

BLACK POLITICS

1986

1st June — 30~~th~~ June

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By SIBUSISO MNGADI

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The four work for Clover Dairies and were involved in a sit-in at the weekend by workers demanding the expulsion of Uwusa members.

Ngwenya said he was a Uwusa canvasser and worked at Clover Dairies as a security officer. On May 20 he persuaded six workers to join Uwusa.

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och Mbele and eight others came to his compound room looking for completed enrolment forms. He was out, but later Mbele told him they were angry and wanted to see which SWAFU members had "sold out" to Uwusa.

Later the three respondents came to his compound room to demand the completed enrolment forms. He said they were aggressive and the first and third respondent threatened him,

saying they were sorry for his children because he would not return from the Congella factory alive if he went there again.

Uwusa member Mhlongo claimed he was told by the fourth respondent at the Congella dairy on May 24 that the workers would neck-lace any Uwusa member.

The judge order SFAWU members to show cause on June 17 why the order against them should not be made final.

(11)

116/86 CITY PR

Shocked nurse saw cop shoot Mashigo

A NURSING assistant this week told a Rand Supreme Court judge she was so frightened when she saw police shoot her friend that she forgot to tell the man's wife.

Francina Monane was giving evidence before Judge R Golstone in a case involving Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and Defence Minister Magnus Ma'an, brought by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation.

KRO has accused both police and soldiers of harassment, rape, assault and murder.

Monane said Roy Mashigo - co-worker at the Sterkfontein Mental Hospital near Krugersdorp - had been grabbed by police while they were talking.

"Police dragged him away from my car," she said, "and they struggled for some time."

She said the cop was trying to drag Mashigo to the police vehicle, but he was not prepared to go along and seemed to have the upper hand as he was strongest.

Another policeman handed a rifle to his colleague, she said, who then shot Mashigo.

Nafcoc & ANC say they see eye to eye

NAFCOC president Sam Motsuenyane returned from talks with the ANC this week convinced his organisation can help bring peace to South Africa.

In a joint communique released after talks in Lusaka, Motsuenyane said the two delegations agreed: "The urgent task facing all our people is to find a solution to the crisis which has engulfed our country."

Motsuenyane said his organisation will continue to act "as a catalyst and seek contact and dialogue with others".

Nafcoc said the meeting was intended to "create a climate through which all genuine leaders of SA can enter into dialogue with Pretoria".

Banned organisations and leaders have to be part of this dialogue, Nafcoc said.

The ANC delegation - led by President Oliver Tambo - reiterated the organisation's commitment to a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

AMABUTHO leader Thomas Mandla Shabalala rubbed his pistol affectionately and declared: "With this, I will leave hundreds of UDF supporters dead on the battlefield."

Then, the man who admits to being behind a dreaded Durban impi continued: "I long for the day when there will be open war between the UDF and Inkatha - it will prove who is who in the political battle."

Some would say there's open war already - at least between the impis and UDF supporters. Battles in the Durban area have left dozens dead in recent weeks, and many activists have gone into hiding to escape the Amabutho - or Otheleweni, as they're also called, after their warcry.

In a bid to find out what the Amabutho's motives are, City Press this week visited Lindelani shack settlement - alleged headquarters of the most notorious impi combatants.

It was there that we heard of "The 26", said to be the force behind the notorious raiders. It was also there that we found Inkatha Central Committee member Shabalala, 42 - a KwaZulu MP - who admits to having an army of 208 "cops" under his control, each paid R130 a month. This "salary" is raised from R3 monthly contributions from each household in the 9 000-shack community.

While obviously proud of his achievements, Shabalala was quick to point out that not all attacks by impis - he prefers to call them "abavikeli" (protectors) - were carried out by his men.

He said, however, that it had been "decided" that all councillors and Inkatha branches should set up groups to "stamp out UDF-created unrest".

"Abavikeli is the brainchild of Inkatha," he declared. "Just as the famous necklace killings are the brainchild of the UDF."

Shabalala says his squatter camp is "Inkatha territory", and people staying there had to join Inkatha.

"There is no home for UDF or ANC here."

There's also little room for student activists, according to Shabalala.

"We have nothing against student councils as long as they work within the ambit of our KwaZulu education department. We are not at war with them - only fighting violent elements within the SRCs who want to force their political beliefs down the throats of our children, and resort to violent tactics."

Inkatha man told not to assault couple

By SIBUSISO MNGADI
KWAZULU Chief Minister Chief MG Buthelezi was named in the Durban Supreme Court this week when a temporary interdict was granted restraining Lindelani Inkatha boss Thomas Mandla Shabalala from assaulting a Lindelani couple. Belinda Mfeka and Simon Mfeka claimed Shabalala - a KwaZulu MP - had threatened to have them killed by his warriors and their home burnt because they supported the United Democratic Front instead of Inkatha.

Mrs Mfeka alleged in an affidavit that at Shabalala's house, a woman in an Inkatha T-shirt told them Buthelezi had said Inkatha members should take revenge on UDF members.



KwaZulu MP Thomas Shabalala: Longs for a REAL battle.

War cries of an angry Amabutho

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

liefs down the throats of our children, and resort to violent tactics."

● City Press also spoke to chief Lieutenant Emmanuel "Pondolwendlovu" Khanyile, a Lindelani impi induna, who said he "only

saw war between UDF and Inkatha - not SRCs". He insists the impis are "winning", but acknowledges that "the UDF and Cosatu are everywhere - even at Lindelani".

● Nhlungwana impi induna Fanyana Ntombela is having trouble with his constituency. While City Press was interviewing him, scores of men came in to complain that they had not been paid for taking part in a raid last week on a student meeting.

● Impi commander Joseph Shangase, 65 - KwaMashu hostel Inkatha branch chairman - outlined some of the problems his impis are having. While City Press was interviewing Shangase, a councillor arrived to complain that his constituency was complaining about "making war with KwaMashu residents".

● This week, the Durban Supreme Court granted a temporary interdict restraining Shabalala from assaulting or threatening to assault Belinda Mfeka.

Mfeka said in an affidavit that she had seen people at Shabalala's home who appeared to be held in a barbed wire enclosure. Commenting on the monies paid by Lindelani shack dwellers, he said Lindelani is "Inkatha territory and as such all people staying there are required to pay Inkatha subscriptions".

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June 1986

Azapo plea in court today

AN urgent application by the Azanian People's Organisation against the Minister of Law and Order challenging the Minister's prohibition on meetings to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the 1976 uprising and the adoption of the Freedom Charter, was adjourned in the Supreme Court, Durban yesterday until today for argument.

The application heard before Mr Justice Krick was brought by the president of Azapo, Mr Sathasivan Cooper.

In an affidavit he said his organisation

wanted to hold two meetings in Durban on June 16.

He said the organisation had approached the court because it was likely the South African Police would bar the public from the building. — Sapa.

11A SOWETAN

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SO W/STRIK
9/6/86

10 die in feud at coal mine

THE situation at Vryheid's Hlobane coal mine, where faction fighting resulted in the death of 10 miners and at least 115 others injured, is expected to return to normal this morning.

The Natal mine was the scene of pitched battles at the weekend between members of the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) and the National Union of Mineworkers (Num).

A Natal police spokesman said between 3 000 and 4 000 workers were involved in the fight. Num members were reported to be in favour of a strike in demand for higher wages, but this stand was apparently opposed by Uwusa supporters at the

By **LEN MASEKO**

mine.

Sapa reports that the Iscor-owned coal mine erupted into violence when Uwusa members tried to stop Num miners from striking. Ten miners were killed after they sustained injuries in the dispute.

Three miners were admitted in a critical condition to Vryheid Provincial Hospital, while dozens of others were treated at the coal mine's hospital.

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau
TZANEEN — Two young men,
found guilty of burning two "po-
lice informers" alive at Ga-
Maupa near Tzaneen in Septe-
mber last year, were sentenced
to death in the Circuit Court
here yesterday.

Solomon Mankopane, Maowa-
sha (20) and Alex Matshapa
Matsepane (23) pleaded for
mercy after Mr Justice F H
Grosskopf found there were no
extenuating circumstances.

Two others were found guilty
of assault with intent to do
grievous bodily harm. Michael
Mosutene Masinamela (16) was
jailed for two years, one year
suspended for five years, and
Philip Lesetja Maake (23) for
three years, 18 months sus-

Two to die for petrol executions

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ended.

The court found Maowasha
was the leader of a group of
youths who took the two vic-
tims, Mr Solomon Maake and
his son, Robert, to a graveyard.
They were accused of being po-
lice informers and stoned.

Maowasha then ordered an el-
derly man, Mr Jack Rampjape-
di, to pour petrol over the two
victims and to set them alight.
Fearing for his life, Mr Rampja-
pedi had complied, and the two
men had burnt to death.

A convicted thief and murderer at 12, this is a shocking glimpse of the squalid and brutal world of a township waif — stoned to death...

The tragic life of Madodekhaya Gxenyha, 15

From KEN VERNON, The Argus Correspondent, PORT ELIZABETH

A 15-year-old black boy, who at the age of 12, was already a convicted thief and murderer, has been stoned to death by township "comrades" after being suspected of complicity in the rape and murder of a 12-year-old girl.

The story of the short and tragic life of the boy, Madodekhaya Gxenyha, has revealed a glimpse of the squalid and brutal life led by scores of township waifs, and illustrates the confusion some black parents face when political considerations have to be taken into account in the daily task of protecting their children.

It is a story that most white families, living in the safety and security of stable white suburbs will find difficult, perhaps impossible, to understand.

Madodekhaya Gxenyha first made headlines in October 1983 when he was convicted by a Port Elizabeth court of culpable homicide after he had stabbed a 43-year-old man to death over a R2 gambling debt.

He was sentenced to five cuts, and within hours of the sentence being carried out, he was back on the streets, the only home he had known since his father deserted his mother and he went into the streets looking for the food his mother could not provide.

His quick mind and hands led him to become an "opener" for the township gambling game of "anchor and crown", holding the gambler's money and shaking the tin containing the dice that decided the winners and losers.

The street-wise 12-year-old began to run with an older and wilder group, sniffing glue, drinking and smoking and sleeping in whatever shelter presented itself at the end of the day.

AFTER his conviction and sudden notoriety, he was taken in by the Port Elizabeth Child Welfare Society, who sent him to school for the first time in his young life. But then, as now, there was no place where he could live and once back in his mother's foodless shanty, the imperative to earn his livelihood drew him away from school and back into the company of his vagrant friends, and inevitably back into the hands of the police.

Within six months, he had been arrested in the company of some friends in a stolen car, and that was the last heard of the boy until his lonely death on a saltpan

area near Kleiskool township two weeks ago.

Ironically, Madodekhaya met his death not at the hands of rival criminals, but from the politically orientated "comrades", and his death has shed light on the anguished position of parents in the present politically divided townships in the Eastern Cape.

Madodekhaya was pointed out to the comrades by the family of a 12-year-girl, who had been abducted while selling meat in the township, and raped and stabbed to death.

However, instead of going straight to the police, as would have normally been the case not so long ago, the family first went to the so-called "progressive community organisations" for guidance.

THE family were faced with a dilemma common to townships in the Eastern Cape, that the mere presence of police at their home might tag them with the label of informers, meaning a possibly gruesome death without trial at the hands of the "comrades."

Just two weeks before the girl's death, another 13-year-old girl was also raped and the mother went to the police. Unfortunately, either some "comrades" or friends of comrades were somehow implicated in the rape of the girl and the mother was subsequently threatened with the "necklace" for informing.

So instead of Madodekhaya and two of his friends being pointed out to the police, and perhaps undergoing trial for the girl's murder, they were instead pointed out to the comrades.

They were led to an isolated spot, and in spite of their pleas of innocence, were stoned and stabbed to death, one youth survived by feigning death to tell the story.

The circle of violence was completed, the child killer being killed by other child killers.

In 1984 an editorial in a local Eastern Cape paper pointed out that Madodekhaya desperately needed help if he was going to be able to escape the forces that had already made him a killer at 12, otherwise it continued, he was "doomed for a future of imprisonment or even worse".

Church

would
back
violence,
says Tutu

N/14
11A
2/6/86

TORONTO—The church would justify violence as a last resort to overthrow the South African Government, Bishop Desmond Tutu said at the weekend.

The Anglican church leader and Nobel peace laureate told an anti-apartheid rally of about 10 000 people in Toronto that sanctions were the last chance to achieve freedom in South Africa with a minimum of violence.

If economic and diplomatic sanctions failed to persuade Pretoria to abandon apartheid, 'the church would have no alternative but to say it would be justifiable for Christians to use violence and force to overthrow an unjust regime', Bishop Tutu said.

'There is no doubt we are going to be free,' said Bishop Tutu, who wore an anti-apartheid T-shirt over his clerical collar.

Last week Canada withdrew its ambassador from South Africa because of Pretoria's military raids on ANC bases in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Bishop Tutu told reporters in an interview that his call for sanctions and his suggestion that violence might be justified could lead to imprisonment on his return to South Africa. — (Sapa-Reuter)

Demonstrators get their message across



Toronto—About 3 000 anti-apartheid demonstrators marched here on Saturday to a rally addressed by Desmond Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg. The route passed by the South African Embassy where the demonstrators chanted for about 15 minutes. There was no reply from embassy staff. — (Reuter)

Parents join in the struggle

By LANGA SKOSANA

PARENTS of pupils attending private schools decided at the weekend to identify with the present education struggle and to call for a closure of all private schools on June 16.

They also resolved to form a steering committee, which will meet bi-monthly, to look into ways in which teachers, parents and pupils at private schools can participate in the struggle.

At a meeting attended by about 500 people at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg, the gathering was told by Professor Ismail Mohammed, who chaired the meeting, of the agony faced by black children who attended white schools in the city.

Burden

He said pupils in township schools felt they should not carry the burden of fighting the inferior education system alone. Private school pupils, he said, were being told daily to clarify their stand in the struggle.

Parents were also under pressure, with constant accusations that they had opted out of the struggle by sending their children into white schools.

A spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile said in the Eastern Cape, the community had agreed that black pupils can attend private schools till the end of this year.

He said the decision followed a call to all those pupils who had left to go to homeland schools and those who were in private schools to come back and join township pupils in the fight against inferior black education.

A Trasco spokesman urged parents and pupils at private schools to join progressive structures.

11/11

8/19/82
N. M. SKOSANA

Call to form defence committees

THE Soweto Civic Association has called on residents to form street defence committees to protect themselves against vigilante attacks.

The organisation says this is "to enable us to take responsibility for our needs in the com-

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

community and for our defence".

The SCA, in pamphlets distributed to residents, says the reason for the call was, among other things,

that:

- In the past months, people without any protection have been attacked and killed in the night by people wearing balaclavas and;
- People, particularly children, have been kidnapped and killed by

gangs of murderers who are never found by the police.

Defend

"We call upon residents of Soweto to form these committees to participate in decision making and to defend them-

selves," it says.

For more information you can contact the organisation at Ipelegeng Community Centre, St Paul's Anglican Church, White City Jabavu or telephone 930-3544 extension 8.

Meanwhile, the

Transvaal Students Congress (Trasco) has issued a statement that defence committees are to be formed within school premises and the community "to defend ourselves against the barbaric reactionary elements".

CAPE TIMES 2/10/86

Constable buried alive at funeral

WITBANK. — A police constable was attacked by a mob armed with spades and was buried alive shortly after he had attended the funeral of a friend in the cemetery at Ackerville near Witbank on Saturday, said police yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said Constable S H Mandlazi was attacked while he was attending the funeral of a friend, Mr Jimmy Brown. Mr Brown's death was not unrest-related, said the spokesman.

He said Constable Mandlazi had been attacked at 5pm on Saturday by an unknown number of people wielding spades. He was buried alive in a nearby grave.

Civvies

Police arrived at the cemetery at about 6pm and dug up the grave. Constable Mandlazi's body was found in a sitting position. He was wearing civilian clothes and was already dead, said the spokesman.

Constable Mandlazi was a resident of Ackerville and attached to the Witbank police station.

Investigations into Constable Mandlazi's death are continuing.

Meanwhile, overseas media have reported on the incident in yesterday's papers.

Our London correspondent reports that a report in last night's main news broadcast quoted a police spokesman as saying that black policemen were having "a terrible time" in the townships. — Sapa-AP

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Petrol-bombs, tyres confiscated at Kwa Mashu funeral

Mercury Reporter

POLICE confiscated petrol bombs, tyres and flags at the funeral of three Kwa Mashu unrest victims at the weekend.

Flags of the United Democratic Front, the South African Communist Party and the Kwa Mashu Youth League were confiscated.

Police arrived while thousands of youths, hoisting these flags, were performing a 'toi toi dance' — a military dance done at political funerals.

The youths were upset when police took away their petrol-bombs and tyres — youth leaders told police that they had brought them to protect themselves from any possible attack.

Mourners then asked police to disarm impis who were allegedly carrying guns and spears.

Police at one stage asked mourners to vacate the cemetery because another funeral, believed to be that of a member of an impi killed in a clash with youths, was due to take place.

However, a UDF spokesman explained to police that the mourners were still waiting for another two bodies to arrive from the church.

After a consultation between police and leaders it

was agreed that the other two would be buried after the funeral of the impi member.

In Chesterville, three victims of clashes between the A-Team vigilantes and 'comrades' were buried on Saturday. The funeral, attended by Black Sash and PFP members, was closely monitored by the police but there were no incidents.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that a black police constable was attacked by a mob armed with spades and buried alive in the cemetery at Ackerville township near Witbank at the weekend.

A police spokesman said Const S H Mandlazi was attacked by a mob while he was attending the funeral of a friend, Mr Jimmy Brown. Mr Brown's death was not unrest related, the spokesman said.

He said Const Mandlazi had been attacked at 5 p m on Saturday by an unknown number of people wielding spades and had then been buried alive in a nearby grave.

Police arrived at the cemetery about 6 p m and dug up the grave. Const Mandlazi's body was found in a sitting position. He was wearing civilian clothes and was already dead, the spokesman said.

So far no arrests have been made.

11A 2/6/88
N/M

By Gerald L'Ange
The Star's Africa
News Service

Lesotho water deal seems to have hit an ANC snag

The huge Lesotho Highlands project — which would assure the Vaal Triangle's future water supplies — may be threatened by a dispute over the presence of the African National Congress in Lesotho.

The dispute is believed to be the major cause of the delay in the signing of the treaty which would enable the R4 000 million scheme to go ahead.

South Africa is believed to be dissatisfied with the Maseru Government's response to its request that the ANC be prevented from operating in or from Lesotho.

Official sources in South Africa have confirmed that the drafting of the final version of the treaty has been "inhibited by the ANC question".

Officials in both countries indicated in March that the treaty, culminating years of research and negotiation, would be signed within the

next few weeks.

They intimated that the only major point still being negotiated was the price South Africa would pay for the water from the project.

But as the negotiations dragged on it began to look as though they had run into a difficult problem. This has now been identified as the ANC issue.

DENIALS

After the coup in January that ousted former Prime Minister Mr Leabua Jonath-an, the new military government did crack down on the ANC, flying scores of South African refugees out of the country.

Tighter controls were reportedly introduced on ANC activities.

But the South African Gov-

ernment is believed to feel these measures have not gone far enough. Pretoria apparently wants Lesotho to banish the ANC entirely.

South African officials have flatly denied reports from Maseru in the past week that the signing of the treaty has been held up by attempts by Pretoria to tie it to an agreement by Lesotho to establish full diplomatic relations with Pretoria and to expel Soviet and other Communist embassies.

The South African Government has attached high importance to quashing ANC operations from Lesotho and has claimed that the kingdom has been used as a base for insurgent operations into South Africa.

The border blockade imposed late last year, and lift-

ed only after the coup, is believed to have been aimed at persuading the Lesotho Government to crack down on the ANC.

While the conservative military government headed by Major-General Metsing Lekhanya has taken a firm line on curbing the ANC, strong sympathy for the ANC is believed still to exist in official circles in Maseru, especially in the palace.

King Moshoeshoe II, who has been given executive powers by the military government, has appointed at least two Cabinet Ministers with strong ANC connections.

PROSPERITY

The Lesotho Highlands scheme is due to start pouring into the Vaal in 1995, just

when consumption in the PWV complex starts exceeding existing supplies.

The scheme would bring a considerable measure of prosperity to Lesotho, hugely increasing its revenue, creating a series of mountain lakes to attract tourists and generate electricity.

Pretoria's reluctance to go ahead with the scheme without firm curbs on the ANC is understood to be based on two factors.

First, there could be strong political objections in South Africa to involvement in a scheme of this magnitude in a country that could be providing shelter to ANC activists.

Second, Pretoria is thought to be hesitant about exposing vital water supplies to being cut off by ANC saboteurs in another country, especially one with past and possibly continuing sympathy for the ANC.

The examples of the Cahora Bassa in Mozambique and the Ruacana project in Angola — in both of which

South Africa was adversely involved — have been raised by opponents of the Lesotho project.

The question of diplomatic representation is involved in the Lesotho Highlands issue because it will be necessary for South Africa to have a presence in Lesotho to look after its interests during the construction and subsequently the operation of the project.

AMBASSADOR

It is not known what form of representation South Africa has proposed, but Pretoria would obviously prefer to have full diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level.

At present Malawi is the only African country with which South Africa has such relations.

Pretoria would obviously not like to go ahead with the Lesotho Highlands scheme without diplomatic relations, when the Soviet Union and other communist countries, on which Lesotho is not dependent, have embassies in Maseru.

Printed for Merit in Mexico

Mandela sends message to Buthelezi

1/18/86
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He had started campaigning for the release of Mandela and other political prisoners more than 10 years ago — "on my own, unprompted by anyone — and I'll continue doing so until he and other political prisoners are released."

Chief Buthelezi told the Assembly of several approaches he and Dr Dhlomo had made to the ANC mission in exile since a meeting in London in 1979, all of which had been ignored.

"I would assume that Dr Mandela is unaware of all this," he said. "Otherwise I do not think that he would make the suggestion that I communicate with the ANC in Lusaka." — Sapa.

UNDI — Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela yesterday asked Chief Buthelezi for a meeting after his release.

He urged the kwaZulu Chief Minister to set up talks with the ANC in Lusaka. This was disclosed yesterday in the kwaZulu legislative Assembly.

In a telegram sent through his attorney, Mandela sent greetings to Chief Buthelezi and thanked him warmly for his efforts to have him set free.

The telegram said the former ANC president had read media reports of a proposed visit by Chief Buthelezi and that he be-

lieved strongly that the best time for this would be "after he and his colleagues have been released from prison".

Ideally this would be when his "other colleagues, presently outside South Africa, would have returned to the country".

Chief Buthelezi read the telegram to a hushed kwaZulu Legislative Assembly that had recently approved a move to ask him to consider seeking permission from the South African Government to visit Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison.

In a special statement to the Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said it had been proposed not by him but by the Minister of Education

and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo. In view of this, he would seek Dr Dhlomo's advice on Mandela's suggestion and also share it with Inkatha's General Conference and Central Committee and with the caucus of the Legislative Assembly.

