of Parliament as just another mechanism of Nationalist control.

A start can be made quickly enough — through scrapping the Mixed Marriages Act, and Section 16 of the Immorality Act. Thereafter, the boundaries of the Group Areas Act will have to be weakened. And the Representatives and Delegates can make known their opposition to tougher influx control measures — if campaign promises are to be met.

Now is not the time to indulge in recriminations, repressive measures, or attempts to talk away the low polls. There is a job to be done; the P W Botha administration has a mandate to do it; and by the next elections progress must be made in which the new Members of Parliament may yet play a positive role.