Chief Buthelezi, who is an old friend of Nelson Mandela under whom he served on the ANC before it was banned and with whom he has corresponded in prison, said:

"I thank Dr Mandela for his unchanging attitude towards me despite all I have endured from his colleagues in the External Mission of ANC."

Private schools support June 16

JOHANNESBURG. — A meeting of parents whose children attend private schools unanimously decided to identify themselves with the present struggle in education and to call for the closure of private schools on June 16.

The urgent National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) meeting in the Central Methodist Church here at the weekend was called to resolve the problem of private school pupils' and parents' involvement in the education crisis.

About 300 parents and pupils, teachers and principals of private schools were present.

Professor Ismail Mohammed chaired

the meeting which was addressed by a Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee member, Mr Vusi Khanyile, the president of the SRC of St Barnabas (a private school in Bosmont), Mr Sebastian Mokae, and a spokesman for the Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco).

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution for all private schools to close on June 16 — named National Youth Day by the NECC meeting in Durban in April — and also resolved to "identify with the aspirations and ideals of the educational struggle".

A steering committee, which would initiate and co-ordinate meetings be-

tween parent teacher associations and the NECC, was also appointed.

The NECC call for a national stayaway on June 17 and 18 was not endorsed.

The headmaster of St Barnabas, Mr Michael Corke, said boycotts, stayaways and the closure of certain schools were affecting an estimated 80 000 pupils at more than 100 hundred schools throughout the country.

He proposed that the meeting be urged to "respond to the call by the NECC and Trasco to close on June 17 and 18 or show solidarity (of private schools with township pupils) in some alternate form".

Professor Mohammed said the crisis in education also affected private schools, because township residents who had sent their children to private schools or those in the homelands to faced a dilemma.

And he said parents of pupils at township schools felt their struggle should now be shared by these parents, who they felt had "opted out".

"They must decide where they stand in the struggle and make this clear, however traumatic this may be," Professor Mohammed said.

Mr Mokae said St Barnabas pupils identified themselves with those engaged in the "struggle", but found the

suggestion that they should return to township schools "traumatic".

Mr Mokae said his school had rejected the idea that a certain ethnic group (blacks) should leave the school.

"If that happens, the whole school might as well be closed," he said. The school has instituted "people's education" once a week.

Parents involved in the education struggle were advised to inform their street committees (set up recently to address the problem of vigilantes) that their children were "comrades" to ensure their safety should they be challenged by township students. — Sapa

Two shot in Fingo Village incidents

225
11A
D.D.
2/6/86

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A 21-year-old man and a youth have been seriously wounded in separate incidents in which two members of the South African Police were attacked in Fingo Village, Grahamstown, on Friday evening.

A 17-year-old youth is in a serious condition in Port Elizabeth's Livingstone Hospital after being wounded in the forehead and stomach while allegedly wrestling for possession of a policeman's shotgun.

According to the duty police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, the policeman and his teenage sister were walking in Fingo Village when they were accosted by a group of 15 youths, one of whom grabbed his weapon.

Three shots were fired during the struggle. The youth was admitted to the Settlers Hospital in Grahamstown and later transferred to the Livingstone Hospital.

In a separate incident in the same area, a 21-year-old man was wounded in the neck after a policeman guarding a Rini town councillor's house was threatened by a man wielding a firearm.

The policeman fired a shot from his shotgun, wounding the man who is under police guard in the Settlers Hospital.

● At Maclear a township house was stoned.

according to last night's police unrest report. The owner fired eight rounds with his firearm and slightly wounded a man who was arrested by police.

● In Guguletu, Cape Town, four coffins were abandoned when police fired "lots" of teargas into a funeral procession.

Three of the dead were killed during the recent fighting at Crossroads and the fourth shot by police while allegedly trying to escape after he was arrested for the murder of a 24-year-old police constable, Patrick Legong.

Father J. A. Lorriman, who attended the service, said yesterday that he was approached by the chief of the riot squad, Major Dolf Odenaal, and another policeman before the service. They told him: "No ANC flags".

Father Lorriman said he had passed on the message and, when police moved in behind the crowd after the service, the ANC flag was "quickly rolled up and tucked away."

"But the police had already seen it, and without warning they started firing teargas. We were all choking and the coffins had to be dropped," Father Lorriman said.

A Peninsula police spokesman, Captain Jan Calitz, yesterday said that a "lot of teargas" had been fired.

He said, however, that

police only intervened when at least four African National Congress flags were exhibited and when the 1 500-strong crowd showed black power salutes and sang freedom songs after the service.

Police had approached the crowd and ordered them to put away the ANC flags, but they had refused. Police had again asked the crowd to disperse. Once again, they had refused.

Police then fired "a lot of teargas" and the crowd dispersed.

● An urgent application by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Mervyn Shear, brought before the Rand Supreme Court on Saturday morning secured the release from custody of 43 students and five lecturers.

The commanding officer of the Hillbrow Police Station, Colonel P Olckers, and CID District Officer, W Blignaut, were ordered by Justice A Vermooten to release them immediately, pending their court appearance today.

● A contingent of riot police armed with shotguns, teargas and sjamboks, for the third day in succession entered the University of the Witwatersrand campus on Saturday afternoon to stop a mass meeting of the Education Charter Campaign Committee.

Govt's 'hatchet job' booklet on ANC talks due today

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The Government today launches its controversial booklet "Talking to the ANC" in which it spells out its stand on negotiating with the banned organisation.

The document, which quotes selectively from ANC publications and speeches, has already drawn criticism from liberal quarters, who have labelled it a "hatchet job".

The booklet is also being seen as a Government attempt to stop the pilgrimage to Lusaka of South African businessmen and left-wing politicians who want to talk to the ANC.

The new Bureau for Information has drawn up the document, which quotes from ANC and South African Communist Party publications such as *Sechaba*, and broadcasts from the ANC station Radio Freedom.

The 42-page booklet also contains diagrams showing the Government's interpretations of the ANC's structure.

A spokesman said the bureau wanted to show South Africans the real nature of the ANC.

"The negative things published by the ANC are highlighted," he said.

The booklet will be available from the bureau on request.

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3/16 RB
June 16

warning: No work, no pay

Labour Reporter

MOST employers in Natal seem likely to take a tough stand on the planned stay-aways on June 16, with warnings by spokesmen for major industries that they will adopt the 'no work, no pay' rule.

June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto unrest, has become an emotive item in the trade union movement.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), and the Azanian Congress of Trade Unions (Azactu) are all planning to call a stay-away on June 16 to back their demands for it to be made a paid holiday.

Mr Thami Mohlomi, regional secretary of Cosatu, said the federation had asked its members to stay away on June 16 and negotiations would be held with managements of the various firms to make it a paid holiday.

However, the newly formed United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa), which has close links with Inkatha, is remaining tight-lipped over its stand on June 16, but indications yesterday were that it would distance itself from the stay-away call.

Political

A spokesman for the Associated Chambers of Commerce said that although demands about June 16 had not been debated among members, he believed their attitude would be less sympathetic because they saw it as a largely political issue.

This view was supported by other employers, who said they had been more sympathetic to granting May Day as a holiday because they saw it as an international holiday supported by people of many different political persuasions.

Some employers said the increasing number of stay-aways had made them feel they would have to increase automation in an attempt to combat the costs these incurred.

Govt booklet on ANC 'essential'

CAPE TOWN 3/6/80 (17)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government yesterday released a booklet "Talking with the ANC" — which quotes ANC and SA Communist Party statements and publications and broadcasts from Radio Freedom.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said yesterday the booklet was published because the government had a duty to ensure that the debate — on whether to negotiate with the ANC — takes place on an informed basis.

Ironically, Mr Nel said the booklet, which contains material banned in South Africa, is "essential to a proper understanding of the ANC".

The booklet concludes that the ANC does not comply — at present — with government requirements that it will negotiate only with South Africans who renounce violence, and that negotiations must satisfy reasonable demands.

'Anything'

But Mr Nel said that it was important to note that the booklet said the ANC did not meet these requirements "at the moment".

"The official position of the ANC is that they are committed to further violence and so long as that remains then there can be no talks. But in politics anything can happen," he said.

Mr Nel did not see the booklet as a beginning of negotiations with the ANC. "We don't think we

can negotiate through the media," he said. He also said the booklet did not accord "any special importance to the ANC in governments eyes".

It presented strong arguments to the government's position on negotiations with the ANC, and indicated why the government did not approve of contacts between South Africans and the ANC, "no matter how well-intentioned".

The booklet dealt with the nature of the ANC, its history, ideological orientation, composition and policy.

It sets out selected policy statements on issues such as the use of violence, the economy, multi-party democracy, negotiations and the United Democratic Front. It also details the government's position.

According to the booklet only seven of the thirty members of the ANC's national executive committee were not listed as communists or active supporters of the SACP.

Mr Nel said South Africa would not negotiate with communists. When asked how hopeful the government was in its attempts to drive a wedge between nationalists and communists, he said: "Time will tell."

Asked whether painting the vast majority of NEC members as communists or communist supporters was not effectively ruling out talks with the ANC, Mr Nel replied: "We will have to wait and see."

He said government intended to act firmly

against the violence in SA and that this would show that a revolution would not succeed. "I would then hope that reasonable people must commit themselves to negotiation and compromise."

Mr Nel said ANC supporters who were not communists "must take note that there is a plan to dispense with them once the first phase of the revolution is achieved".

He said the booklet was not intended to jeopardize the Eminent Persons Group initiative. He said the booklet was published because it was a topical issue and because the government wanted to ensure that the debate on the ANC "takes place on an informed basis".

"It is not the intention to ensure that no negotiations take place with elements within the ANC who are prepared to renounce violence and are prepared to compromise," Mr Nel said.

● ANC spokesman in Lusaka, Mr Tom Sebina, said yesterday the ANC rejected the government's attempts to drive a wedge between nationalists and communists.

He said the ANC was not prepared to categorize people into ideological slots. To do so would negate the democratic process, he said, just as a categorization along racial or tribal lines does.

Mr Sebina said the government was trying to instil fear into white readers by extracting selected passages from ANC publications, and was trying to discredit those who said the ANC had to be part of the negotiating process.

'Grievances'

He said the ANC had struggled for 50 years to negotiate but was met with reactionary violence, and ultimately was banned. It turned to violence when there was no formal method of making grievances known, and after many people had died, as at Sharpeville.

On the booklet's claims that the Freedom Charter calls for a dramatic redistribution of wealth and for the establishment of a socialist economy, Mr Sebina said many socialists were disgusted with the Freedom Charter which outlined a mixed economy.

Cape Times 3/6/86

'Drop charges against Heard'

Political Correspondent

CHARGES against the Editor of the Cape Times for publishing an interview with the ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo should be withdrawn now that the government has published a booklet quoting extensively from banned ANC literature.

This is the view of the PFP spokesman on justice, Mr Dave Dalling, who was responding to the decision by Mr Louis Nel's Bureau of Information to launch a booklet, "Talking with the ANC".

Mr Dalling said yesterday: "I have no objection to Mr Nel quoting from the ANC but I object to his quoting the ANC with impunity if the Editor of the Cape Times is to be prosecuted for publishing an interview with Mr Tambo."

Charges against Mr Anthony Heard should be "dropped forthwith if the government is to emerge from this shabby episode with any credibility".

AXGUS 3/1/86 (11A) (207) (278)

Let's talk peace, Crossroads executive committee tells refugees

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

THE Crossroads executive committee has invited the leaders of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter communities to join it in peace talks.

The leaders, Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika, have yet to reply to the overture.

However, the executive says it is not in favour of refugees returning and rebuilding their shacks.

Mr Edward Qhangana, a member of the executive, said: "We have fought for the right to stay in Cross-

roads. Many of our people have died here. We want the camp to be upgraded and cannot achieve that if Mr Yamile, Mr Toise, Mr Siphika and their followers return."

"They must ask the United Democratic Front and the Progressive Federal Party to find new camps for them — or go to Khayelitsha."

The executive was not interested in attempts by the Rev Syd Lockett, the director of the Anglican board of social responsibility, to negotiate peace.

He said Mr Lockett, executive member of the Western Cape region of the United Democratic Front, could not be viewed as im-

partial in peace talks.

Mr Qhangana said Crossroads was established in 1972 and the satellite camps sprouted in 1982.

"We were here before them and have a right to stay here. We got our land from the South African Government."

He was prepared to help the refugees to find and build new camps.

Mr Prince Gobingca, another member of the executive, said his people had "lived like pigs" in Crossroads for 13 years.

Pointing at the mudpools, he said: "We can't live like this. We want

better houses. We want Crossroads to be upgraded."

They denied that the Crossroads squatters started the "war" against the satellite communities.

They claimed that the fight started on May 17 when squatters with allegiance to Mr Toise and Mr Siphika attacked Mr Alton Ntshangana, a squatter leader loyal to Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads executive.

Mr Qhangana said: "It was not our intention to burn down the satellite camps. But the youths we were fighting ran into these camps. We followed them.

Many of them threw petrol bombs at us. We returned some of these petrol bombs. Unfortunately, some of the shacks were burnt in the process."

Asked why the fighting continued into the following week, Mr Qhangana said that the men of Crossroads wanted to protect their wives, children and homes and did not want the "comrades" to regroup and counter-attack.

● Picture, Page 3.

● How you can help, Page 4.

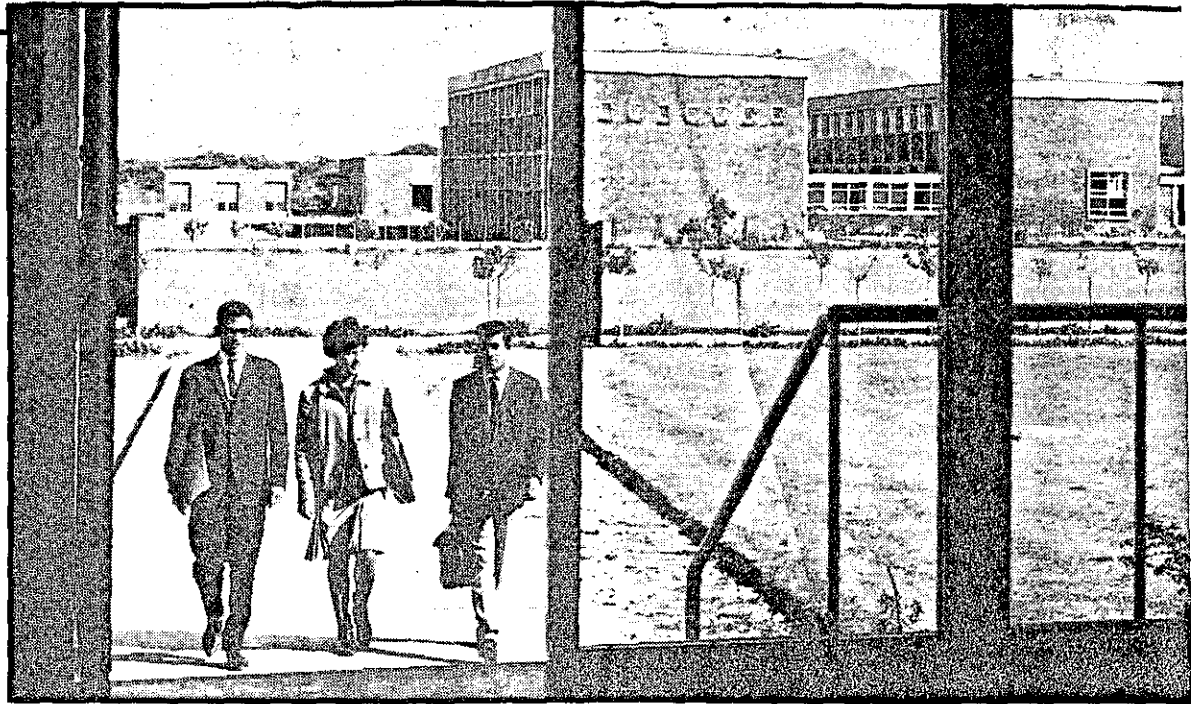
● Campus Crossroads, Page 11.

11A

3/6/86

Spectrum

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter



The University of the Western Cape.

THE lines are drawn at the University of the Western Cape. On one side stands a decision by less than one-sixth of the student body that exams should be postponed until July 7, allowing students to do relief work in Crossroads and politicise communities about forced removals.

On the other stands the university administration, which has refused to agree to the request, but offered to make alternative exam arrangements for students engaged in *bona fide* relief work.

Caught in the no-man's land in between are the rest of UWC's 6 700 students who were not party to the decision.

"What about my democratic right to write exams if I choose to?" an angry student asked yesterday when ordered to abandon his exam and abide by the "democratic decision of the student mass".

Later he said: "There is nothing I can do. Wanting to write is seen as a betrayal of the struggle."

FOR those who want the exams delayed, the issues are clear and rooted in their rejection of apartheid and its administrators.

"Students realised they had both moral and political obligations to assist at Crossroads because they are part of the broader community," student representative council member Lionel Human said.

"We know it has always been the State's plan to move the people of Crossroads to Khayelitsha. They have al-

ways refused to be moved and we as UWC students stand by them in this regard."

A woman student said: "If you sit here at Bush and say that what is happening at Crossroads does not concern you, when will anything concern you?"

Students might return home qualified as doctors, but the Government would still have the power to force them out of their homes. "A profession is not everything," she said.

But for UWC, an institution dependent on State funds, academic qualifications are of crucial importance.

Annual subsidies — more than 80 percent of a students' fees — are calculated on the number of students who pass as well as student numbers.

LAST year's school boycott in the Western Cape — home to most UWC students — caused enrolment to fall by 20 percent this year, prompting fears of a pending financial crisis.

For UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross the priority therefore is keeping UWC on its academic course through this fresh political storm.

He maintains that UWC is part of the broader conflict in South African society.

But, he told students, UWC had a responsibility to see that students completed their courses, which meant writing exams "to maintain the proper standards".

"This obligation is to students, their parents and the broad community — including the people of Crossroads," he said.

Appealing to students to "get their priorities right", as the university had to, he said UWC had responded to the Crossroads crisis by supply-

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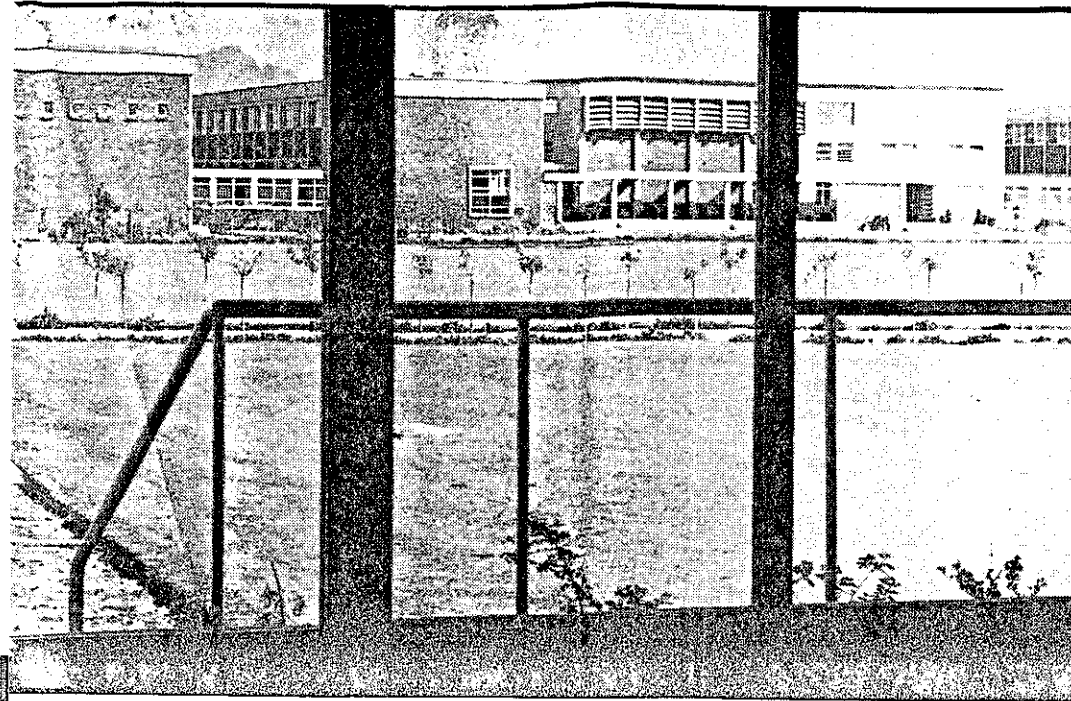
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"While sincerity

Campus cross

TO WRITE, OR NOT TO WRITE; TO HELP, OR

Spectrum



The University of the Western Cape.



Professor Richard van der Ross.

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"This obligation is to students, their parents and the broad community — including the people of Crossroads," he said.

Appealing to students to "get their priorities right", as the university had to, he said UWC had responded to the Crossroads crisis by supply-

ing free transport, helping to collect funds, contracting firms to give aid and supplying clothes, wood and other supplies.

UWC had a "long history" of involvement in the area and had further undertaken to set up a fund aimed at establishing a permanent centre for "ongoing aid".

He warned that UWC could not continue "on a path where it may be seen to aid and abet those who do not want to further educational aims," he said.

"While not questioning the sincerity of the workers at

Crossroads, the university is of the opinion that certain others may be exploiting the situation to avoid exams," he said.

A UWC staff member said: "The SRC seems incapable of activating the entire student body yet now thinks it can mobilise entire communities.

"The whole point of democratic struggle is taking the majority of people along with you. What if some greater crisis were to occur later this year, something students will have to respond to in a united body?

"They will be paralysed by their division," he said.

**UWC —
 democratic
 no-man's
 land?**

Mandela note for Buthelezi

11A N/M
3/6/86

Mercury Correspondent

ULUNDI—Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela asked Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday for a meeting after his release and urged the KwaZulu Chief Minister to set up talks in the meantime with the ANC in Lusaka.

In a telegram sent through his attorney, Mandela sent greetings to Chief Buthelezi and thanked him warmly for his efforts to have him set free.

The telegram said the former ANC president had read reports of a proposed visit by Chief Buthelezi and that he believed very strongly that the best time for this would be 'after he and his colleagues have been released from prison'.

Ideally, this would be

when his 'other colleagues, presently outside South Africa, would have returned to the country'.

Chief Buthelezi read the telegram last night to a hushed KwaZulu Legislative Assembly which had recently approved a move to ask him to consider seeking Government permission to visit Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison.

In a special statement to the Assembly, the Chief Minister and Inkatha president pointed out that the visit had been proposed not

by him but by the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

In view of this, he would seek Dr Dhlomo's advice on Mandela's suggestion and also share it with Inkatha's General Conference and Central Committee and with the caucus of the Legislative Assembly.

Chief Buthelezi, who is an old friend of Nelson Mandela, under whom he served on the ANC before it was banned and with whom he has corresponded in prison, said: 'I thank Dr Mandela for his uncompromising attitude towards me in spite of all I have endured from his colleagues in the External Mission of the ANC.'

Approaches

He had started campaigning for the release of Mandela and other political prisoners more than 10 years ago — 'on my own, unprompted by anyone, and I'll continue doing so until he and other political prisoners are released'.

The Chief Minister reminded the Assembly, however, of several approaches made to the ANC Mission in Exile by himself and Dr Dhlomo since a meeting in London in 1979, all of which had been ignored.

'I would assume that Dr Mandela is unaware of all this,' he said. 'Otherwise I do not think he would make the suggestion that I should communicate with the ANC in Lusaka.'

The full text of the telegram sent to Chief Buthelezi by Mandela's attorney, Mr Ismael Ayob, of Johannesburg, reads:

Urgently

'I have just returned from visiting Mr Nelson Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison. He sends you his greetings.

'He has been reading media reports that you have applied for and obtained permission to meet with him at Pollsmoor Prison.

'He has asked me to contact you urgently and advise you of his views of the contemplated visit to him.

'Mr Mandela believes very strongly that the best time for such a meeting would be after he and his colleagues have been released from prison (he much appreciates your efforts to this end) and ideally when his other colleagues presently outside South Africa would have returned to the country.

'He therefore asks you to defer the meeting with him and suggests that in the interim you communicate with the African National Congress in Lusaka with a view to a possible meeting with them.'

New party formed in Ciskei

EVE
POST
3/6/86
11A
~~11B~~

A NEW political party, formed in opposition to President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, was launched in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

The party has been formed by a former founding member of the Ciskeian Legislative Authority, Chief L W Maqoma.

He said the Ciskei Peoples' Rights Protection Party would provide a voice for "all those who believe in democracy, in ideals and in the Bill of Rights enshrined in my country's constitution".

Although he would not name specific supporters already canvassed, he was confident the party would enjoy tremendous popularity.

"We will be supported by thinking leaders who, like myself, are inclined towards democracy and freedom." — Sapa

31/6/86 SOWETAN Boy tells of 'forced attack'

A 14-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy yesterday said he was forced to accompany members of the Soweto Students Congress to attack the home of a leader of the Azanian Students Movement on Sunday night.

The Dlamini, Soweto home of Mr Thami Mcerwa an executive secretary of the Azanian Students Movement, was attacked by a group of youths wielding an assortment of weapons at about 9 pm on Sunday.

Windows were shattered and telephone

By SOWETAN
Reporter

wires cut. Damage is estimated at R500.

The boy said this at a Press conference held at the home of the Rev Joe Seoka, a former vice-president of Azapo.

Yesterday both Sosco and the United Democratic Front, denied any knowledge of the attack. A spokesman for Sosco said they would investigate the matter.

Threat

The boy said he was threatened with death if he did not accompany other members, who had told him they were going to form a street committee. He said there were about 300 of them.

He said he was not allowed to ask any questions and they moved to Dlamini where he and seven others were ordered to stand at a corner.

"I just heard the shattering of glass and realised it was not safe to stand at the corner. I sought refuge at a house near there — and that is where I was found by Azasm people," he said.

Terrified residents see man being 'necklaced'

Mercury Reporter

AN UNIDENTIFIED black man was 'necklaced' in Lamontville, Durban, early yesterday.

Terrified residents who saw the incident said the man had been stoned by a group of people in Mbhele Road and later necklaced.

Residents said they did not know who the victim was or why he was attacked.

No arrests have been made.

The following country-wide incidents of unrest were reported by the police in Pretoria yesterday, reports Sapa.

At Kathlehong, near Germiston, a man was wounded and arrested when police used birdshot to disperse a mob after their vehicle was stoned.

At Rouensmead, a coloured residential area near Cape Town, a classroom was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Duduza, near Nigel, an SADF vehicle and a delivery vehicle were stoned. In the first incident, the SADF dispersed the mob with tear-gas.

At Soweto, the home of a member of the development board was extensively

damaged when set alight.

In other incidents, two delivery vehicles were looted, buses and private vehicles were stoned and two drivers were robbed. In the same area a post office vehicle and a bus were destroyed when set alight.

At KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, a municipal trailer was petrol-bombed.

At Montagu, a white residential area in the Boland, police dispersed a mob with quirts when they gathered illegally.

Two buses were stoned at Daveyton, near Benoni. — (Sapa)

3/6/86 N/M

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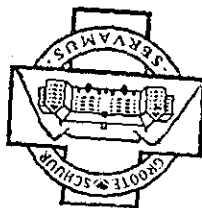
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GROOTE SCHUUR HOSPITAL

365

Witness tells of burning threat

By CHRIS RENNIE

A WITNESS described in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today how a mob had accused him of being a police informer and were going to burn him.

The 19-year-old Mzwandile Kekana was testifying at the trial of 14 Cookhouse people charged with murdering a teacher, Mr Anele Mnyalatyo, at Cookhouse on April 30, last

year. ^{11A} Mr Kekana said the mob was distracted from killing him by the news that a teacher had been found in a Mr Mbunge's house. One of the youths suggested that Mr Kekana and the teacher should be burnt together.

He was taken to a house where they were met by Mr Mbunge who said the teacher was not there.

A smaller group forced

their way in. Mr Mnyalatyo was found in a bedroom and "butchered".

During the confusion Mr Kekana managed to escape.

He could not see who actually attacked the teacher inside the house but he saw injuries to the teacher's head.

Cross-examined he said he knew all the accused well. He denied he had named some people simply

because he hated them.

The accused are Mr Themba Ndyamara, 31, Mr Mzimkulu Simana, 18, Mr Buthisi Damani Maledi, 21, Mr Boyce Goliath, 21, Mr Msimdisi Mantewu, 22, Mr Phumelo Kraya, 20, Mr Ndyebo Yunati, 20, Mr Mbulelo Menze, 22, five youth and a girl between the ages of 15 and 17.

Mr Justice Solomon was on the Bench with Mr J De Villiers and Mr J A F Nel as assessors. Mr S Redpath appeared for the State. Mr S Desai and Mr T L Skewieja, instructed by S Nkanunu and Co, appeared for the defence.

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Wave of boycotts, unrest sweeps SA

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A new wave of boycotts and continuing violence is hitting South Africa.

Stonings, petrol bombings, police action, work stayaways and consumer boycotts are sweeping large parts of the country.

The latest upsurge of violence is in strife-torn Kwandele in the wake of opposition to plans for the region to accept independence in December.

Since Sunday night scores of people are reported to have been injured and several are feared dead in clashes between security forces and youths.

A three-day work boycott started yesterday.

Consumer boycotts are hitting centres in the Transvaal, including Potchefstroom, Boksburg, Springs and Nigel.

The Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has called for a rent boycott until demands are met by Soweto councillors and the Government.

Among the demands are that all councillors should resign, pensioners should not pay rent, refuse should be collected, street lights installed and rents

lowered. They also demanded that soldiers should leave the township.

The charred body of a man was found in Guguletu last night, police said.

Petrol bombings of vehicles were also reported in Langa and at New Brighton near Port Elizabeth.

At Matsulu near Neispruit, a group of about 50 stoned a police vehicle. The police dispersed the mob with birdshot and a man was fatally wounded.

University of the North students started a class boycott yesterday, apparently in protest against the detention of a fellow student. Mr Archie Ramaboea, by Lebowa police on the campus at the weekend.

At Tweefontein in Kwandele a police spokesman said one man was killed and two others wounded in a separate incident when a mob attacked a black policeman on Sunday afternoon.

At least nine Soweto bottle stores were looted yesterday and at the weekend.

In Naledi youths used a front-end loader to bring down the wall of a bottle store before looting it.

See me when I'm free — Mandela to Buthelezi

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela will not meet Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi until the imprisoned ANC leaders have been set free.

A conference between the two leaders, whose organisations are virtually at war, was recently proposed by Kwazulu's Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Dr Dhlomo said there was so much rhetoric in black politics that a meeting between the two influential men would "clear the air".

In a statement released yesterday Mr Ismael Ayob, the lawyer acting for Mr Mandela, said that while the leader "warmly appreciated" Chief Buthelezi's peace efforts, he considered it would be more appropriate to hold negotiations after his release.

FRUITLESS

Mr Ayob said Mr Mandela had suggested that Chief Buthelezi contact the ANC mission-in-exile with the view to further negotiations.

Chief Buthelezi said though he was heartened by Mr Mandela's positive response, all correspondence with the Lusaka-based ANC leadership had been fruitless in the past.

● The Progressive Federal Party today renewed its call for the release of Mr Mandela to help to stop the unrest.

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Fatal Iscor clash 'not result of union dispute'

The bloody clash which left 10 dead at Iscor's Hlobane colliery near Vryheid last week had not been caused by a dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa), says the NUM.

NUM press officer Mr Marcel Golding said that as far as the NUM could tell the clash had not been the direct result of a dispute between NUM members and those of Uwusa.

At least 115 people had been injured during the fight at the No 3 shaft on Friday. Three are in a critical condition in the Vryheid Provincial Hospital.

Police claimed the fight was a result of a clash between NUM and Uwusa.

The NUM is affiliated to the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu). Uwusa has received considerable backing from Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

Cosatu and Uwusa differ on a num-

ber of key issues such as disinvestment and capitalism.

There have been minor clashes between the groupings in Natal and heated words have passed between the organisations in recent months.

Mr Golding claimed that mine security had called in non-mine workers after a peaceful strike had been staged. A NUM organiser was not allowed to go on to the mine, he said.

"The organiser was manhandled and hounded from the premises. We believe mine security then permitted non-mine workers to enter No 3 shaft with the aim of attacking the workers and breaking the strike," Mr Golding said.

He condemned "attacks by Inkatha thugs" and said the clash was not a direct result of a dispute between the NUM and Uwusa.

Mine management were not available for comment at the time of gold to press.

Anti-communist tone of ANC booklet is aimed at Western democracies

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

The South African Government's latest salvo in its propaganda war against the African National Congress appears intended for both local and international consumption.

While the 42-page booklet, *Talking with the ANC...*, sets out to discourage the now frequent trips to Lusaka by businessmen, students, churches and individual South Africans, its strong anti-communist tone is also aimed at the Western democracies.

UNDENIABLE

"The struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa is taking place within an international context of transition to the socialist system..." the booklet quotes un-named ANC sources as saying.

Perceiving a strong anti-Moscow sentiment in Washington, London and Paris, the Bureau of Information booklet attempts to draw Western attention to what it calls the close and undeniable links between the ANC and Moscow.

Words and phrases well-known across the South African political spectrum, are spelled out for the benefit of overseas readers. This applies even to words such as "petrol" which the booklet explains to American readers is "gasoline".

The tone, structure and content of the booklet are designed to create the impression South Africa is not under attack by black nationalists who want to share power in the country, but by communists, fully backed by Moscow, who intend to take

complete power by force.

The booklet quotes banned ANC members and contains a photograph of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela in contravention of the Prisons Act.

While obviously attempting to increase right wing support from conservative Western nations, the booklet's primary function seems to be the curtailment of the recent flow of South Africans, many influential, to Lusaka.

It warns time and again the ANC is not interested in negotiation and even if it were, its Communist Party "bosses" would not allow it.

"If Botha hopes to buy time by appealing to non-existent, non-communist African National Congress leaders, then Botha has missed the freedom boat," the booklet quotes the ANC's Radio Freedom as saying.

NEGOTIATIONS

That quote, by the booklet's own admission, does not seem to be an accurate reflection of the ANC's command structure.

The quote obviously intends to convey the image of an ANC with a purely communist command structure. But, in its proper context, it simply reiterates the ANC view that negotiations cannot be held with only "selected" members of the organization.

The booklet lists the alleged Communist Party members of the ANC's high command and names 23 out of 30 as communists. The remaining seven, including President Oliver Tambo, are called "nationalists".

Chief slams vigilantes over atrocities

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI--The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has condemned atrocities committed by vigilantes in the name of justice and has also attacked the killing of black policemen.

Delivering his policy speech as the Minister of Police in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said he did not share the view that black policemen in an apartheid society were like 'mad dogs' which had to be rooted out and killed.

'Nowhere else in Africa have liberation forces concentrated on killing black policemen and black civil servants,' he said.

'In every country in Africa where freedom was won, those who won against colonial oppression were indeed grateful that they inherited a black police force.'

Chief Buthelezi said black policemen had not made the laws of apartheid. They were victims of these laws, like all other blacks.

'Every black policeman is our brother, and they have the same yearning for freedom that we have,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi said it was vital that the KwaZulu Police force should be expanded. It should also be an instrument at the disposal of the Legislative Assembly to ensure that the struggle for liberation was not destroyed by those who wanted to destroy democracy with apartheid.

11A

M/M
3/6/86



UDF call to police

CALC 7/1/86 3/6/86
Staff Reporter

which resulted in the coffins being dropped flies in the face of the reverence of the custom of funerals.

THE United Democratic Front yesterday condemned police action at a Guguletu funeral at the weekend as "highly provocative" and called on the police to stay away from funerals.

"The UDF condemns the police brutality in the strongest terms. The police must stay away from our funerals."

The UDF was reacting to an incident in which police fired teargas while mourners were carrying four coffins to the local cemetery.

● Police said they only intervened when at least four African National Congress flags were displayed and when the 1 500-strong crowd gave black power salutes and sang freedom songs after the service.

In a statement yesterday the UDF executive, Western Cape Region, said: "Police action

Time to start building black 'Pretoria'

By Ron Schurink

A recent editorial about South Africa in the authoritative British weekly *The Economist* had these sentences:

"The gradual reform that could calm white fears will satisfy black aspirations only if it points to a negotiated destination: full black enfranchisement, and clearly written signposts along the way.

"This goal means big changes, and soon: black civil servants in Pretoria; black officers in multiracial army units; more places for blacks at desegregated universities; above all, multiracial political parties."

This view is unexceptionable to anyone who sees majority rule in a unitary state as the logical outcome for us. But to anyone concerned about preservation of the essence and symbols of the Afrikaner story, it is anathema.

Who can guarantee that the eventual black rulers will not rename Pretoria? (I once asked Dr Nthato Motlana what the name would be and he said Mamelodi.)

Who can guarantee that they will not order the dynamiting of the Voortrekker Monument, which commemorates white victory over blacks?

It is this sort of fear that is widely overlooked in the West and here at home, while it gives strength to right-wing movements such as the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Our greatest danger lies precisely in that competition for power in Pretoria which many people, including



the writers of *The Economist*, unthinkingly recommend.

Much better if, instead of Pretoria being emphasised as the ultimate executive capital, it could be downgraded.

The fact that black and Afrikaner interests even today coincide in the economic sphere provides good reason for reviving a stratagem used at the time of Union. Then Pretoria had to concede the role of legislative capital to Cape Town and of judicial capital to Bloemfontein.

Today it should lose the role it shares with Cape Town of being the Government's centre of economic administration (Johannesburg, of course, being the private sector's).

The role will belong much more appropriately to an existing or new city which comes to exemplify in-

terracial co-operation and, especially, the rise of the blacks.

Such a step might seem unimaginable to most South Africans alive today, for whom national economic management has always emanated from a Minister in Parliament. But Europe tells us very clearly that there can be another style of macro-economic management.

There is absolutely no reason why South Africa should not have a Council of Economics Ministers, regularly in session in a fourth capital, overseeing the economy and infrastructure. A relative, simple Act of Parliament, and agreement by national state and neighbouring governments to participate, could transfer to that body control of all our infrastructural systems — SATS, the Post Office, Escom and the Reserve Bank

among them — and their budgets.

Sceptics may point to the absence of a wide tax base enabling growth of the infrastructure and subsidisation of necessarily uneconomic services. Europe's answer to that is the amounts member states contribute to the EEC according to their capacity.

More important than any technical detail is the fact that a new "economic" capital would symbolise the ambition of all of us to see Southern Africa as prosperous as possible.

It should be in the region which most needs economic upliftment — the Eastern Cape, Port Elizabeth or East London could be chosen — or even a completely fresh site somewhere in the narrow strip of South Africa remaining between Transkei and Ciskei (which could, in its turn, become a duty-free zone?).

The name? This is where white South Africans should be silent, allowing the black majority (which most certainly is going to provide most of all grades of manpower in the years and centuries ahead) to provide the right name.

There will be many minor capitals, from Thohoyandou in the north to Cape Town in the south, of political units of the economic community administered from the new capital.

If Pretoria becomes much less important (speaking only on behalf of a truncated Transvaal and Free State) ... well, Afrikaners must regard that as the minimum sacrifice needed for territorial identity and a peaceful role in further progress in this region.

UDF in SM ^{11A}
new drive
to unban
the ANC

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front launches its national campaign for the unbanning of the African National Congress on Thursday in Johannesburg.

A public meeting will be held in the Central Methodist Church, Pritchard Street, at 12.30pm with speakers being flown in from around the country.

Heading the bill is UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak. Other scheduled speakers are the UDF's national chairman, Mr Curnick Ndlovu, and prominent Durban trade unionist Mr Billy Nair.

IMPRISONED

Both Mr Nair and Mr Ndlovu spent many years on Robben Island with others jailed for ANC activities. Mr Nair was imprisoned in the same section as Nelson Mandela.

Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mrs Albertina Sisulu — in her dual capacity as national president of the UDF and the wife of Walter Sisulu — are expected to take part in the campaign launch.

CANC Times 3/6/86
114

'Women can end violence in SA'

Labour Reporter

SOUTH African women could end the growing spiral of violence in the country by joining together and demanding that the government "stop the senseless killing of our children", the United Democratic Front national president, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, said yesterday.

Mrs Sisulu was addressing a meeting of 1 000 students and academics at the University of Cape Town where she launched the university's Centenary of Women programme in Jameson Hall.

She called on women of all races to protest against "the brutal slaying" of their children and to demonstrate their strength and unity by marching on Pretoria, as they did in 1956 when pass laws were extended to black women.

"No self-respecting woman, no matter what her race, can stand aside and say she is not involved in the struggle for the liberation of herself, her children and her country."

The government sought to divide women through apartheid, while using its security forces and vigilantes to kill their children, she said.

"If we remain silent, we are condoning the



Mrs Albertina Sisulu

brutality that is taking place."

Mrs Sisulu said many white women were not politically active because they did not feel threatened by the growing violence in the townships.

"I must warn you: it can happen to you tomorrow as it happens to me today.

"But the women of South Africa have a chance of contributing to peace by aligning themselves with the democratic movement in the country."

She said it was not easy for blacks "to reach out to white South Africans for comradeship at this point in history".

"But I do so because I think it is extremely important for the future of the country. I have a deeply-held belief in the importance of white participation in the struggle," she said.

"The crisis has no colour."

~~221~~ ~~250~~ **UAY**

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

'Threatened with death'

MEMBERS of the Tumahole community council in Parys were threatened with death if they did not resign from the council, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

A State witness, who may not be identified, told the court that the councillors were also warned that their

properties would be attacked and set alight if they continued serving on the council.

The witness was giving evidence at the trial of 22 men charged with high treason, murder, subversion and terrorism.

They have pleaded

not guilty to all the charges.

Yesterday's hearing was held in camera and the public was barred from attending.

The business premises of Mr Hlalele, a councillor, were the first to be attacked and set alight, the witness

said. This was in July 1984.

She also told the court that just after July 1984 councillors were told at a meeting that they should resign from their posts because they were unable to perform their duties.

The meeting be-

tween members of the council and a committee representing the residents was held in the township.

"At another meeting held between councillors and members of the Tumahole Students Organisation (TSO) during 1984, the

youths told councillors that they were against proposed rent increases which were supposed to be introduced on July 1, 1984.

The witness added that the council was also asked to lower rent from R26,25 to R18,50 a month and not increase it by R10 as the council had announced.

(Proceeding)

Two on East Rand resign

50 W-19W
2/14/86
114

TWO councillors — one in Thokoza and the other in Vosloorus — submitted their resignation letters yesterday.

Mr Joseph Maseko, who has been with the Thokoza Town Council since 1983, said he was pressurised by his family and residents who were against the councils.

He said because of the unrest situation and the criticism levelled against the councils, it was no longer safe to remain a councillor.

Reason

"Another reason is the failure of the council to serve the interests of the community," Mr Maseko said.

Mr Abinal Mnene, who has been with the Vosloorus Town Council, phoned the *Sowetan* yesterday and announced his resignation. The reason, he said, was that he no longer had time to do the council's work.

Mr A G Vrey, the acting town clerk, confirmed Mr Mnene's resignation.

Police seize bombs, tyres

POLICE confiscated petrol bombs, tyres and flags at the funeral of three KwaMashu unrest victims at the weekend.

Pamphlets of the United Democratic Front, the South African Communist Party and the KwaMashu Youth League were also confiscated.

Police arrived while thousands of youths, hoisting flags, were performing a "Toi Toi dance" — a military dance done at political funerals.

Youth leaders at the funeral told police they had brought the petrol bombs and tyres to protect themselves from any possible attack.

Mourners then asked police to disarm "impis" who were allegedly carrying guns and spears.

Police at one stage asked mourners to vacate the cemetery because another funeral, believed to be that of a member of an impi killed in a clash with youths, was due to take place.

However, a UDF spokesman told police the mourners were still waiting for another two bodies to arrive from the church.

After consultation between police and leaders, it was agreed that the other two would be buried after the funeral of the impi member.

In Chesterville, three victims of clashes between the so-called "A Team" vigilantes and "Comrades" were buried on Saturday.

The funeral, attended by Black Sash and PFP members, was closely monitored by the police.

3/6/88

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Further boost for talks on regional federation

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The possibility of a Natal/KwaZulu-type of indaba for Border, Ciskei and Transkei has received a further boost.

A possible federation between the three areas was discussed at an executive meeting of the

Border Regional Development Association.

A statement from the president, Mr Cyril Manthe, said it was resolved that the format of the KwaZulu/Natal indaba be researched and a report submitted to the executive.

Mr Manthe did not elaborate but the discussion followed similar ideas raised with the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, at an information meeting here last month where he addressed

business and civic leaders.

Mr Nel was asked about such an initiative in the area and said the initiative had to come from the people of the area and the government would then consider it.

He said the government did not "dilly dally" on such matters and referred to how KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, had praised the government for reacting so quickly.

D.D. 3/6/8
11/12

Chief's assembly to attend freedom rites

ARGUS 4/6/80
114 *222*
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — When the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, becomes the first black person in the country to receive the freedom of a white town at Pinetown tomorrow he will take his 140-strong legislative assembly with him.

Crowds of unofficial visitors are expected and there will be tight security at the civic centre before the chief's helicopter tour of Pinetown.

Assembly members will sit on the civic theatre stage to see the chief receive the gold

key as Pinetown's eighth freeman.

The civic hall seats only 350 people and admission is by invitation only.

However crowds from black areas around Pinetown are expected to attend and the meeting will be relayed by loudspeaker outside the building.

During the ceremony a mace carved in traditional Zulu style will be presented to the Pinetown Council. And Chief Buthelezi and previous freemen will also be given freedom of the new toll road — with the consent of the Department of Transport — to make their freedom of the area complete.

Call for June 16 stayaway

ARGUS 4/6/80
134
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) have jointly decided that June 16 be commemorated by a one-day nationwide stayaway.

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday the three organisations said the decision — a departure from an earlier call by the NECC for a three-day stayaway — was taken after "an elaborate and unprecedented process of consultation between these mass-based organisational formations".

"We call on all South Africans, black and white, to observe a one-day stayaway on June 16 as we regard this day as a public holiday," the statement said.

It added that doctors, nurses and journalists were exempted from the call.

Political change in SA possible says minister

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, told the National Assembly yesterday that apart from the unrest and upheavals which had taken place over the past year, there was promise of considerable political change in the policies of the South African Government.

He said he was referring to problems associated with identity documents, influx control in South Africa and with all the problems of apartheid in the past.

"I salute all those in all walks of life who have assisted in the process of reform in the sub-continent and I urge responsible people of all races to approach the future with both confidence and humility.

"I believe this is a time for sound reason to prevail. It is the time for the economic priorities of Southern Africa to prevail over extremism of any sort and it is, more than anything, a time for

people of goodwill of every race to come together to resolve our problems in a peaceful fashion in such a manner that the extremes of poverty, unemployment, deprivation and misery can be avoided for all sections of the community in the future."

Mr Williams said he believed that the vast majority of Ciskei citizens were law abiding people and this was clear from the comparatively few serious incidents, which had occurred in Ciskei, as compared to the serious upheavals which had occurred throughout the urban areas in South Africa.

The vast majority of Ciskei citizens, therefore, needed to be commended for the firm stand they had taken against the extreme pressures of terrorism which had been directed against them during the past year.

However, regrettably, Ciskei was also affected to some extent by the situation.

He said that of con-

cern to his department was the total destruction of the office administration block in Sada township and the total destruction of all the official records it contained.

He said that in Mdantsane a number of offices suffered less serious damage but the lives of members of his staff had been placed in jeopardy by these actions.

It was indeed unfortunate that the actions of a small section of the

community had had a detrimental effect on development and administration.

In certain areas some sections of the general public had been affected. There had been a reluctance to visit administration offices in certain urban areas and this, in turn, had had an adverse effect on revenue collection, on applications for Books of Life and other forms of registration.

More reports p7

Firebomb alleged to have been hurled 60m

Court Reporter

AN inspection in loco by Wynberg Regional Court showed that the point from where a petrol bomb was alleged to have been thrown was between 60m and 70m from where it landed.

Mr Nehemia Meyer, 22, of Wattle Road, Parkwood Estate, and Mr Maurice Fookwue, 18, of Pelican Park Way, Grassy Park, are charged with arson, alternatively malicious damage to property, following the petrol-bombing of MP Mr Dennis de la Cruz's home last September.

They also face charges under the Explosives Act of possessing a petrol bomb in circumstances which may cause damage to property or injury to people.

They have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Fookwue is alleged to have thrown a petrol bomb from his home — a distance of between 60 and 70 metres.

The court has heard that a fibreglass veranda roof on a flatlet attached to the garage was

slightly scorched and Mr Meyer was shot in the leg while allegedly resisting arrest.

Yesterday a 16-year-old youth said he was walking up Mr Fookwue's driveway on the night of September 5 when a shot went off.

The youth said Mr Fookwue came to meet him from the garage where he was working on a car and suggested he go inside while he finished the job.

When Mr Fookwue came in he had oil and dirt on his hands and smelt of petrol.

Youth released

About 12.20am they decided to visit a relative nearby and while they were crossing the street they were "picked up" by police.

Constable Francois Witbooi said earlier that after Mr Meyer was shot he saw two young men crossing Acacia Street. There was a strong smell of petrol but he was not sure whether this came from one or both.

The youth was later released.

Detective-Constable Barry Chamberlain said only one of four soft-drink bottles containing traces of petrol bore fingerprints.

Mr P Marais, for the State, handed in a statement from a police fingerprint expert identifying the prints as those of Mr Meyer.

In answer to a question from his counsel, Mr Michael Doney, Mr Meyer said he touched two bottles that night. He filled them with water to put out a small fire outside a café near his home.

He said that twice on the night of September 5 he visited a neighbour.

When he called first she was too busy to see him.

The second time he left her house he crossed the street and was accosted by Constable Bester, one of two policemen guarding the De la Cruz home.

Constable Bester tried to handcuff him and when he resisted Constable Bester said he would shoot. Mr Meyer walked off and was shot in the leg.

The hearing was postponed to June 17.

...tions should be sold to the private sector...
...Tele... shares at an issue price of 200c...

June 16 demo plans gaining support

(11A) BUS DAY - 4/4/86

Joint call on stayaway

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CALLS for massive anti-government demonstrations on June 16 gathered momentum yesterday when the Congress of SA Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) joined forces to issue a call for a one-day work stayaway.

Their joint statement called for all peace-loving South Africans, black and white, "to attend with a

ALAN RUDDOCK

deep sense of belonging, all mass rallies and activities to be conducted throughout the country on and around June 16 - which we regard as a public holiday."

The three generations' cooperation on the issue followed an "elaborate and unprecedented process of consultation" at local, regional and national levels.

The joint one-day call also falls into line with the African National

Congress' position on June 16, but is at odds with the call by affiliates of the Azanian Peoples Organisation and the Council of SA Unions for a two-day stayaway.

The statement said: "We must remember all our gallant sons and daughters who took to the streets of Soweto and elsewhere to demonstrate their abhorrence of the inferior Bantu education system.

"To us it was no ordinary march - it was a march in quest of freedom."

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...BUS DAY (S) (S) (S) ... (S) (S) (S) ... (S) (S) (S) ...

Mourners at Thokoza joint funeral defy restrictions

By Mudini Maivha

About 4 000 mourners defied magisterial restrictions placed on the joint funeral yesterday of three Thokoza unrest victims when they chanted freedom songs and made political speeches.

The service started 90 minutes before the time stipulated

There was a massive staway from work and schools in Thokoza and Katlehong because of the joint funeral of Mziwakhile Mnguni (13), Jimmy Moloi (16) and Joseph Nxumalo (16). The three boys were allegedly shot dead in a taxi last month while hunting down a vigilante.

Security forces in about 100 vehicles were deployed to enforce the magisterial orders. They barricaded all streets leading from the church to the cemetery with armoured cars and barbed wire.

Two activists were arrested at the cemetery by police who had a list of names. They were Mr Dumisa Ntuli, chairman of the East Rand Students' Congress, and Miss Dolly Makhohlisa. Mr Ntuli's brother Mr Sam Ntuli was arrested on his way to the cemetery.

Youths set fire to Tembisa home of ex-councillor

By Abel Mabelane

A group of youths in Endulweni Section, Tembisa, yesterday set fire to the house of Mr Phillip Sithole, a former councillor, and to a town council vehicle.

The trouble started when police allegedly stopped the youths from removing refuse and confiscated trucks offered to them by local businessmen.

Mr Sithole told *The Star* about the burning of his house at 270 Endulweni Section.

"I received an anonymous call at work at about 3.45 pm.

"I phoned the police but when they arrived on the scene the house was burning fiercely.

"There were no firemen. They had been dismissed with other striking council employees."

Mr Sithole estimated the damage at R45 000.

He had resigned from the council on Monday because of the "insensitive manner" at which the council had handled the striking workers' grievances.

The 1 000 workers were later fired by the council.

Govt pamphlet twists the facts, says ANC

CAPE TOWN — The African National Congress and its leaders should be unbanned or released from prison so the public could hear what it had to say, a spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka said yesterday.

ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina was reacting to the Government's pamphlet "Talking with the ANC" which labels it as a communist-dominated organisation committed to a revolutionary takeover. He dismissed the document as "distorted information."

The pamphlet was aimed at intimidating opinion formers in South Africa from visiting the ANC in Lusaka as well as disinforming the public, he said. — Political Staff.

Plan to remember uprisings

80WGTMM
4/6/88
IWA

WORKERS and other oppressed South Africans are expected to observe June 16, the 10th anniversary of the 1976 uprisings.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Azanian Congress of

By **LANGA SKOSANA**

Trade Unions (Azactu) and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) plan to call a stayaway from work on June 16. They demand the day be a paid holi-

day.

President of the newly formed United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa), Mr Petrus Ndlovu, yesterday said the union would issue a statement today.

The United Democratic Front (UDF), the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said yesterday they regarded the day as a public holiday.

June 16 is remembered as the day when scores of black pupils were killed after they took to the streets to protest against the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

Border region 250 4/16/86 1031

indaba mooted

11A

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A move is afoot in the Border region to start negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei along the lines of the Kwa-Natal indaba.

The move has been initiated by the Border Regional Development Association.

The association's president, Mr Cyril Manthe, said today that his organisation had formed a sub-committee to research the Kwa-Natal indaba.

"We will also hold meetings with other development associations in the Border to get a general consensus on the issue," he said.

He hoped negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei would take place with the approval of the South African Government.

"We are acting on a request made by the Minister for Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, for constructive suggestions from the grass-roots level," he said.

"Negotiations with Transkei and Ciskei would have tremendous advantages for this whole area. At the moment we have serious communication problems across national boundaries. Communication does take place through liaison committees and the Government, but at the level of the private sector channels are poor."

Mr Manthe wanted negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei on the sharing of facilities and infrastructure.

He foresaw a possible administrative body being set up in the Border region with the power to conduct such negotiations.

"We are represented in this area by members of Parliament who have no powers to discuss these matters across state lines," he said.

Mr Manthe planned to put a set of "constructive suggestions" to the region D advisory committee.

The committee, he hoped, would put these suggestions before the Cabinet.

1965 4/6/66
**Squatter head
at Valkenberg**

Staff Reporter (114) 208
MR Alfred Siphika, leader of the Nyanga Extension squatter group, has been referred to Valkenberg Hospital for observation.

Mr Siphika, 47, appeared in Langa Magistrate's Court on Monday in connection with an allegation of attempted murder.

He told the magistrate, Mr D Visagie, he was confused and was referred to Valkenberg for 30 days' observation.

Joint call for June 16 stayaway

CALL TOP 4/6/86

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Calls for massive anti-government demonstrations on June 16 gathered momentum yesterday when the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) joined forces to issue a call for a one-day work stayaway.

Their joint statement calls on all freedom-loving South Africans, black and white, "to attend with a deep sense of belonging all mass rallies and activities to be conducted ... on and around June 16, which we regard as a public holiday".

The co-operation on the issue follows "an elaborate and unprecedented process of consultation".

The NECC resolved at its Easter conference to call for a three-day stayaway, but has now opted for solidarity with the two major anti-apartheid organizations in the country.

The joint one-day call falls into line with the position of the African National Congress on June 16, but is at odds with the call by affiliates of the Azanian Peoples' Organization and the Council of South African Unions for a two-day stayaway.

The statement said: "We must remember all our gallant sons and daughters who took to the streets of Soweto and elsewhere to demonstrate their abhorrence of the inferior Bantu education system.

"On June 16, like on May Day, all freedom-loving South Africans (except doctors, nurses and journalists) will abstain from any form of work to participate in June 16 activities in all areas."

Corps will help SAs black businessmen

4/6/86 (11A)
BUS DAY

STEPHEN CRANSTON

THE International Executive Service Corps (IESC), a US business consultancy organisation operating in more than 70 developing countries, is to open an office in SA.

This follows a visit to SA last month by a delegation from the Corps led by director Tom Carroll.

The organisation will concentrate on what it calls the "deprived communities" — blacks, coloureds and, to a lesser extent, Asians.

Commercial section head at the US consulate in Johannesburg, Ben Brown, said the organisation had decided to open an office once it had established several factors — that black businesses would welcome the Corps, that there were enough black businesses sophisticated enough to need executive consultancy and that executives would not be in physical danger.

The IESC is a non-profit making, private organisation sponsored by

many US blue chip companies and is operated by retired executives.

Executives from all types of companies are brought in for two to three month consultancies on a voluntary basis. They are partly funded by the Corps, partly by the company requiring advice and sometimes partly by US Aid funds.

Brown says he expects executives will be brought from the US initially, but hopes that a pool of retired SA executives will develop.

The SA Institute of Directors already has a list of retired executives from which it says the IESC could draw people for consulting jobs.

The first SA director will be Houghton Halleck, who was previously IESC director in Morocco.

The IESC believes that if it had an SA presence, it could have saved Black Chain.

11/14/78 416/105

US warning on terror support

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — The United States Government has warned that support for guerrilla and terrorist violence in South Africa could lead to a bloodbath in which blacks would be the main victims.

The warning is contained in an advance copy of an official document that is about to be printed.

Among other things it spells out in greater detail than before the Reagan administration's attitude toward the African National Congress.

In repeated public statements US spokesmen have said the ANC must be a factor in negotiations over South Africa's future — but they have tempered this position with concern about

the ANC's commitment to violence.

"We have repeatedly made clear our condemnation of (the ANC's) use of violence for political ends and are concerned about its close ties with the Soviet Union," the State Department's senior spokesman, Mr Bernard Kalb, said yesterday.

"The ANC is one of several organizations with substantial support in South Africa, particularly but not only among blacks," the document says.

"Some of the proclaimed political objectives of the ANC... are generally accepted in the West. Other ANC goals reflected in its continuing close ties via the SA Communist Party to its Soviet counterpart, do not merit US support."



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

Beauty Zwani and baby Tulani.

The night the 'witdoeke' came...

By VIVIEN HORLER
Staff Reporter

TULANI Zwani is just two months old, but has had enough tragedy to last a lifetime.

He spent his first six weeks in a shack at Nyanga Bush with his mother, Portia, and his two brothers and sister.

The night the "witdoeke" came the Zwani family was asleep.

TRAPPED

Woken by the disturbances, Miss Zwani, 35, gathered up Tulani and his four-year-old brother and ran with them to a nearby shack. She left them with her sister, Beauty.

Then she ran back to fetch her two older children, a girl who would have been seven this month, and a boy of five.

It is not clear what happened next. Some say Miss Zwani and the children were trapped in their burning shack. Others allege that the "witdoeke" pushed the family back into the flames.

The outcome was the same. Miss Zwani and her two older children died.

Beauty Zwani, who has a one-month-old son of her own and whose shack was also destroyed in the Crossroads violence, is caring for Tulani. Rel-

atives in Khayelitsha are looking after his brother.

Yesterday Beauty Zwani, 22, who had been staying with the two babies at the waterlogged Muslim-sponsored relief camp at Zwelitsha in Nyanga East, became concerned at Tulani's health.

She took him to the Red Cross Children's Hospital where he was admitted with gastro-enteritis.

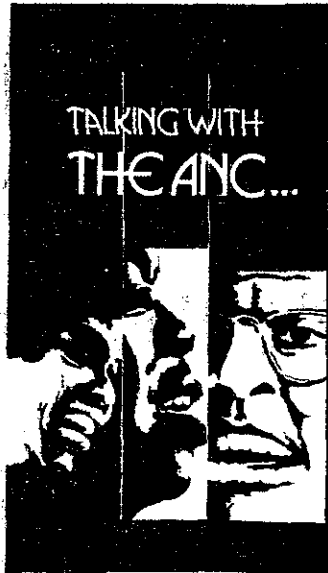
A hospital spokesman today said Tulani's condition was good.

MRBUS
4/6/86

Book on ANC breaks the law 43 times

The Argus Correspondent, JOHANNESBURG

ARGUS 4/6/86 (11A)



The cover of the Department of Information's booklet on the ANC

IF the Bureau of Information booklet on the African National Congress had been published by anyone else in South Africa it would have contravened security legislation at least 43 times.

The Bureau, headed by Mr Louis Nel, obtained permission to quote banned people, organisations and publications, as well as to publish a photograph of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela in its booklet: Talking with the ANC.

The ANC will have no automatic right of reply if they feel the booklet, which purports to accurately reflect their views, does not do so. Mr Nel has made it clear that newspapers will have to apply for permission to publish any ANC response.

In the past, numerous requests by newspapers and other South African publications for permission to publish similar material have almost always been denied.

The Government has occasionally granted permission for banned ANC leaders to be quoted.

Cape Town newspaper editor Mr Tony Heard is presently facing charges under the Internal Security Act for quoting Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC. Mr Tambo is

quoted about a dozen times in the "information" booklet.

ANY other publisher of the booklet, which was released on Monday, would almost certainly have been prosecuted under at least the Prisons Act and the Internal Security Act.

Included in the "offences" committed by the publishers of the booklet are:

- One contravention of the Prisons Act — publishing a photograph of Nelson Mandela more than 30 days after his conviction. (Mandela was convicted in 1964).

- At least 18 contraventions of the Internal Security Act — quoting banned or listed persons.

- A further 12 (minimum) offences under the Internal Security Act — quoting from banned or listed publications.

In addition to this, there may also be thousands of people who fully agree with the views the booklet puts forward as those of the ANC. So no matter how "extreme" these may appear to conservative South Africans, they could still find wide support among many others.

And there is a law against furthering the aims of banned organisations.

D.D. 4/6/86

Police stoned near Cradock

PRETORIA — Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a crowd of about 1000 who stoned police vehicles at Lingelihle township, near Cradock, yesterday.

The police unrest report last night said it was not certain whether anyone was injured. Twelve men, aged between 16 and 30, were arrested.

Police also fired birdshot and arrested six men who were throwing petrol bombs in a road in New Brighton, near PE. Two of the men were slightly injured, the report said.

● The National Council of Women of South Africa has passed an urgent resolution calling on the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to investigate conditions faced by children in detention.

The resolution, unanimously passed by delegates at the NCWSA's 50th national conference in Durban yesterday, urged the formation of a central register so parents could establish where their children were being held.

Special reference was made to the need for access to these children by social workers and for

the establishment of special places of safety to prevent children being detained in police cells.

● A daily average of 2,4 people died and 6,1 were injured during unrest in 1985, the Repression Monitoring Group's weekly fact sheet disclosed yesterday.

According to the RMG, who list the South African Institute of Race Relations and Parliament as primary sources, a total of 18 966 people were arrested in 1985, a daily average of 54.

Of these, 13 556 were under the age of 20.

WASHINGTON — The South African Government has offered to free Nelson Mandela, but only if police action used to quell demonstrations in the wake of his release was not used by other countries as an excuse for economic sanctions, a newspaper reported yesterday.

In a letter to a group of Commonwealth negotiators in London, the South Africans said Mandela's release could spark violence, thus necessitating action by the country's police or military, the *Washington Times* reported.

Mandela - SA Govt's conditions.

In the past, the Government in Pretoria has said it would not release Mandela until he and the ANC renounce violence.

The letter was written to the co-chairmen of the Eminent Persons Group, which has been trying to negotiate a settlement between the South African Government and the ANC.

In the letter, Pretoria said Mandela's

release would have to be accompanied by a police presence to keep order and to protect the ANC leader against possible attempts on his life.

The letter asked for assurances that such a police action not be "misrepresented" as oppression and used to justify economic sanctions, the newspaper said. — Sapa-AP.

MANDELA WANTS MEETING - CHIEF

JAILED African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela on Monday asked Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi for a meeting after his release and urged the KwaZulu Chief Minister to set up talks in the meantime with the ANC in Lusaka, it was disclosed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly on Monday.

In a telegram sent through his attorney, Mandela sent greetings to Chief Buthelezi and thanked him warmly for his efforts to have him set free.

The telegram said the former ANC president had read media reports of a proposed visit by Chief Buthelezi and that he believed very strongly that the best time for this would be "after he and his colleagues have been released from prison."

Ideally this would be when his "other colleagues, presently outside South Africa, would have returned to the country."

Chief Buthelezi read the telegram from Mandela to a hushed KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that had recently approved a move to ask him to consider seeking permission from the South African Government to visit Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison.

In a special statement to the Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said it had been proposed not by him but by the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar

Dhlomo. ~~SAPP~~ ^{SOWETAN} (11A) 4/6/86.
In view of this, he would seek Dr Dhlomo's advice on Mandela's suggestion and also share it with Inkatha's general conference and central committee and with the caucus of the Legislative Assembly.

Chief Buthelezi, who is an old friend of Nelson Mandela under whom he served on the ANC before it was banned and with whom he has corresponded in prison, said: "I thank Dr Mandela for his unchanging attitude towards me despite all I have endured from his colleagues in the external mission of ANC."

He had started campaigning for the release of him and other political prisoners more than 10 years ago — on my own, unprompted by anyone, and I'll continue doing so until he and other political prisoners are released.

Chief Buthelezi told the assembly of several approaches he and Dr Dhlomo had made to the ANC mission in exile since a meeting in London in 1979, all of which has been ignored.

I would assume that Dr Mandela is unaware of all this, he said. "Otherwise I do not think that he would make the suggestion that I should communicate with the ANC in Lusaka."

ANC guerrilla
shot in Ficksburg

POLICE yesterday said they shot and killed an African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla in an Orange Free State township two days ago.

According to an SAP spokesman, police opened fire after the man allegedly tried to use a handgrenade concealed in his trouser pocket while police tried to arrest him in a township near Ficksburg.

In another incident, an 18-year-old youth died on June 2 after a confrontation between youths and local security forces, the Kangwane police said yesterday.

In an official statement to Sapa, the Kangwane police said Themba Ntimane died after "a shot was fired during an incident which involved a group of youths and a patrol of the security forces in Matsulu".

According to yesterday's regular police unrest report, a Soweto bottle store was extensively damaged by arsonists.

5/6/86
SPARK (BSP) (11A) (BSP)

Police tell school heads to ignore Sash June 16 call

By Susan Fleming and Glenda Spiro

The Security Police have told principals from scores of English-speaking Transvaal schools to ignore a call by the Black Sash to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 uprisings.

Last month 199 Transvaal schools received a letter from the Black Sash urging them to commemorate June 16 in an appropriate way.

Several principals approached by *The Star* confirmed they had been approached by the Security Police about the letter.

INTERFERENCE

A police spokesman refused to comment on the issue and said it was an "interdepartmental matter".

The Black Sash has condemned police "interference" and reiterated the organisation's "horror at the enormous powers" of the Security Police.

"We are astounded at the length to which they (the Security Police) will go to silence any kind of support for those who have suffered under this Government.

"We would like to know who instructed the Special Branch to visit the schools. We also question the kind of future we are building if we continue to hide the real facts from our protected white children," a Black Sash spokesman said.

The spokesman described the actions of the Security Police as "bullying tactics" used on principals who might otherwise have informed their pupils of the relevance of June 16.

The Black Sash sent letters to 199 English-speaking schools urging them to commemorate June 16. Of these 53 were private institutions and the remainder TED-controlled.

Only one TED school responded to the call and that response had been "extremely hostile". Several private schools had responded positively, said the Black Sash spokesman.

The letters asked that pupils be made aware of the problems and aspirations of black pupils in the townships.

They also suggested that principals hold special assemblies and debates or arrange for speakers to address pupils on June 16.

DO 5/6/86

Soweto Town Council asks SADF to stay

(11A)

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Soweto Town Council has called for the South African Defence Force (SADF) troops to remain in Soweto "as long as people were being maimed and necklaced."

The call, which came in the wake of a rent boycott call by the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) and the demand that the SADF be withdrawn from the township, was made by the council's management committee chairman, Mr Letsatsi Radebe yesterday.

"The civic association can forget about troops leaving Soweto. People are being maimed and killed in most barbaric

ways which include necklacing. Apart from that we cannot be dictated to by the civic association. Who are they after all? What have they done for the people of Soweto? We will not listen to them," he said.

Responding to another SCA demand that all councillors resign, Mr Radebe made it clear that such a demand was "just another pipe dream by an organisation which did not have the interests of the people of Soweto at heart."

"We again reject the demand that councillors must resign. We are soldiers. We will remain councillors whatever the consequences," he said.

UDF spearheads outcry against Le Grange's 'formula for conflict'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

As the controversial "Le Grange laws" were stalled in Parliament yesterday, a concerted campaign against them was launched simultaneously in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town.

The campaign is spearheaded by the United Democratic Front and claims the support of about 40 organisations representing "a couple of million people" — trade unions, civic and youth organisations and associations of lawyers, journalists and educationists. Leading churchmen have also added their voices to the outcry raised by the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill.

Comments on the Bills included:

United Democratic Front: "Only a government reluctant to accept the pace of change forced upon it and devoid of any moral standing can want to confer more repressive powers on its police and army. The Government must be warned that, if the Bills become law, the consequences will rest squarely on their shoulders."

Congress of South African Trade Unions: "If the Government passes Le Grange's Bills it will be declaring war on Cosatu and all democratic organisations. History has shown that the smashing of mass democratic organisation has paved the way for all-out fascism and martial law. We will not allow this to happen."

Anglican Archbishop Philip Russell: "The abrogation of the rule of law — with the removal of the right of the individual to a fair open trial and the policy of detention without trial — is an example of violence. The Government frequently accuses others of acts of violence but steadfastly refuses to acknowledge its own violence."

Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference head Archbishop Denis Hurley: "Such significant numbers of black people have been caught up in the great liberation wave that nothing

can quell it. These prescriptions are not likely to quell it. They are far more likely to provoke greater vigour and determination on the part of those involved in it. Steps toward total war on one side will be met by comparable steps on the other."

National Education Crisis Committee: "The passage of these Bills will place our country finally and firmly under the rule of fascism. If we don't oppose them our dreams for a non-racial democracy will be shattered and our children will inherit the ashes."

Transvaal Students' Congress: "We see this as another way of intimidating our people to stop them joining the struggle against this sadistic regime. But all this will not silence us."

Youth and civic organisations in Soweto, Alexandra, Dennilton and on the East Rand, as well as the Federation of Transvaal Women have pledged to fight the Bills in a joint statement: "These measures are no solution to South Africa's problems. They can only intensify the war raging in our country at the moment between the forces of progress and democracy and the forces of reaction and barbarism."

End Conscription Campaign: "It will mean that conscripts will not only be compelled to enter townships to defend apartheid but to detain and arrest people without warrant, prevent news coverage of unrest areas, enforce curfews, search people's houses and seize their possessions."

Finally, Premier Group chairman Mr Tony Bloom has warned pragmatically: "A legacy of bitterness is certain to be created if people like trade union leaders are detained and released without trial. They are the people with whom South African managements have to negotiate — and a surer formula for conflict would be hard to devise."

ent post 26/8/66

11A

Move to set up PE meeting on critical issues

By KIN BENTLEY

THE chairman of the Progressive Federal Party in the Eastern Cape, Mr Ronnie Kaplan, will today try to set up a meeting between the special negotiating sub-committee of the Port Elizabeth City Council and black community leaders.

At a public meeting in PE last night, the president of the PE Youth Congress and spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, in reply to a question from Mr Kaplan on to whether he would like to meet the committee, said: "This is what we have wanted all along. We would welcome such a meeting."

Mr Kaplan said today that he was already due to meet the sub-committee at 10am on Monday in his capacity as PFP chairman, and would like to see Mr Jack and his colleagues either join him at the meeting or take his place.

He said he personally had no real need to speak to the sub-committee and

his real purposes was to get Mr Jack to see it.

The Mayor, Mr Ben Olivier, the chairman of the sub-committee, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, and the director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, today all welcomed Mr Jack's statement.

Mr Cillie said the committee could either meet Mr Jack's delegation together with Mr Kaplan or separately.

He added that the five-man sub-committee was prepared to discuss any issue. Black demands which were beyond the scope of the council to address, would be passed on to the authorities, he said.

Mr Olivier said he was pleased to hear of Mr Jack's undertaking and was looking forward to speaking to him.

Mr Gilson, who has held regular meetings with the boycott committee and community leaders, said the chamber had for some time said it was essential for different groupings to get together to discuss the problems in the area.

Blacks leaders must first be freed — Jack

12/27/86
5/16/86

11X

By KIN BENTLEY

BLACK community leaders could not talk to the Government on its National Statutory Council while national leaders who had fought apartheid since its inception were still locked up.

This was said by the spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, at last night's meeting in the St John's Methodist Church organised by the PE Concerned Citizens Committee and attended by more than 200 people.

Replying to a question from Mr David Abel, a National Party supporter, on why leaders like himself did not "call Mr Botha's bluff" and speak to him on the council, Mr Jack said: "The Government must first release all those people who opposed apartheid before it saw it was not right."

"It has got to say: 'Sorry I banned you and put you in jail because you told us apartheid was not good'."

"We can't jump in front of the people locked up for opposing apartheid."

He said such a move had been tried unsuccessfully with Bishop Abel Muzorewa in Zimbabwe.

What the Government had to do before negotiations could take place, was:

- Release all the opponents of apartheid from prison.
- Unban all political organisations and individuals.
- Guarantee the safe return of all political exiles.
- Scrap the entire apartheid system.

He said once this was achieved political parties could organise and then "come together in a good atmosphere and sit down and map out a future for all of us".

Attacking the SABC for "keeping whites in the dark" by not reporting on what black leaders said at meetings in the townships, Mr Jack said: "Why not put us on TV to allow us to explain our stand without censorship? South Africa will change overnight."

● Mr Jack agreed to a call by the chairman of the PFP in the Eastern Cape, Mr Ronnie Kaplan, to meet the PE City Council's special negotiating committee set up last month. Mr Kaplan said he would help set up the meeting.

142645 5/6/66 (117)

Stand up, be counted, white mothers urged

Education Reporter

A BLACK mother's appeal to white women to "stand up and be counted" won rapturous applause at the opening of a programme marking 100 years of women at the University of Cape Town.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu told about 1 000 people in Jameson Hall yesterday that to remain silent was to condone the brutality now taking place in South Africa.

Mrs Sisulu is the national president of the United Democratic Front and patron of the Transvaal Federation of Women. She is married to Mr Walter Sisulu, former general secretary of the African National Congress, who is serving a life sentence imposed in the 1964 Rivonia treason trial.

No self-respecting woman could stand aside and say she was "not involved" while police were hunting other mothers' children "like wild dogs" in the townships, she said.

"At this point of our history it is not easy to reach out to white South Africans for comradeship, but I do it because it



Mrs Sisulu

is extremely important for the future of our country and the principle of non-racialism."

She urged women to unite across apartheid's divide "for the future of the country and our children".

"A mother is a mother, black or white. Stand up and be counted with other women.

"Our work now is to educate people and tell them the truth: this Government has failed; it is pinned against the wall by the determination of the people. Is not our chance now to come together and press it harder?"

Freedom of city first for Buthelezi

DURBAN — When the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, becomes the first black person in the country to receive the freedom of a white town — at Pinetown today — he will take his entire 140-strong Legislative Assembly with him.

Large crowds of unofficial visitors are expected and there will be tight security as the visiting dignitaries go through the programme at the civic centre and then take a helicopter tour of Pinetown.

The Legislative Assembly members will be accommodated on the civic theatre stage to see the chief receive the symbolic gold key making him Pinetown's eighth freeman.

The civic hall seats only 350 people and admission is by invitation only.

Large crowds from black areas around Pinetown are expected and the meeting will be relayed by loudspeaker to parking areas around the building.



CHIEF BUTHELEZI

During the ceremony a mace carved in traditional Zulu style will be presented to the Pinetown Council and Chief Buthelezi and previous freemen will get the added bonus of the freedom of the new toll road — with the consent of the Department of Transport — to make their freedom of the area complete. — Sapa

Handover of police function in Umlazi urged

ULUNDI — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says he is disappointed that the South African Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, cannot see his way clear to handing over police functions in the troubled KwaMashu and Umlazi townships in Kwazulu.

Chief Buthelezi said he did not think the South African Government had the right, legally, to refuse the request.

There was a state of lawlessness in the townships and KwaZulu's authority was undermined if the administration was not seen to be assuming its responsibilities.

He said he would be sending a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, which would be delivered personally by the Commissioner-General for the Zulu people, Mr P. N. Hansmeyer. —DDC

Wrong strategy on ANC

S/6/86 SMC (circled) (circled) (circled)

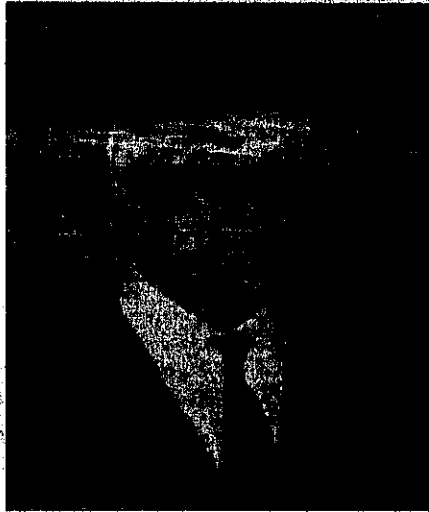
By John D'Oliveira,
Editor of The Star's
Africa News Service

There is no doubt, if one reads the Government's booklet "Talking with the ANC", that the African National Congress is riddled with communists; dedicated to revolution rather than evolution; and is adverse to anything that might compromise its aim of seizing power in South Africa.

Already there are those who claim that the Government's picture is based on selective quotes from ANC literature, broadcasts and leaders' statements and that the ANC is controlled by reasonable men forced into violence by the Government's intransigence.

Both sides, I think, are missing the point.

Whatever the ANC may or may not be, is less important than the wider issue of coming to terms with the real leaders of South Africa's black majority.



Mr Laurence Gandar



Mr B J Vorster

Obsession

If the ANC as it is now constituted really does represent the collective will of South Africa's black people — which I doubt — any government bent on a negotiated solution to South Africa's problems will have to deal with the organisation sooner or later, no matter how "good" or how "bad" Mr Oliver Tambo and his top echelon may be.

If it does not, then the current obsession with the ANC on the part of a large number of individuals and organisations in South Africa will only put off the inevitable moment of truth when the representatives of white South Africa are forced by circumstances to sit down to a deal with their black counterparts.

It is a historical truth that the longer this process takes, the worse the whites' negotiating position will be.

In the meanwhile, the Government's actions themselves identify the ANC and their communist affiliates as the main opposition to white rule in South Africa. Rather than tainting the ANC with communism, the Government

embellishes the communists with a commitment to freedom for the "masses" in South Africa. Way back in October, 1962, the then editor of the *Rand Daily Mail*, Mr Laurence Gandar, warned the South African Minister of Justice against equating liberalism with communism, against identifying communism with the various non-white liberation movements.

Mr Gandar told Mr B J Vorster: "By holding up communism as the militant champion of those political aspirations among the non-whites which are considered legitimate and normal elsewhere in the world, Mr Vorster, you are encouraging our non-whites to regard communism as their principal hope for the future."

"All this adds up to a massive and gratuitous boost for communist prestige and influence in South Africa which, we are sure, is the very opposite of your intentions. Through this misguided propaganda, it is the communists who are depicted as the principal opponent of white baasskap, as the political force which is throwing the white establishment into confusion

and causing it to react with panic measures."

Admittedly a great deal has changed since 1962, and we are now talking about "white baasskap" but of the elimination of apartheid and all the evils of race discrimination.

However, if you replace "communists" with "ANC" in the above quote, Mr Gandar could have been writing in June 1986.

Reality

Instead of action which — inevitably — boosts the standing of the ANC, the Government should be demystifying the organisation by unbanning it, by offering to talk to its leaders, by releasing Nelson Mandela, by allowing all and sundry to quote what the ANC says. In short, by exposing the ANC to harsh public scrutiny.

Who knows what changes the ANC might undergo under these circumstances, what a dose of political reality might do to the organisation.

After all, look how the National Party has changed over the past decade.

I do not mean that the ANC should be given carte blanche to foment violence; that attempts to organise violent action should not bring down on the organisers the full weight of the law; that individuals should not be prosecuted.

What I do mean is that the Government cannot select the black leaders with whom it wants to do business — and, contrary to the views of many of my colleagues, I do believe Mr P W Botha wants to negotiate seriously with black people.

The Government must throw the country's aspiring, potential and real black leaders into the market-place (in a manner of speaking) and then it must start talking to those who emerge as leaders with significant followings.

Mr Vorster once discussed with me while he was Prime Minister the problems of selecting people for Cabinet posts.

"Think of a Prime Minister as a gardener," he explained.

"He is confronted by a number of plants and naturally there are some plants which he favours and which

he might water secretly during the night. But, when it comes to picking the fruit, he must pick the best fruit."

"And it will happen that some of the plants he has watered secretly during the night do not bear fruit or their fruit is unsuitable. So he must leave them alone."

"And, just as naturally, some of the plants that he has not watered will bear fruit in large measure — and he must pick that fruit, whatever his feelings might be. It does not offer you much, if any, personal choice."

"The Prime Minister must promote those people who are thrust upwards by the political process..."

In his (I believe genuine) desire to speak to black leaders, I think Mr Botha must remember Mr Vorster's words and he must speak to those people who are "thrust upwards" by the political process, whether he likes them or not, whether he likes what they stand for or whether he likes not.

Perspective

And he must understand that he cannot control the process by which these leaders are "thrust upwards". He can influence the situation to a degree, but only subtly.

The publication of "Talking with the ANC" is a classic example of a white government believing that blacks think like it does; that they see politics from the same perspective as whites do; that arguments which convince whites will also convince blacks.

This was not the case in the '20s, the '30s and the '40s when what appeared logical, reasonable and rational to English-speaking South Africans, was political mathema (and, in many cases, rightly so) to the vast majority of Afrikaners. In fact, those who "thought like the English" were considered traitors.

"Talking with the ANC" may impress white voters by confirming their very real fears of what will happen under an ANC government.

However, I am convinced the booklet will do little to erode whatever support the ANC has among black people.

It may well have the opposite effect.

UDF gets blame after rally murder

Weekly Mail
5/6/86
111

By JEAN LE MAY,
Cape Town

THE United Democratic Front has been severely criticised for disclaiming responsibility for the killing of an ex-serviceman, Moegsien Abrahams, after a UDF rally in Mitchell's Plain on Sunday.

Abrahams was beaten to death after the meeting, having been chased by UDF youths for close on a kilometre.

His presence at the meeting was pointed out by the chairman, Joe Adam, who announced that "two unwelcome guests at the back of the hall must please leave".

A statement issued by the UDF on Tuesday night expressed regret at the death of Abrahams, but added: "His death occurred in a manner which the UDF cannot be held responsible for. The UDF cannot and will not take responsibility, whether directly or indirectly, for his death.

"The blame rests four-square on the shoulders of those responsible for the breeding of hatred and anger by their maintenance of apartheid against the will of the people.

"It is important that we understand his untimely death in that context."

Helen Suzman, PFP representative on Law and Order, commented: "The UDF's feeble excuses carry no weight with me. It was extremely unwise of the chairman of the meeting to have identified persons who were present in such a way as to endanger their lives, although no doubt this is not what he intended."

Referring to the killing, she added: "There can be no excuse for such uncivilised and barbaric behaviour."

The PFP's alternate representative on Law and Order, Tiaan van der Merwe, said on Wednesday the UDF's response was "disappointing".

"One would have hoped that such savagery would have been unequivocally condemned by an organisation committed to peaceful change."

Cape Times reporter Ronnie Morris, who was at the meeting, wrote that after Adam had identified "unwelcome guests", "pandemonium broke out, as members of the audience surged towards the back of the hall" in pursuit of Abrahams, who had run outside.

He was brought back by UDF marshals and made to sit on the platform.

UDF vice-president Christmas Tinto and others tried to calm the audience. "Occasionally members of the audience tried to hit him, but were stopped by UDF marshals."

After the meeting, during the singing of Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika, marshals escorted him to a stage door and let him out.

A large number of youths broke through the marshals and chased Abrahams. They caught up with him "on the corner of De Duin and Sheperd roads and beat him with sticks and other objects".

At about 5.40pm he ran into a house belonging to a Mr Burgstedt.

Burgstedt said he "crashed through a glass door and ran through the house where he tried to hide in the bedroom, but was followed by youths. He broke loose and ran through the house, where he attempted to climb a wall.

"A half-brick was thrown at him

and he collapsed, bleeding profusely." An ambulance attendant who arrived at 6pm said Abrahams had bled to death.

Abrahams's sister, Shireen Mentor, has denied emphatically that her brother was an informer. She said the only reason he spent two years in the army was that he had been unable to find a job. He had recently resigned as a security guard at Swartklip Producers.

He had actually been at the meeting because he supported the democratic movement, she said.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher of the SA Police said police were investigating a charge of murder. No arrests had been made.

ONE TIMES
5/6/86

'Troops must stay'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Soweto Town Council has called for the South African Defence soldiers to remain in Soweto "as long as people were being maimed and necklaced".

The call was made yesterday by the council's management committee chairman, Mr Letsatsi Radebe.

It comes after a massive rent boycott call by the Soweto Civic Association and a demand that the SADF withdraw from the township.

"The civic association can forget about troops leaving Soweto. People are being maimed and killed in most barbaric ways which include necklacing."

Responding to another SCA demand that all councillors resign, Mr Radebe said such a demand was "just another pipe-dream by an organization which did not have the interests of the people of Soweto at heart".

Two of 3 killed
members of ANC
MBABANE — Two of
three people shot dead
near here yesterday were
members of the African
National Congress, Swazi
police sources said.
They named the two as
Sipho Dlamini and Busi
Majola. No details were
available on the third
person. — Sapa-Reuter.

Storm rises over ban on June 16 meetings

Staff Reporters

June 16 is building up to a major event this year despite the Government's ban on meetings to commemorate the 1976 Soweto riots and the adoption of the Freedom Charter.

Thousands of black workers are planning to take the day off.

A storm of outrage has greeted Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange's announcement that all meetings linked to these two events are prohibited until June 30 unless approved by him personally or a magistrate.

Organisations ranging from black trade unions to white student groups said the ban was provocative and would aggravate an already explosive situation in the townships.

A wide range of organisations say they will have to re-evaluate their plans for rallies and commemorative services.

Tension in the townships is running high. All schools in Soweto are to be closed today for the winter holidays — two days early.

ANGRIER

"I fear the ban on meetings will lead to further confrontations between police and black people in the townships," PFP spokesman for law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman said.

The Black Sash said: "Instead of banning meetings, the Government should rather redress the cause of the anger, in other words, it should immediately abolish apartheid."

The Black Sash sent letters to 199 Transvaal schools urging them to commemorate June 16 and to explain the significance of the day to white children.

Among the schools approached were 53 private institutions. The rest were Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools.

The Security Police have told TED principals to ignore the call. But many nervous white parents say they may keep their children out of school on that day.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has also reacted strongly to the ban.

LEGISLATION

Nusas said: "Recent actions by police against schoolchildren and students show that June 16 is not just an historical date but is still with us."

"The attempt to ban commemoration meetings of these events and the new security legislation being railroaded through Parliament at the moment, will not stop people remembering 1976."

The vice-president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Mr Sydney Mafumadi, said the ban indicated not only that the Government was directionless, but also its "stupidity and shortsightedness".

Cosatu and other trade unions have pledged to observe June 16 as a workers' holiday.

The End Conscription Campaign said South Africa was spiralling towards civil war and the ban would not hide the fact that 10 years after 1976 the army was still fighting to support the "system of injustice, which was doomed to die".

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation said "the Government's repressive measure would lead to greater radicalisation".

● See Page 17.

Blacks say no thanks to US aid

WASHINGTON — The United States Government is ready to spend R50 million on South African blacks this year — but nearly half of the black organisations it has approached to take the money have said no thanks.

“There has been some resistance to taking money from the US Government,” says Mr Mark Edelman, assistant administrator for Africa in the US Agency For International Development.

“Some organisations we are willing to fund are simply not willing to take our money.”

It is understood that American offers of assistance have been rejected by 40 to 50 percent of the black organisations approached by US officials.

Anti-apartheid groups are turning down official American help because of the Reagan Administration's policy of constructive engagement which is seen by many — in the US as well as in South Africa — as support for the South African Government and consequently for apartheid.

“Black South Africa is wary . . . and the US can do very little until its own image is improved in South Africa,” says Mr Dan Purnell, executive director of an American organisation that helps US businesses comply with the Sullivan code of fair employment practices.

But the idea that constructive engagement props up the white regime is a misconception, one of many wrong ideas about President Reagan's policy, argue US officials.

Two security measures are at the centre of a major controversy — the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill. Coloured and Indian parties have effectively disrupted the Parliamentary works because of their indecision over whether to support the measures.

Spanner in the works

ARGW 5/6/86

11/2

By David Braun, Political Staff

THE coloured and Indian parties have effectively thrown a spanner into the Parliamentary works because of their indecision over whether to support two security draft laws giving the police wider emergency powers.

In so doing they have frustrated Government attempts to steer the twin measures through Parliament this week, in good time to become law before June 16 (Soweto Day, commemorating the 1976 riots).

The reason for their indecision is that the coloured and Indian parties in the system have reached a political crossroads.

They came into the tricameral Parliament in 1984 because, they said, they wanted to dismantle apartheid from within.

The Bills in question may not have anything directly to do with segregation or discrimination against people on the basis of their colour.

But as they are regarded by the Government as essential for it to quell the mounting unrest, so their opponents are resisting them as instruments to prop up apartheid.

Coloured and Indian MPs are painfully aware of the connotations of their support for the laws. That is why many of them resist them even though privately they may concur that they are necessary to suppress violence (which is frequently aimed at themselves for being so-called sell outs).

Others, who have had personal experience of detention without trial, are totally against any measures which abrogate civil liberties. They will not vote for them in any circumstances.

The problem for the Labour Party and the National Peoples' Party, majority parties respectively in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, is that they are also part of the Government.

As such they have been able to wrest numerous concessions on a variety of Bills in behind-closed-doors negotiations when all parties get together to hammer out mutually acceptable legislation by consensus.

A SOLID group of MPs in both parties believes that if they fail to support the security laws, the President's Council will be used to push them through Parliament anyway.

In such an event the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates might not be in a position to soften the measures, they say.

The security measures at the centre of the controversy are the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill.

The first seeks to grant the Minister of Law and Order the power to declare "areas

of unrest" for periods of up to three months, renewable on the authority of the State President.

In such declared areas the Minister would have the authority to frame regulations which in his opinion were necessary to prevent or curb unrest.

They would give the security forces emergency powers similar to those which could be granted in terms of a state of emergency.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has already said that the media would be restricted in unrest areas. The security forces would also be granted an indemnity against legal action in carrying out their duties in such areas.

The Internal Security Amendment Bill provides for the police to detain up to 180 days without trial people whose removal from society would, in their opinion, contribute to preventing or quelling unrest or violence.

From the day they were published the Bills ran into trouble.

VARIOUS organisations outside Parliament have condemned them while from the outset several Labour Party politicians said privately that they could never vote for them.

An intense debate within the Labour Party and the NPP ensued and no clear decision could be taken by the time it came necessary to consider them in the Joint Standing Committee on Law and Order.

In an effort to buy time, both parties walked out of the committee in the belief that without them the committee would not be able to function.

This was a decision which turned out to be ill-advised because the Speaker, Mr Johan Greeff, ruled that in fact the necessary quorum remained in the committee for it to do its work.

The result was that the National Party-dominated committee passed the Bills and these were tabled for second reading in all three Houses.

A flurry of meetings between the coloured and Indian leaders and senior members of the Government, including Mr le Grange and President Botha, followed.

At one stage some Labour MPs were under the impression that the Government would re-impose a state of emergency if the Bills were not passed.

By last Friday, after much wheeling and dealing, the Government was under the impression that if it accepted certain amendments to the Bills the coloured people and Indians would support them.

On Monday this week the House of Assembly started to debate the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

Mr le Grange tabled the amendments he was prepared

to accept, the most important of which was the scrapping of the section which expressly denied the courts the right to consider or make any findings on any proclamation, notice or regulation made in terms of the legislation.

The Minister also gave the assurance in his speech that detainees would be given certain protection, including access to their legal advisers, family, medical practitioners and ministers of religion.

THE Progressive Federal Party fought the Bill tooth and nail, moving that it be read "this day six months", one of the strongest forms of censure available to Parliamentarians because it means "never".

The Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party complained that the Government had softened the Bill.

After more than two days' debate the Assembly voted and the Government carried the Bill.

Throughout the week, while the Assembly was debating the Bill, the coloured and Indian parties had second thoughts about the deal with the Government.

After a series of caucus meetings the NPP, Labour Party and Democratic Workers' Party (miniscule opposition in the House of Representatives) issued a statement yesterday that they would refer the Bills back to the Joint Standing Committee for further consideration.

In terms of the rules of Parliament if two Houses make such a request a Bill must be referred back.

The Government was clearly angry that the deal had been reneged on and that, in effect, the Assembly had spent more than two days debating the Bill to no avail.

The Labour Party now has a list of 15 further amendments to the Internal Security Amendment Bill and 11 to the Public Safety Amendment Bill (most of which are fairly minor).

IF the Bills are cleared by the Committee they will be read for the second time in each House where they will be debated and voted upon (including, again, in the Assembly).

If the Committee cannot produce a mutually acceptable Bill by consensus the legislation will be deadlocked.

In that event the Government may then either decide to drop them altogether (as some LP and PFP MPs are hoping it will do), or else refer them to the President's Council.

If that happens, a whole new range of political ramifications will open for the Government and the other parties to think about.

VIOLENCE IN CITY

Anger over banning of meetings



ARMED riot police swooped on De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, yesterday after youths stoned a supermarket following the cancellation of a meeting in terms of the Government's ban on gatherings during the June 16 period. The area was cordoned off as thousands of people watched.

VIOLENCE flared in central Johannesburg yesterday as anger mounted over the Government's ban on June 16 and Freedom Charter-related meetings.

A supermarket was stoned by youths following the cancellation of a United Democratic Front meeting and a Press conference that was to have taken place at Khotso House in De Villiers Street, Johannesburg.

Armed riot police were on the scene within minutes and cordoned the area off.

Thousands of curious onlookers gathered next to Khotso House and at one stage traffic ground to a halt.

Youths sang and danced in the street before stoning the supermarket. Some masked their faces with handkerchiefs.

A UDF spokesman, Mr Murphy Morobe, told journalists that the UDF had been warned that if the meeting had anything to do with the African National Congress

(ANC) it would be illegal in terms of Tuesday night's ban on June 16 and Freedom Charter meetings.

He said police said any meetings connected with the ANC were banned because the ANC was a signatory to the Congress Alliance, which adopted the Freedom

Charter in Kliptown on June 26, 1955.

Earlier, a mass meeting planned for the Methodist Church Hall in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, was called off by the police in terms of the ban.

The meeting was organised by the UDF to call for the unban-

ning of the ANC. It was to have been addressed by UDF leaders, Mr Curnick Ndlovu, Mr Henry Fazzie and Mrs Albertina Sisulu.

Asked if the ban on the meetings would stop the UDF rally scheduled for Orlando Stadium on June 16, Mr Morobe said the rally would go on as planned.

By LANGA SKOSANA

6/6/86

11A

SONGTAW

Boycott 'is war on PE's whites'

Post Reporter

THE black consumer boycott was part of an economic war against whites, about 500 whites were told at the launching of Action for Peace and Prosperity (APP) in Port Elizabeth last night.

Addressing the meeting in the Hellenic Hall, Pastor Martin Luther Badenhorst refused to say what action would be taken on these issues.

The organisation, billed as "a movement to counteract communism, revolution and economic warfare", has selected the consumer boycott, unrest, the media and the SA Council of Churches as targets.

Taped music was played while people filed into the tinsel-hung hall where three SA flags and two large flower arrangements decorated the stage. The meeting opened with a prayer and ended with the national anthem.

Mr Badenhorst said the boycott affected everybody.

"But I am convinced that it is a form of economic warfare against whites, which is also being used as a handy political weapon to get a hold over blacks."

Later he added that the organisation did not want to alienate blacks. "We are not against blacks."

On the unrest, he said there was a crisis in the security situation in SA. "I am not pointing a finger at the security forces. I thank God for them. However, we're in a position where we can't enforce the law among 70% of the population. We can't tolerate it indefinitely," he said to loud applause.

Of the media, he said he was astonished by the negative image of the city created daily in the local Press. "There should be an opportunity for the other side of the same story to be heard as well," he said.

If the organisation had any complaints about the media, it would first take up the matter with the editors.

Attacking the SA Council of Churches as "the biggest single factor doing our country the greatest harm", he said — to loud applause — that it was time someone contradicted Bishop Desmond Tutu, former secretary-general of the SACC and Archbishop-elect of Cape Town.

In reply to a question, he said he was opposed to paying people who participated in worker stayaways — "that's what the Bible teaches us, but we must be reasonable and house people where they will be safe to come to work if they want to".

He refused to disclose the names of the 14-strong committee of APP, saying they had been elected by about 70 people including businessmen, academics and ministers.

Apart from notices in English and Afrikaans, 40 000 invitations were printed in Xhosa.

The meeting was chaired by Mr Bruce Mann.

Mandela's soft snub

Imprisoned African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela has gently snubbed KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's attempt to meet him in his Pollsmoor cell.

Mandela's lawyer Ismael Ayob conveyed Mandela's response, in which he sends his "greetings" to Buthelezi. The message continues: "(Mandela) has been reading media reports that you have applied for and obtained permission to meet him at Pollsmoor Prison." (*Current affairs* May 23.)

"Mr Mandela believes very strongly that the best time for such a meeting would be after he and his colleagues have been released from prison (he much appreciates your efforts to this end) and, ideally, when his other colleagues, presently outside SA, would have returned to the country.

"He therefore asks you to defer the meeting with him, and suggests that in the inter-

im you communicate with the ANC in Lusaka with a view to a possible meeting with them."

At this stage, of course, (and as Mandela is probably well aware), government has effectively ruled out the possibility of either eventuality unless the ANC renounces violence as a political tool.

Buthelezi this week read the statement to a reportedly "hushed" KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, and said later that the visit had been proposed, not by him, but by his colleague Oscar Dhlomo. Buthelezi said he would therefore seek Dhlomo's advice on Mandela's suggestion. He also thanked "Dr Mandela for his unchanging attitude towards me despite all I have endured from his colleagues in the External Mission of the ANC."

He was, however, perplexed by Mandela's suggestion that he should try and set up a meeting with ANC exiles in Lusaka. Since his last meeting with the ANC in London in 1979, several attempts to communicate with them have been ignored. "I assume that Dr Mandela is unaware of this, otherwise I do not think he would make such a suggestion," averred Buthelezi. ■

Booklet gives Govt view of negotiations with ANC

The South African Government's recently published booklet "Talking With the ANC" compares the ANC with terrorist organisations such as the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO), the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and the Red Brigade.

The booklet lists the deeds of terrorism which the publication says have been carried out by the ANC since 1976.

"Talking with the ANC" begins:

"This publication provides essential information on a question which is currently exercising many concerned South Africans — the question of whether negotiations should be conducted with the ANC."

The controversial booklet's

two-page introduction outlines the Government's standpoint on the ANC and the organisation's aims and aspirations.

The first chapter deals with an overview of the ANC from its establishment (under the name of the South African Native National Congress) in 1912 to the present day — talking of communist infiltration within the organisation and quoting various excerpts from articles written by Nelson Mandela.

COMMUNIST PARTY

This chapter also tells of the ANC's establishment in exile and talks briefly of the Soweto riots of 1976 and the escalation of the ANC's

armed actions.

The influence of the South African Communist Party (SACP) and the Soviet Union on the ANC is the subject discussed in the second chapter.

Mention is made of the 1982 American Senate subcommittee investigation into the role of the Soviet Union, Cuba and East Germany in fomenting terrorism in southern Africa.

Listed also are the 30 names of the ANC's national executive committee members, labelling 23 of them as either members and/or supporters of the SACP.

"If the SACP does have such great influence within the ANC why has it not asserted its leadership in a more positive fashion? Why does the ANC clearly continue

to have non-communist Black nationalist members and allies?" These questions are dealt with in the next chapter headed: The two-phase revolution.

The remainder of the booklet discusses the various policies held by the ANC and those of the South African Government.

These include what the booklet describes as ANC policy on violence, negotiations, the UDF, the economy, multi-party democracy and foreign policy.

VIOLENCE

The excerpt about ANC policy on violence contains extracts from broadcasts made by the ANC station, Radio Freedom.

The South African Government's viewpoint on violence is discussed followed by a section on "black-on-black" violence.

"The release of Nelson Mandela", an extract from a speech made by State President Mr P W Botha on January 31 1986, is the final item contained in the 42-page booklet.

In conclusion the booklet states: "The Government has made it clear it will negotiate only with those South Africans who renounce violence. It has insisted negotiations must essentially be a process of give and take, aimed at satisfying reasonable demands. At the moment the ANC does not comply with these requirements."

Mandela for PM, for President, say

NR645 6/6/88

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BISHOP Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, would like to see a government with Mr P W Botha President and Mr Nelson Mandela Prime Minister.

In an interview published in the June issue of Penthouse, Bishop Tutu said that "in a nutshell" this was how he saw South Africa in 10 years.

He said: "I would like to see a government where Mr P W Botha could very well be State President and Mr Nelson Mandela (African National Congress leader) Prime Minister, and where we can make appointments to government based entirely on ability.

"Why so crazy?"

"It might take some doing but when we look back we would ask: Why were we so crazy for so long?

"Can you imagine the energies that would be released — energies that are presently locked up either in trying to defend something that is fundamentally indefensible or in opposing that system?"

Asked if his hope for the future included blacks and whites living side by side, Bishop Tutu said: "Can you imagine the enrichment that would come to many white people if they had known at close quarters someone like Steve Biko, Albert Luthuli, Robert Sobukwe ... and we can help to exorcise from one another the things that distort our humanity, because at the present time our humanity is distorted by animosity and suspicion."

Peaceful change

Asked whether peaceful change was still possible, Bishop Tutu said one could not talk about peaceful change.

"I talk about reasonably peaceful changes. The South African situation is violent and the primary violence is the violence of apartheid.

"I would say, however, there is an outside chance of bringing significant change peacefully."

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AKL 6/16/82 (11)

Embargo 'will reduce US influence on SA'

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Punitive economic sanctions against South Africa would foster intransigence on the part of its government, the US State Department has warned.

Rejecting sanctions contained in the "Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986" before Congress, the State Department said the actions would also foster illusions among anti-apartheid supporters that an immediate solution was at hand.

The Bill was introduced to the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee yesterday, but debate was postponed to Tuesday.

The State Department said Pretoria had committed itself to an early end to apartheid and, in this context, the Reagan administration believed sanctions would represent a "gratuitous, self-inflicted reduction in our influence" and abrogation of America's responsibility to support an end to apartheid.

Passage of the Bill through the House foreign affairs committee seems likely, however next week.

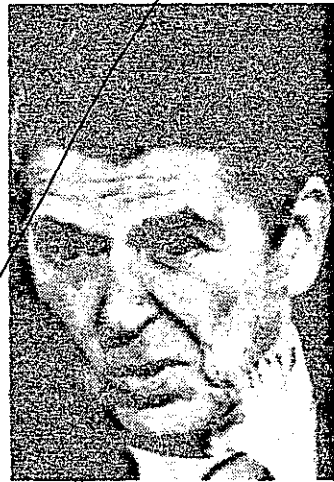
Congressional sources said there was a possibility of a substitute Bill hinging implementation of the sanctions on the African National Congress leader, Neison Mandela, renouncing violence and being released.

90 days

Sanctions would take effect if Mandela did his part but the South African Government did not free him within 90 days.

Other amendments are being considered, including making the sanctions null and void if more than three percent of the South African workforce lost jobs as a result of the measures.

The Bill prohibits US bank loans to the South African private sector; prohibits all new investments in South Africa; closes South African bank offices in the US; denies South African Airways landing rights in the US; prohibits the import of uranium, steel and coal from South Africa; stops computer equipment and know-how to South Africa if certain conditions are not met in 12 months and forbids any American involvement in the exploitation of SWA/Namibian natural resources and US imports of any of those resources.



Reagan — kiss'n telly advice.

Shut your mouth when you kiss on telly: Reagan

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan, the acknowledged master of the medium, has some advice for senators whose deliberations are being televised live for the first time this week.

He told them: "Learn your lines and don't bump into the furniture. And in the kissing scenes keep your mouth closed."

And professional media consultants have told the senators to wear dark-blue suits, light-blue shirts and red ties, and to keep their speeches short in a bid to make them look better and seem less boring to millions who can now switch live TV broadcasts of either the Senate or the more lively House of Representatives.

Lange hints at action against SA

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — As the Eminent Persons Group kept silent over its crucial deliberations here, a key member of the Commonwealth has hinted at unspecified action against South Africa.

New Zealand Prime Minister Mr David Lange said "measures" would be taken by the Commonwealth if the EPG concluded that its efforts to bring about a settlement in South Africa have failed.

This appears inevitable today. The EPG seems to be becoming increasingly despondent about the value and wisdom of continued talks with and visits to South Africa.

Mr Lange's hint came shortly after a meeting yesterday with the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

"NO DANGER"

Sources close to the EPG believe that the more controversial term "sanctions" would be avoided in deference to Mrs Thatcher. They predict that hard-hitting economic "measures" would be sought.

Mr Lange was adamant that the Commonwealth was in no danger of breaking up over South Africa.

However, it now seems unlikely that the Commonwealth summit on August 3 will achieve a consensus on sanctions. New Zealand will not attend and Mr Lange is adamant that all members be consulted before action is decided.

● A headline in The Argus yesterday incorrectly described the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr Pik Botha, as being angry about claims that the EPG peace initiative had failed.

This was an unintentional over-statement.

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The first
legal (11A)
photo of
Nelson (25A)
Mandela
in 22
years
6/6/86

(COURTESY OF
THE MINISTER
OF INFORMATION)

EVERYONE knows his name and what he stands for. But almost no-one knows what Nelson Mandela looks like.

This is because it has been illegal to photograph him or to reprint an old photograph of him for the 22 years he has been a prisoner of the state.

Until this week, that is.

This photograph, right, taken before Mandela was imprisoned for sabotage in 1964, was reproduced this week by the Bureau of Information in their new propaganda booklet, "Talking to the ANC".

It is the first time since 1964 that it has been legal in this country to publish a photograph of South Africa's most famous political prisoner, the leader of the banned African National Congress and by most accounts the most popular leader among blacks.



It is only legal because permission was given by the Department of Prisons. All other pictures, drawings or representations of the man are still illegal.

The controversial Bureau of

Information booklet is intended to show South Africans that it is folly to talk of negotiation with the ANC.

● See "UDF calls for ANC unbanning", page 3

The socialist prison warden who waves the PFP banner

ZOLA BUYANA, the first African to be employed by the PFP as an organiser, is at pains to highlight close historical links with the ANC.

The 40-year-old former prison warden speaks of his father who was treasurer of the East London branch of the ANC when it was still legal. He hints at sympathies for the organisation — even after its banning.

When it is pointed out to him that some of the activities he claims to have been involved in may amount to crimes, he says: "Well, if they are crimes to the government, they are not crimes to the people." Nevertheless, he requests careful treatment of these "sensitive matters" as he could "end up in a corner".

What brings a former ANC supporter into the PFP? — "I find the constitutional proposals of the PFP similar to the Freedom Charter."

He claims to have decided, in consultation with a group of ex-Robben Island prisoners, to enter the party for strategic reasons.

"We came into the PFP office to discuss common ground, and it was agreed to link with the PFP," he says. Confidence in the party grew when it went to Lusaka to meet ANC leaders.

He believes strongly in the PFP's capacity to effect change.

"We must work hard to change the government's constitution. Things could be better if the PFP was given the chance to lead the country," he says. "The party stands a good chance of winning a general election because of the divisions in Afrikaner ranks."

Buyana concedes there are differences between the PFP-proposed Bill of Rights and the Freedom Charter, particularly when it comes to property rights, but points out that the Charter itself is ambiguous on the point.

How does he reconcile the Charter's roughly socialist position with the PFP's free enterprise position? When it comes to this sort of conflict, he says, his sympathies remain with the Charter, and he believes in a socialist future for South Africa.

"The mines, for instance, should not be privately owned. They should be for everyone."

His statement sparks a vigorous discussion with other party workers in the office. They point out the conflict with basic PFP policy.

Fellow organiser Ian Bentley points out that present-day South Africa is not a good reflection of free enterprise, as there is so much state control of the economy. But Buyana is not deterred.

"What is wrong with the railways being owned by the state?" he asks.

Buyana has no time for the United Democratic Front, and makes some extraordinary allegations against the

The first African to work as a PFP organiser says his sympathies are with the Freedom Charter. Here Zola Buyana tells FRANZ KRÜGER how he reconciles his socialist beliefs with the PFP's free market policies



Organiser Zola Buyana — PFP proposals are "similar to the Freedom Charter"

body, which numbers among its patrons and leaders several prominent ex-ANC leaders.

The Front, he says, has been infiltrated to a large extent by former ANC prisoners who were granted remission of their sentences in return for working for the government.

"I know how my black people are being used. I don't want to be misused."

This infiltration has substantially affected UDF policy, he says. Asked for an example, he cites the "necklace" killings practised in many townships.

"The person who first used the necklace was Savimbi in Angola, who is a tool of the South African government."

"Then it was pushed by these infiltrators. The UDF speaks of peace-loving people. How can I call myself peace-loving if I'm burning people?"

But Buyana stops short of saying

"necklace" killings are official UDF policy, and blames them on an "uncontrollable element in the organisation".

He also names three prominent local UDF leaders as police informers: "They hide away from me because they are afraid I will expose them."

How does he know of these things? "My own follow-ups," he says.

His attitude to Azapo is not quite so hostile.

"I have no quarrel with any organisation as long as it is not used by the government."

Turning to his work for the party, Buyana says it mostly involves recruiting members. "We hold meetings and talk about PFP policy. Then we offer PFP membership."

There is often resistance because people say it is an all-white party. "But I tell them it will only become nonracial if they join." Buyana's efforts have already led to the establishment of a full-scale branch at Tuba village in Kwelela, a black spot outside East London. There are also members in Duncan Village, Mdantsane, Mgwali and other rural and urban areas in the border.

His work in these areas has not been uncontroversial. There have been accusations from community groups that PFP recruitment in areas with existing residents' associations has caused divisions which have, in some cases, led to physical clashes. Buyana denies the charges.

"There was no intention to take over from any organisations, but rather to rescue the people from police and army intimidation."

PFP general secretary Robin Carlisle said that although Buyana was the first African organiser employed by the party, there were full-time workers of other groups employed elsewhere. The PFP was hiring people according to their suitability, not on the basis of race.

Although race might sometimes play a role, in Buyana's case it had been primarily language. Besides, Buyana was a "bloody good organiser, a man with fire in his belly".

Carlisle said there was no PFP "push into the townships". The emphasis there was less on recruitment than on monitoring.

The party was able to mediate in some conflict situations, and at the same time indicate to black communities "who we are, what we stand for".

Black organisers would be particularly useful in this work, he added, but would also be used in general political work. In Johannesburg, Carlisle said, there had been a good response to the canvassing done for the party by a coloured worker.

Major confrontation looms over meetings ban

Govt pledges drastic moves against unrest

BURDAY
6/16/86
BOST
JAB
IIA

SIPHO NGCOBO and
CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

GOVERNMENT is set to take drastic measures to combat unrest as a major confrontation over its ban on June meetings develops.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange made clear government's hard-line approach to the coming 10th anniversary of the June 16 riots when he told Parliament government was determined to be as tough as possible in dealing with unruly elements, and that it would smash the United Democratic Front.

But, despite Le Grange's warning, several organisations have joined the 500 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in saying they would defy his blanket ban on meetings to commemorate the riots.

In developments yesterday:

- There was growing conviction among parliamentarians in Cape Town that the blanket ban merely presaged a reintroduction of a state of emergency in various parts of the country.
- Shops and a block of flats in De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, were stoned by black youths after a UDF meeting and a

FEARS OF NEW STATE OF EMERGENCY?

GOVERNMENT'S failure to steam-roll tough new security laws through Parliament this week has raised fears of the imposition of a new state of emergency.

Parliamentary and diplomatic sources believe government is intent on cracking down on unrest — whatever the consequences on international attitudes towards SA.

A Law and Order spokesman yesterday refused to comment.

Press conference were stopped by police.

- UDF legal representatives began pursuing legal initiatives to contest the ban.
- Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect for the Anglican Church, said he would instruct his clergy to organise church services on June 16.
- Beyers Naude, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches (SACC) said churches might be forced into confrontation over the ban, as a June 16 day of prayer to end unjust rule had been called.
- Azanian Peoples Organisation spokes-

man Saths Cooper said the black community was unlikely to take the government's "outrageous action" lying down.

□ Dr Allan Boesak said churches should ignore a government ban on services marking June 16.

□ It was revealed that all Soweto schools closed on Wednesday — two days before the official closing date — because of "increased tension" and pupil "intimidation" over the past week.

In the violence after police stopped the UDF meeting, Jazz Super Market on the corner of De Villiers and King George's Streets fell target to a rain of stones thrown by youths chanting slogans in praise of ANC leader Oliver Tambo.

Stones also hit the adjoining block of flats, trapping terrified white residents.

Soon afterwards riot police with dogs, sjamboks, teargas-launchers and accompanied by SA Defence Force members arrived and cordoned-off one block of De Villiers Street, while others filmed events.

The UDF meeting was stopped after security police told organisers it could not be held in terms of the ban on meetings imposed by Le Grange.



YOUTHS stoning a shop in Johannesburg after a UDF meeting was banned by police yesterday.

Pic: Daniel Simon

N/M 6/6/86
11A
Exco authorised to continue with Indaba

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Natal/KwaZulu Indaba should continue at all costs for the sake of peace and harmony in Natal and the rest of the country, the Provincial Council was told yesterday.

Mr Brian Edwards (NRP, Pietermaritzburg South) was speaking on his motion requesting the Executive Committee to assume responsibility from July 1 for the continued presentation of the administration's views and opinions at the Indaba.

He said it must be clear to everyone but a fool that

talks should continue at all costs and that the presence of Exco members was 'absolutely essential'.

On June 30 the Provincial Council will be dissolved and a new Executive Committee will be appointed by the State President.

Mr Edwards said it was clear that the majority of South Africans wanted the Indaba to work.

'People of all political shades — except the radical Right and Left — are now sitting together and at last consensus among all the people of Natal seems to be within our grasp'.

The National Party mem-

ber for Port Natal, Mr Robbie Viljoen, surprised members when he opposed the motion, saying that from July 1 the Province would have no legal standing and that Exco could not be instructed to participate in the Indaba.

Mr Ray Haslam, MEC, said he believed the National Party opposition in the council had been opposed to the Indaba ever since it had been mooted.

He said Mr Edwards's motion was asking the new Exco to continue to present the views of the Natal Provincial Administration.

Mr Cliff Matthee (NRP,

Durban Central) asked whether Mr Viljoen was suggesting the Province should tell Chief Buthelezi it would not continue to participate in the Indaba because the present Exco would be out of office from July 1.

Mr Edwards said the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning would be in a position to stop the new Exco from continuing with the Indaba, but this would cause 'incalculable damage' to race relations and the relationship with KwaZulu if he did.

His motion was approved with only one vote against.

Assocom
advises
(11A)
no work,
no pay

By Sheryl Raine

The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) has issued a "no work, no pay, no penalty" guideline on workers who stay away on June 16.

The Assocom position is virtually the same as that adopted by the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI).

After a meeting this week, Assocom yesterday released a statement spelling out the organisation's attitude towards stayaways on the anniversary of the Soweto riots.

SYMPATHY

"While sympathetic to the feelings of black employees with regard to the commemoration of Soweto Day on June 16, Assocom believes that employers cannot operate properly when their workers stay away from work for such reasons without prior agreement or negotiation.

"It is therefore recommended that where employees are absent from work on June 16 it should be treated on a basis of no work, no pay, no penalty.

"Many companies will nevertheless negotiate or agree to some other arrangement with their staff or relevant unions beforehand."

SPAIN
6/6/76
PW and
Mandela
could
unite
— Tutu

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Bishop Desmond Tutu, archbishop-elect of the Anglican Church, would like to see a government where Mr P W Botha could very well be State President and Nelson Mandela Prime Minister.

In an interview published in the June issue of *Penthouse*, Bishop Tutu said this was how he saw South Africa in 10 years.

"It might take some doing, but when we look back we would ask, 'Why were we so crazy for so long?'" the bishop said.

Asked if his hope for the future included blacks and whites living side by side, Bishop Tutu said: "Can you imagine the enrichment that would come to many white people if they had known at close quarters someone like Steve Biko, Albert Luthuli or Robert Sobukwe?"

VIOLENT

In answer to the question whether peaceful change was still possible, Bishop Tutu said one could not talk about peaceful change.

He said: "I talk about reasonably peaceful change.

"The South African situation is violent and the primary violence is the violence of apartheid.

"I would say, however, there is an outside chance of bringing significant change peacefully."

Bishop Tutu said there was a very important difference between the struggle of the black people in South Africa and the civil rights struggle of black Americans.

He said: "In America blacks were claiming rights guaranteed to them under the Constitution. The law of the land was on their side.

"Here the Constitution is against us and we are struggling for fundamental human rights".

OUTRAGED

Referring to police brutality, Bishop Tutu said he did not think whites got appalled: "Shouldn't they have been appalled by 69 people being killed at Sharpeville? Shouldn't they be appalled that many hundreds have been killed? Children are being put in jail. Where is the moral outrage?"

In reaction to a statement by the interviewer that people were appalled, Bishop Tutu said: "And then do what? It's nice being appalled in the comfort of your home and feel morally outraged".

Elsewhere in the interview, Bishop Tutu said blacks believed they may suffer the most with disinvestment.

He said: "They were asked, 'Do you know you will lose jobs?'

"They have answered by saying if that is the way we are going to bring change in this country, what is the point of being a slave in paradise?"

"White people think we have such a wonderful time. Would they change places with us?"



Black Sash members join the mothers of Chesterville township, near Durban, in their nightly vigil for their children.

On guard, night after night: The women who must stay awake lest their children be murdered

Unarmed and wrapped in blankets against the chill, the women of Chesterville stand guard nightly over their strife-torn township. CARMEL RICKARD reports

Taste of a few hours terror

EVERY NIGHT women hold a vigil on the streets of Chesterville, watching over the township — and their children.

Wrapped in blankets, sitting in their "camp" on the tar outside the shops, they remain on guard until 4am.

It has been nine months since one of the watchers, Mrs N — she didn't want to be identified — last shared a meal with all her children, who sleep in the bushes or stay with friends.

That's how long Chesterville, just outside Durban, has been the scene of vicious fighting between residents and the "A Team" vigilante group.

The vigil is a fairly recent phenomenon. In the beginning, women watched helplessly as strife fractured their community, leaving nearly 20 dead — including children. It has been children on both sides who have been most affected by the conflict.

As part of their children's day activities last week, Durban Black Sash members asked a group of Chesterville mothers to explain to a public meeting how their children were being hurt — physically and emotionally — by the violence.

Mrs N said trouble began last year with the murder of civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge. After a memorial service, police detained a number of students, including several from Chesterville.

Pupils from the township tried to get their local principal to take up the detention issue with the police. When this did not work, pupils began boycotts, which were stopped by vigilantes who disapproved of the pupils being involved in such activities.

The A-Team, said Mrs N, was made up of teachers in the township and a number of criminals recently released from jail for serious offences.

Mrs N repeated claims — which the police have denied — of security force assistance to the A-Team. Such allegations and complaints about the

FOR Alison Boule, joining the Chesterville mothers in a night vigil last week gave her some of the most terrifying few hours of her life.

Boule was part of a Black Sash delegation which sang hymns, prayed and talked to the mothers, who spend every night sitting together in the township streets, keeping watch for vigilantes.

The Black Sash women arrived shortly after the women had been scattered with teargas; the group reformed and sang hymns. Police arrived, asked who was their leader (there wasn't one), and left.

Shortly afterwards, a house behind the women was firebombed.

"We later found out the burning bore no relation to our being there; it was a personal

vendetta carried out at the wrong house. But someone died in the fire, and one of the women at the 'camp' had a rented room in the house and all her possessions went up in flames."

A second vigil is planned.

"What I learned chiefly was the level of fear and terror in (the women's) daily lives. We had only a few hours' taste, but they experience it all the time," she said.

Having the Sash there, said the mothers, "made them see a bit of light and lifted their spirits. They appreciated the solidarity. Now that we have made the initial contact the awkwardness between the two groups should disappear early on in a second visit and we can talk more freely to each other."

inability of police to stop the violence or solve crimes committed by the A-Team led to a delegation by PFP MPs Peter Gastrow and Roger Burrows to three senior Durban police officers.

The police gave the assurance that all incidents would be investigated but said that witnesses and complainants had to make statements at a police station.

Since then the violence has continued and residents continue to complain about the A-Team "operating without restraint and harrasing, intimidating and terrorising the community", according to Mrs N.

Between August and December, children were "only" beaten by the vigilantes, Mrs N said. After that the killing started.

"As I speak to you now there are three bodies of our sons lying in the mortuary."

"One was abducted while walking up the street and was taken to the headquaters of the A-Team. His body was gashed with a panga. His eyes and genitals were removed. He does not have all his parts and his body was ... burnt."

"Soon afterwards two more young men were killed. Shot dead. The skull of one was opened and his brain matter taken out. We are now preparing for their funerals. It was in response to these kinds of events that we decided we had to find a community solution."

She said one night they were warned a combined raid by the A-Team and an impi from outside was about to take place. Her first reaction was to grab her children and run.

"Then I called myself a coward. I

went down the street and decided to call the mothers out of their houses to keep a vigil that night to see what happened.

"We were not armed and did not mean to harm anyone. We just wanted to use our eyes and witness what would happen to our children."

A few women gathered in the street that night. It has now become a regular event. On one night last week, a Black Sash delegation joined the vigil.

All the schools in Chesterville have been closed, said Mrs N. Families — including hers — have abandoned their houses, either because of death threats or firebombs.

But "in spite of the bad conditions here we have nowhere else to go. The Israelites had Canaan, but where can we go?"

Another woman who keeps the nightly watch said Chesterville had become a refugee camp within its own borders, as families sheltered and hid others.

"If you want to come into the room in the morning, you have to wait while we move the mattresses so that the door can be opened," she said. "Often the refugee family is not able to pay anything for their upkeep as they are not working and the host family struggles to feed three times the normal mouths. Often there are no clothes as the family's house has been burned down."

Both women said they had been given new hope by white women who had heard of their problems and were helping them. Mrs N said that "many nights" she had taken children out of the township and hidden them with sympathetic friends, to keep them safe from the vigilantes.



Assocom's June 16 guideline

6/6/76 (30) (114)
THE Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) is recommending that its 23 000 members treat worker absenteeism on June 16 on the basis of "no work, no pay, no penalty".

Assocom said many companies would nevertheless negotiate or agree on some other arrangement with employees beforehand.

Meanwhile, both Metro Cash and Carry and Hodder & Stoughton have agreed to give Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (Ccawusa) members a

BUS DAY
CLAIRE PICKARD, CAMBRIDGE

paid holiday on May 1 and June 16.

Premier Food Industries has also declared June 16 a paid holiday for its 24 000 employees and Anglo American will close its corporate head office at noon on that day.

Most employers, including the Steel, Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa) intend treating June 16 as a normal working day.

Stalemate

The Department of Information (DI) booklet *Talking with the ANC*, released this week, read together with accompanying official statements, serves only to re-emphasise that the Eminent Persons Group's (EPG) attempts to promote dialogue between government and the African National Congress (ANC) are *de facto* dead.

The booklet examines in detail SA Communist Party (SACP) influence within the ANC. This is an elaboration of the line President P W Botha initiated some weeks ago when he declared himself willing to talk to "non-communists" in the ANC. At a press conference this week, Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel unequivocally stated that the corollary was that government would not talk to ANC leaders indentified as avowed Marxists. Later, when he talked with the *FM*, Nel confirmed that, under present circumstances, talks are out of the question.

Thus a new element of linkage has been introduced to the *problematique* of talking to the ANC: not only must the organisation renounce violence, the leadership must repudiate ties with its most important patron. Seen from Pretoria, which is growing increasingly self-conscious about reform as rightwing thunder increases, such conditions are understandable. But they make any form of exploratory conversation impossible. In this regard Louis Nel's pamphlet makes depressing reading, especially for businessmen who had hoped that it would reflect at least a glimmer of imaginative statecraft.

This must mean that it is only a matter of time before the EPG is forced to report to the Commonwealth that its efforts have failed. The EPG was due to meet for discussions in London on Wednesday.

The booklet identifies 21 of the 28 "living" members of the ANC's executive as members and/or active supporters of the SACP. This is based on information acquired by the security police and the National Intelligence Service. While no one argues that the SACP presence in the ANC is insignificant, Wits University political scientist Tom Lodge questions whether it is possible to be unequivocal about the numbers.

Lodge has asserted that there is no sign of a potential split between leftwing and centrists within the organisation (*Current affairs* May 9). And Nel this week concurred, saying that if such a development were to occur it would "take time."

The booklet seems to be aimed mainly at liberal white opinion, and is a direct consequence of the numerous meetings between ANC leadership and businessmen, politicians, students, journalists and clerics in

recent months. Debate over the wisdom of such contacts, says Nel, should take place on an "informed basis."

It is unlikely, though, that a DI publication purporting to explain ANC policy and ideology comprehensively by selective quotation from various sources will be accepted in such circles as the last word on the subject. In fact, it is bound not to be, so long as the ANC remains proscribed and unable to speak for itself in SA. It is, further, unlikely by itself to stem the stream of visitors to the ANC's Lusaka headquarters.

The nature of SACP links are open to debate. Premier's Tony Bloom, a Lusaka pioneer, says for example that he approached his historic meeting with the ANC last September having adequately armed himself with facts about the organisation. Says Bloom: "Everyone is aware of SACP influences on the ANC, although there may be disagreement as to its extent."

But he warns that, unless bridges are built soon, the ANC will be forced into becoming an organisation dominated by the SACP rather than merely influenced by it. The government line, he says, will then become a self-fulfilling prophecy.

Government's apparent hardening of attitude towards the ANC has coincided with what has been interpreted as a softening in KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's views on the proposed National Council.

While Buthelezi's participation still appears to depend on Mandela's release, he made no mention of an earlier pre-condition that the ANC should be unbanned and its leadership allowed to choose whether or not to participate in the council.

Cape Times 6/1/88
LP boss

attacks Cape Times

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The Labour Party leader and Cabinet Minister without Portfolio, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday attacked the Cape Times and accused it of "arrogance" for labelling his party as "junior partners" of the Nationalist Government.

Speaking during the debate on the controversial Internal Security Amendment Bill in the House, Mr Hendrickse was apparently referring to an article in yesterday's Cape Times in which the National People's Party and LP were described as the government's "junior partners in the tricameral system".

"I reject with contempt Anthony Johnson's description of us as the 'junior partners' of the National Party. If that is a fact then one wonders what his party has been doing in the White House," Mr Hendrickse said, in an apparent reference to the Progressive Federal Party.

"By the same rule he and his party and paper has been part of that decision making. This is so typical of the Cape Times ... its arrogance and its reporters — that only they understand and have the answers. Even the black reporters on the Cape Times reflect the understanding of their masters."

● Earlier several Labour MPs attacked Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) for his criticism of the LP leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Dalling said in the House of Assembly: "We shall yet see if the finger-pointing, brow-beating of the State President last week has whipped them into line ... if he has succeeded, and either or both of the Houses vote for the bill, they will forever forfeit any credibility they may claim in their own communities."

Mr Peter Mopp, (LP Border) and Mr Peter Hendrickse (LP Addo) launched the attack on Mr Dalling for what he had said in the House of Assembly earlier this week.

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Dalling's attitude was so "typical of the white English attitude".

However, he added that his fight was not with the PFP since the party's caucus was not in agreement with Mr Dalling's sentiments.

"Who is Mr Dalling to judge. As long as we decide as Mr Dalling decides, then we are alright. But if we don't, it is wrong."

"Mr Dalling cannot speak for me or on my behalf," Mr Hendrickse said.

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Govt, ANC in race for SA — De Pontes

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The government and the African National Congress were involved in a race for South Africa, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

He was addressing a Junior Rapportryers meeting here.

The race involved the government's aim to build a just system of power sharing while the ANC rejected everything and wanted to destroy all moves for black, coloureds and Indians to participate in the reform process.

Mr De Pontes said this was a simple analysis of the situation and there had to be a good perspective for one to be able to analyse the real situation.

South Africa was part of Africa, something Western elements lost sight of.

There were several similarities and differences between the two.

South Africa was a rich country with a modern economy based on its rich mineral industry, which provided jobs for 700 000 people.

"This gives rise to a further difference with the rest of Africa in that the real income of blacks here has grown substantially compared with the decline in incomes in the rest of Africa since independence.

"One of the results is that we have thousands of people from our neighbouring countries who have legally and illegally come to us to seek refuge."

Another difference with other African countries was that South Africa was in many respects a free country, compared to the one-party states.



MR DE PONTES

The press was in several respects freer than in other parts of the Western world.

Mr De Pontes said that with these comparisons in mind, the race for South Africa could be assessed.

He analysed what he called the recipe of the ANC/South African Communist Party alliance to create a Marxist dictatorship in the country.

"This is done through confrontation between the different groups in South Africa, with emphasis on the black/white differences, to make the country un governable."

On the other hand, the government had opted for evolutionary change with all groups having a say on matters which affected their personal lives.

"In my opinion, the participants in this situation must accept that not all their requirements could be met. Secondly, that the end product could not be precisely outlined," Mr De Pontes said.

SA can eliminate ANC in weeks, says ex-spy

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Former police spy Craig Williamson claims South Africa has the power to "eliminate" the ANC in a matter of weeks — but for the obstacle of international opinion.

Speaking on the BBC's Newsnight programme last night Mr Williamson — now a political risks analyst in South Africa — said the Government was fully capable of "hunting them (the ANC) down, catching them and shooting them" in a month or six weeks.

He referred "flippantly" to the "rugby stadium" solution — thought to be a reference to mass executions staged in the 1970s in South America — and added:

"If the Government in Pretoria wished to eliminate the ANC, I estimate it would take them more than a month, maybe six weeks, to eliminate them physically."

INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTABLE

Asked by the BBC's Michael Beurk why they didn't, he said: "The crux of the matter is that South Africa's answer to political opposition, and even revolutionary opposition to the State, has got to be an answer which is internationally acceptable."

Bishop Desmond Tutu, interviewed later in the same programme, denied he had called on people to break the law against gatherings to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

He said he had made it clear he would personally hold a commemoration service and encourage his priests to make their churches available to those who wanted to attend on June 16.

He denied such gatherings caused violence, but blamed the police presence for provoking a reaction.

UDF calls study's basis into question

The United Democratic Front has said it welcomes any creative initiative aimed at ending the violence in South Africa, but has questioned Project Free Enterprise's preoccupation with saving the current economic order.

"It would seem to me that the question of economic and political power is not adequately handled in the report," said UDF spokesman Mr Murphy Morobe.

This was reflected in the study's preoccupation with saving the free enterprise system.

DEMAND

Questions such as the destruction of white minority rule, and the demand for one person, one vote in a united South Africa to end land hunger and economic exploitation, played second fiddle to saving free enterprise.

He said the study was focused on businessmen and was incomplete without broader participation by all relevant parties.

"While the UDF supports the efforts of all South Africans to seek creatively to resolve the conflict in our country, we must nevertheless warn against attempts like the Government's of working out solutions above the heads of the people, and not with the people."

● See Page 9

Church set to defy ban on June 16 services

Staff Reporter

The Government's ban on services commemorating the 10th anniversary of the June 16 1976 unrest is to be challenged in court and defied by the Church.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) have indicated that they will challenge the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange's blanket ban in court.

The Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he would instruct his clergy to organise church services on June 16.

"At a time of so much tension, people should not be stopped from expressing their feelings, especially when they have very few channels for doing so," Bishop Tutu said.

Advocate Mr Imrann Moosa, said he had been instructed by Azapo president, Mr Saths Cooper, to prepare papers today to challenge the banning in the Supreme Court.

According to Press reports, UDF attorney Mr Krish Naidoo said the ban would be challenged in the Supreme Court early next week.

● The Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) said it would treat absenteeism on June 16 on the basis of "no work, no pay, no penalty".

● The ban on public meetings on June 16 does not include bona fide church services, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said today.

UDF calls for ANC unbanning

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE United Democratic Front yesterday unequivocally called on the government to unban the African National Congress as an "absolute necessity" for resolution of South Africa's escalating conflict.

The UDF demand came in the wake of the publication by the government of a 42-page dossier on the ANC which portrays it as a communist-controlled movement aiming at the seizure of power.

The UDF statement, however, accuses the government of itself being undemocratic and illegitimate. It says: "The democratic transfer of power to the people has become a historical necessity."

The statement was due to be released at a press conference yesterday as part of a major UDF "Unban the ANC" campaign. Police prevented the press conference from taking place, saying it contravened the ban on June 16 meetings.

Entitled "Talking to the ANC", the government dossier is illustrated with colour photographs of ANC bomb attacks — including the limpet mine explosion at Amanzimtoti and the Pretoria car bomb atrocity — and captured ANC weapons.

It bristles with prohibited quotations from ANC leaders and publications, the accumulative effect of which is to present the ANC as a "ruthless organisation bent on killing 'collaborators and puppets' and, increasingly, even innocent civilians as its terror campaign gains momentum.

The UDF gives a different interpretation of the ANC's armed struggle.

"From petitions, deputations and representations in the earlier years, the ANC employed higher forms of



Louis Nel's booklet

non-violent struggle such as strikes, boycotts, stay-aways and civil disobedience in later years," the UDF says.

"But its only reward for half a century's patience, perseverance and peaceful struggle was to be banned ... The ANC refused to submit and resorted to armed struggle.

"It did so, not because it cherished the loss of life or the destruction of property — but, because having exhausted peaceful and constitutional means of struggle, it felt that retaliatory violence against the violence of apartheid was an additional viable option for realising the aspirations of the people."

The government dossier states that 23 of the 30 members of the ANC national executive are members or supporters of the South African Communist Party.

Further, it contends that the ultimate aim of the communists in the ANC is not establishment of a democratic society based on universal adult suffrage. That, the dossier avers, quoting from ANC and SACP

documents to prove its point, is merely the first phase of the hoped-for revolution.

The ultimate objective is a people's democracy in the classical mould of communist states, the dossier says.

The UDF, however, does not address the question of communist influence in the ANC, although it uses Lenin's famous phrase: "What is to be done?" in its statement on the South African situation.

It says that the ANC "represents the aspirations of the oppressed people and white democrats" and that its vision of a "democratic and nonracial society" is based on the Freedom Charter adopted by the Congress of the People on June 26, 1955.

Deputy Minister Louis Nel, who presided over the news conference to launch "Talking to the ANC", denies that publication of the dossier "accords special importance to the ANC in government eyes".

He asserts: "The ANC is only one of the realities in the broad spectrum of black political expression," adding: "Its leadership, after two decades in exile, has lost touch with developing realities in South Africa."

The UDF says: "Broad sectors of the population ... have granted the ANC the credibility it truly deserves. Delegation after delegation from student movements, from the business community, from the churches and from the trade union movement have flocked to Lusaka to have talks with the ANC."

It adds: "It has generally come to be accepted that there can be no solution to South Africa's problems without the involvement of the ANC ... Unbanning of the ANC must be seen as the first step in the process of resolving the problems in this country."

Handwritten marks: a scribble in a circle, '11A' in a circle, and '#1'.

Outrage after Louis le Grange bans all June 16 meetings

'WE'LL CHALLENGE THE BAN'

A WIDE range of groups were yesterday exploring ways to challenge the Government's ban on meetings until the end of the month.

The ban, announced on Wednesday by Minis-

ter of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, effectively bans all meetings commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots and the 21st anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

Mr Murphy Morobe, publicity secretary of the

United Democratic Front (UDF), said yesterday that the UDF and affiliates were seeking ways to challenge the measure.

"We have instructed attorneys to apply to the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg for per-

mission for a rally at Orlando Stadium, Soweto, on June 16," he said.

The Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC), which had planned a commemorative service and a day of fasting on June 16, were yesterday examining legal implications of the law.

A spokesman said the WPCC would make a decision on its plans today.

A wide spectrum of organisations such as the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the UDF, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the National Forum, an alliance of socialist organisations, have called for a national stayaway.

Cosatu, the UDF and the NECC called in a joint statement on Wednesday for the commemoration of June 16

"in a manner befitting the occasion".

Action

National Forum general secretary Mr Lushiba Ntloko said his organisation advocated a call for appropriate action between June 16 and 26.

"This action must not be seen as a blanket call for stayaway and work stoppage. By appropriate action we mean action which the various

constituents of the National Forum around the country deem fit. We have also called for a paid stayaway for workers on June 16," he said.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president, Mr Peter Hugo, said yesterday that June 16 was an ordinary working day for businesses. He said staff who wanted time off should negotiate with their employers.

June 16, 1986

Tutu set to defy the ban

6/6/86
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SOVETAW

BISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday said he would instruct his clergy to organise church services on June 16 "and I will certainly participate in such services".

He said in a statement the ban on all gatherings to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots was "one of the most insensitive and most provocative actions from a Minister who has proved as insensitive and as provocative as some of his predecessors".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on Wednesday night announced the ban on the gatherings, stating it would last until June 30.

Bishop Tutu said he learnt "with considerable distress" about the ban which "is meant to ensure that there will be no trouble on June 16 when the black community commemorates the tragic events of 10 years ago".

The bishop asked how Afrikaners would feel if they were told they could not commemorate the Day of Covenant.

"At a time of high tension in the history of our land people should surely not be stopped from expressing their feelings, especially when they have very few channels for doing so.

"The Minister seems bent on provoking blacks to defy his ill-advised ban to give policemen yet another excuse to get at black people.

"The police and security forces inspire little confidence in blacks. They have become a law unto themselves. They hardly help to maintain law and order," Bishop Tutu said.

"South Africa claims to recognise freedom of worship. I will instruct my clergy to organise church services on June



● BISHOP Tutu.

16 and I will certainly participate in such services.

"I hope the police will stay away and let us mourn in peace and with dignity."

Bishop Tutu said he hoped other denominations throughout the country would arrange services of commemoration on June 16.

"We have not yet reached the stage where we must ask for permission from a secular authority to worship God."

● The Urban Foundation will close its offices on June 16 because it believes this day should be observed as an occasion of national reconciliation.

In a circular released to all its employees, including those in the housing division, the Foundation says this will give all its employees, black and white, a chance to attend religious services.

Kwandebele leaders hide behind 3m fence

By PAT SIDLEY

AN increasingly beleaguered Kwandebele homeland "government" has been forced to take refuge from rebelling subjects behind a three-metre high security fence, guarded around the clock.

Erected last week, the fence surrounds the cabinet ministers' living quarters and the parliament building in the new "capital", Siyobuzwa, to protect it from "the enemy", as a soldier put it.

Not far from the government compound is the royal kraal of Chief Mahlangu, guarded as well, but giving refuge to those fleeing the feared and hated vigilantes — the Mbokotho — and the army or police.

Battle raged this week between the two areas after a funeral in Siyobuzwa was broken up by countless canisters of teargas and thousands of marchers were thwarted in their attempts to reach parliament.

The numbers of funeral mourners and marchers were swelled by workers engaged in a massive stayaway.

The stayaway was called to protest against the coming independence, to call for the dismantling of the vigilantes, and to protest against the

continued deployment of police and troops in the area.

The stayaway began on Tuesday and continued throughout Wednesday. Although rumoured to start on Monday, it was on Tuesday morning that buses carrying workers to their jobs were stopped by youths.

Youths in different villages were to have converged on parliament on Wednesday to put their demands to the government, but were thwarted on two fronts.

A scheduled joint session of parliament to debate the issues failed to materialise after messages were broadcast on the radio, and security forces broke up marches.

Not far off, in Kwaggasfontein, reports filtered through that children had been shot at and some had been killed at the beginning of the week. But a Wednesday funeral took place peacefully.

The funeral in Siyobuzwa, however, was further marred by an attack by "mourners" among the media covering the event. One crew member working for foreign television was threatened with "the necklacc".

6/6/86
WEEKLY M.

Two Vaal murder accused set free

By PATRICK LAURENCE

A YOUNG man reached forward and kissed his lawyer's hand in gratitude at the end of a long and largely unnoticed trial last week.

Thami Zwane, 25, and seven co-accused, one a woman, had just been acquitted of murdering a Lekoa councillor, Caesar Motjeane, and his manager, Phineas Matibidi, in Sobokeng on September 3, 1984.

The murder of the two men was part of the wider revolt in the Vaal Triangle, which in turn marked the start of the rebellion in most black townships in South Africa.

The Vaal Triangle disturbances have had several legal sequels, one of which is the trial for treason of 22 men in the farming town of Delmas before Justice J van Dijkhorst.

Apart from treason, the 22 are charged with organising, mobilising and inciting the masses who marched through the Vaal Triangle on September 3 to murder five men, four of whom were town councillors.

While the 22 treason trialists are charged with inciting the crowds to attack and kill Motjeane and Matibidi, Zwane and his seven co-accused were charged with actually killing them.

One of Zwane's co-accused in the trial in Pretoria before Justice Piet van der Walt was 64-year-old Katseliane Mashela. He admitted that he had dropped a rock on Motjeane's prostrate body but told the court he had only done so because five men had threatened to kill him if he did not.

Under cross examination by defence counsel David Soggot, a senior district surgeon admitted that he could not determine the precise cause of Motjeane's death — whether it was due to a blow from a rock or stone (several of which were thrown) or a stab wound to the heart.

It was common cause in testimony from both state and defence witnesses that Motjeane came under attack when scores of people broke away from a protest march through Sobokeng against rent increases to lay siege to his home. They were angered when they heard Motjeane had shot dead one of a gang of children who were stoning his home, the court heard.

After Motjeane, owner of a supermarket and a taxi business, was killed the enraged crowd entered his house, dragged his manager out into the street and killed him.

In acquitting the accused, Justice Van der Walt found that the evidence of the state witnesses was unsatisfactory, that there was a possibility of collusion between them and that, as their view of the murderous attack had been through a lace-curtained window from a neighbouring house, there was a risk of mistaken identification.

The evidence of the state witnesses was, as a whole, "tainted by untruth", the judge said.

While it would have been desirable to bring the culprits to book, the defence had presented very serious objections and it was impossible to conclude that the state had proved that the accused were guilty beyond reasonable doubt, he found.

● In another legal sequel to the Vaal Triangle upheaval, six people — five men and a woman — have been granted leave to appeal against the death sentence. The Sharpeville Six, as they have come to be known, were convicted of murdering Councillor Khuzwayo Jacob Dlamini in Sharpeville on September 3.

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ANC talk on video

A TELEVISION discussion between South Africa's ambassador to the US, Herbert Beukes, and African National Congress representative Solly Semelane will be screened Tuesday at 1 pm by the US Information Service as part of its weekly video news series.

When the programme was broadcast in the US six weeks ago, Beukes drew heavy criticism from the SA rightwing for appearing to debate with the ANC.

Treason judge rejects videos

By TONY OOSTERZEN
Pietermaritzburg

THE Judge President of Natal ruled in the Pietermaritzburg treason trial yesterday that all the video and audio tape recordings the state sought to use as evidence against four trade unionists were inadmissible as evidence.

Justice John Milne also ruled that the state may re-open its case in the trial within a trial only to lead further evidence to determine the admissibility in respect of three of the recordings in question.

In a five-hour, 143-page judgement on the trial within a trial, Justice Milne said the evidence the state still sought to lead in this regard would not change the inadmissibility of any of the recordings and would apply only to the remaining three.

Counsel for the state, Andre Oberholzer, told the court the judgement had far-reaching implications for the state's case and they needed time for consultations. The trial was adjourned to Monday.

The tape recordings are alleged to be of meetings addressed or attended by the four accused, Thozamile Gqweta, Sisa Njikelana, Samuel Kikine and Isaac Ngcobo.

Deadline score

May 31 marked the deadline set by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) six months ago for its affiliate unions to merge into 10 national industrial unions. But, except for unions in the transport and food sectors, none of the other mergers have yet been completed.

The merger between the Transport and General Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union took place in Maritzburg two weekends ago. The new Transport and General Workers' Union has 26 000 members.

A new food union with over 60 000 members — the Food and Allied Workers' Union — was formed in Cape Town last weekend. It is made up of the Food and Canning Workers' Union; the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union; and the Cape Town-based Retail and Allied Workers' Union. Members have also been drawn from two of the Cosatu general unions: the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu). Food and Canning's general secretary, Jan Theron, heads the new union.

Negotiations to effect mergers in the eight remaining sectors are underway, with some more advanced than others.

It is no surprise that Cosatu has not met its self-imposed deadline. Since the federation's launch last December, labour pundits (including some in Cosatu) regarded the target date as unrealistic.

The merger resolution states that a special national congress should be convened in June or July "should such developments not have materialised by the end of March." In recent months, Cosatu officials have been at pains to downplay a rigid reading of the wording.

Last week Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said his organisation is "very satisfied with the progress that has been made, in spite of all the scepticism. We are optimistic that the vast majority of the mergers will have been achieved by the end of the year."

Naidoo's comments suggest Cosatu sees no need to hold a special national congress. Seemingly, then, the resolution was nothing more than a move to pressure the Cosatu unions into negotiating mergers with each other. In particular, it must be understood as a clear signal to its general unions that their time is limited, and that the federation's commitment to forming industrial unions is unequivocal.

Although only two mergers have been accomplished, progress has been made in the other sectors despite the logistical hurdles. In February, Cosatu appointed committees headed by its major unions in each of

made after building societies had expressed willingness to consider housing loan applications from individuals in the homelands and on trust land.

Previously, government did not subsidise housing loans in the homelands, which made building societies reluctant to lend to people living in those areas. With the regulations amended, government can issue guarantees to building societies which will enable them to grant loans for purchase or improvement of fixed property in the homelands.

"Conditions of the new subsidy scheme do not differ from those of similar schemes applicable to first-time buyers of other population groups, including blacks outside the national states and trust land," Viljoen said when announcing the subsidy. The subsidy will be payable on a maximum R40 000 loan granted by a recognised financial institution.

Prospective homeowners who have not previously owned a house or a flat, and who wish to buy or build one for personal occupation, will now qualify for the 33,3% interest subsidy — helping to pay instalments.

A self-build housing scheme was established in 1983 by the Development Trust for lower income groups in the homelands. In terms of the scheme, a maximum of R3 500 is provided to a borrower whose income does not exceed R350 a month. This still applies.

□ People interested in the new scheme can obtain the prescribed application form from any recognised financial institution. Financial institutions which grant loans will claim the subsidy on interest on a monthly basis from the Director-General of the Department of Development Aid in Pretoria. ■

Police find
another ^{AKG 15}
burnt body ^{6/6/86}
near KTC ^{11A}

Staff Reporter ~~AKG 15~~ ~~AKG 15~~
POLICE have found the partly
burnt body of a man near KTC
squatter camp.

He was the second man to be
killed near the camp this week.
A burnt body was found on
Monday.

A police spokesman said he
was Mr Lennox Dayonta, 30.

Violence flared in Langa yes-
terday when bread and milk
delivery vehicles were looted.

Police said about 7am yes-
terday in Washington Avenue,
a vehicle delivering bread was
set alight and the bread stolen.

About 9.20am, a milk deliv-
ery vehicle was stoned and
looted.

Stonings were reported later
in Washington Avenue, Langa,
and Bluegum Road and Van-
guard Drive, Bonteheuwel.

Board offices burnt out

Dispatch Correspondent
DURBAN — Damage estimated at R250 000 was caused when four store-rooms, three vehicles and three administration offices were destroyed by fire following a firebomb attack by youths on the rampage at development board offices in Clermont early yesterday.

A Development Aid Department press liaison officer in Pretoria, Miss Bettie Smith, said the matter had been reported to police and they were investigating the arson.

She estimated damages at R250 000.

According to last night's police unrest report the charred body of a man was found at Matsulu near Witrivier.

At Walmer the SAP were fired at twice. They defended themselves by using shotgun fire. During one of the incidents a homemade .303 rifle was found.

At Ikageng near Potchefstroom a man was wounded and arrested when members of the Development Board used a round of birdshot to disperse a mob that gathered illegally.

"At Daveyton in the East Rand vehicles of the Development Board were stoned. A man was fatally wounded when the SAP dispersed a mob with shotgun fire when a private vehicle was set alight. Tear-smoke was used to disperse mobs.

(2/2)

(2/2)

(1/A)

Court go-ahead for UDF meetings

By Janine Simon and
Michael Tissing

The United Democratic Front (UDF) successfully applied for a court order last night to go ahead with meetings to launch the "Unban the African National Congress" campaign.

UDF attorney Mr Krish Naidoo said a declaratory order that the meetings may go ahead was agreed to by the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police on the Witwatersrand, when the matter was placed before Mr Justice D O Vermoo-

ten in chambers.

"The State conceded that the meetings were not unlawful. The ban was concerned with meetings in commemoration of June 16 and 26 and did not cover other meetings."

Another spokesman for the UDF legal team said the respondents consented to the three aspects of the application. These were:

- That the UDF meeting scheduled for Tuesday be allowed to go ahead as it was not aimed at commemorating June 16.
- That any future meetings held to call

for the unbanning of the ANC would also be allowed.

● That police would not prevent the public from attending.

They made one proviso — that police would not interfere with the meetings as long as they covered only subject matter advertised and did not discuss June 16 or the Freedom Charter of 1955.

A UDF meeting which was to have been held on Thursday was stopped by the police who said it contravened the banning order announced by Minister of Law and Order on Wednesday.

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STAR 7/6/86

CAPE TOWN
Mandela
'rejects' Buthelezi
110

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela has "flatly rejected" an offer by KwaZulu-Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to visit him in Pollsmoor Prison, according to Mr Ismail Ayob, who recently visited Mr Mandela.

Mr Mandela's lawyer said here yesterday he had sent a telex — on Mr Mandela's behalf — to Chief Buthelezi.

The telex said: "Dear sir, I have just returned from visiting Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison. He sends you greetings. He has been reading media reports that you have applied for and obtained permission to meet him at Pollsmoor Prison.

"He has asked me to contact you urgently and advise you of his views on the contemplated visit to him. Mandela believes strongly the best time for such a meeting would be after he and his colleagues have been released from prison (he much appreciates your efforts to this end) and, ideally, when his other colleagues, presently outside South Africa, would have returned to the country.

"He therefore asks you to defer the meeting with him, and suggests that, in the interim, you communicate with the ANC in Lusaka with a view to a possible meeting with them." — Sapa

with news 2/6/80

see

Mandela rejects ^{11A} Buthelezi visit

JOHANNESBURG. — Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela has "flatly rejected" an offer by Kwazulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to visit him in Pollsmoor Prison, according to Mr Ismail Ayob, who recently visited Mandela.

The Mandela family lawyer said in Johannesburg yesterday he had sent a telex on Mandela's behalf to Chief Buthelezi.

Although the telex was couched in diplomatic language, Mandela's reaction to reports that Chief Buthelezi was interested in visiting him was "a flat rejection," Mr Ayob said.

The telex reads:

"Dear Sir, I have just returned from visiting Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison. He sends you greetings. He has been reading media reports that you have applied for and obtained permission to meet him at Pollsmoor Prison.

"He has asked me to contact you urgently and advise you of his views on the contemplated visit to him. Mandela believes strongly the best time for such a meeting would be after he and his colleagues have been released from prison (he much appreciates your efforts to this end) and, ideally, when his other colleagues, presently outside South Africa, would have returned to the country.

"He therefore asks you to defer the meeting with him, and suggests that, in the interim, you communicate with the ANC in Lusaka with a view to a possible meeting with them."

The object of the telex, said Mr Ayob, was to discourage Chief Buthelezi from "imposing himself on Mandela".

Chief Buthelezi said this week Mandela had asked for a meeting with him "after his release" — a suggestion rejected by Mr Ayob as "misrepresentation".

ANC sources in Lusaka have indicated they might meet Chief Buthelezi if he approached the organisation. — Sapa.

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S.M.A. 7/6/86

Ban on June 16 meetings won't deter us, say defiant clergymen

Soweto services to go ahead

By Estelle Trengove

Several clergymen seem set to go ahead with "Soweto Day" church services in spite of the ban by the Minister of Law and Order of meetings on or around June 16.

A group of Soweto ministers from all denominations has called on all churches in Soweto to turn their Sunday services on June 15 into open services to pray for the removal of the apartheid regime.

Ministers from the Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika, African independent and evangelical churches held a series of meetings to plan a programme for the day of prayer commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

The Rev Frank Chikane, speaking on behalf of the ministers, said the banning order did not affect their plans.

PRAYER DAY

At the services on June 15 ministers would encourage the people to go to the June 16 services planned by various community organisations, if these went ahead.

● The Catholic Church has said it would not allow the Government to dictate whether and when it should worship God and has called on all Catholics to observe June 16 as a day of prayer and fasting.

The general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, said today: "The Catholic Church will not even consider seeking advice on the legality of holding church services on or around June 16 to commemorate Soweto Day. To do so would be to compromise the sacrosanct principle of freedom of worship."

Before the ban was imposed, the Commission for Justice and Reconciliation called on Catholics to join other Christians worldwide in observing a day of

fasting and prayer for peace and justice to mark Soweto Day.

Father Mkhathshwa said: "This call stands."

● St Mary's Anglican Cathedral in the heart of Johannesburg will present an all-day programme on June 16.

The Dean of St Mary's, the Very Rev Duncan Buchanan, said a day of reflection, penitence and prayer would be observed at the cathedral on June 16. Every hour on the hour, one of the clergy would lead a meditation. Eucharists would be celebrated at 6.30 am, 7 am and 5.15 pm.

● Immediate past president of the Presbyterian Church the Rev Alan Maker will hold a prayer service in St Columba's Church, Parkview, on June 16, "to pray for the country and all who have suffered," he said.

Rajbansi solicits NIC advice on bills

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

*copy - Tants
7/6/86*

IN a rare move the government's proposed security measures have resulted in informal contact between the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) — a UDF affiliate — and the National People's Party (NPP), the ruling party in the House of Delegates.

Early this week, the NIC sent a telex to the NPP leader and Cabinet Minister without Portfolio, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, challenging him to reject the two proposed security measures and urging him not to be party to the "drastic measures".

Yesterday the NIC president, Mr George Sewpershad, confirmed that he had challenged Mr Rajbansi.

Mr Rajbansi yesterday said he had replied to the

NIC in a telex and asked it for advice on the controversial bills before Parliament. He added that he had also offered to meet NIC officials in a bid to discuss the issue in Durban at the weekend.

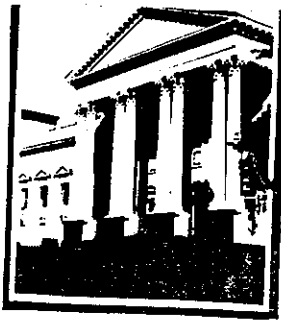
"A complete negative approach to the bills would prove to be to the disadvantage of those people affected by them," Mr Rajbansi said.

The bills are likely to be passed in any event. The NPP has not totally rejected the bills but has referred them to a standing committee.

Mr Sewpershad said no decision had been taken as to whether the NIC would meet Mr Rajbansi, but he said a meeting last night would discuss his reply.

The NIC is totally opposed to the tricameral system and campaigned against parties which participated in the August 1984 tricameral elections.





Landers: UDF ^{2/16/88} 'guilty of murder' ^{11/8}

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The UDF had exceeded "all bounds of reasoning and sanity" and were guilty of the murder of Mr Moegsien Abrahams, the Deputy Minister for Population Development, Mr Luwellyn Landers, said yesterday.

Speaking in committee stage of the own-affairs budget, he said the House rejected the UDF's statement on the death of Mr Abrahams, who was beaten and stabbed to death after a UDF meeting in Mitchells Plain two weeks ago.

"The UDF are now saying that the end justifies the means and that mob rule was acceptable ...

"I submit that the UDF are guilty of the murder of Mr Abrahams and this guilt rests squarely on the shoulders of Trevor Manuel, Joe Adams and Allan Boesak."

He said UDF patron Dr Boesak was responsible because he condoned the UDF statements by his silence.

"In the light of this we must question the leadership role adopted by the UDF in the current situation in South Africa as well as their original declaration of striving for the destruction of apartheid by using peaceful means."

Dr Ismail Essop (LP Griqualand West) said Muslim leaders should not align themselves with the ANC and the UDF because violence was contrary to the principles of Islam.

The UDF was misusing a Muslim tradition by making people light candles to show solidarity with the organization. — Sapa

UDF application on meetings granted

CAT 7/16/86 1119

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Rand Supreme Court yesterday evening granted an urgent application by the UDF to hold public meetings in June calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

The SAP undertook at the hearing in chambers not to interfere with the intended meetings provided the UDF organizers ensured the meetings adhered strictly to the stated purposes.

Papers in support of the application said the proposed meetings were

outside the ambit of the extraordinary gazette of June 4 prohibiting any political meetings commemorating the June 16 Soweto uprising.

The urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, and the Witwatersrand Divisional Commissioner of Police was brought before Justice R C Vermooten specifically in respect of a UDF meeting which was prohibited by the police on June 5.

The secretary of the UDF's Transvaal division, Mr Mohammed

Valli, asked the court to overrule the prohibition of the meeting which has been re-scheduled for June 10.

He said the meeting scheduled for June 5 at the Central Methodist Church was cancelled when two police officers told the caretaker the same morning that it was banned.

He successfully asked Mr Justice Vermooten to declare that this meeting and "any other meeting in any building scheduled for the same purpose" did not contravene the gazette.

PM describes Unitra subversion

UMTATA — Details of "subversive" activities of the University of Transkei were yesterday related by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, to the National Assembly.

The Prime Minister said that since its opening in 1977 until 1984, the university had been allowed to operate without interference from the state and the police.

"Little did the government know or realise that the university had become a breeding place for subversive activities and political activists until two Unitra students, Mr Kali and Mr Boozi, were arrested at the Tele Bridge border post in possession of travel document forms, which were blank, a magistrate's date stamp and a sketch map of the Umtata security police offices and police station.

He said students had demanded the release of the two detained students, claiming that "an injury to one is an injury to all."

Chief Matanzima said students wanted the university to be free from state interference with no police present on the campus.

Pamphlets in which the university administration and the government were abused were distributed on the campus. Lectures were boycotted and students who attended classes were intimidated. There was also an attempt to burn the auditorium.

"They also want no harassment. But how can they justify these claims when, in that university, there is no freedom of thought or of action, and when they curtail the inalienable right of other students to attend lectures if they so desire?"

Matanzima slams student radicals

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The Transkei Government took action when it discovered the University of Transkei had become a breeding ground for "subversive activities and political activists", the National Assembly was told yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate of the University of

Transkei Amendment Bill of 1986, which confers more power on the university principal and council, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, warned students that no responsible government would sit back and allow acts of thuggery to go on unbridled.

He said it was quite clear from the number of

pamphlets distributed at Unitra that some of the students had come to the university for the "sole purpose of causing unrest and confusion in this country".

The Prime Minister said Cosas was banned in Transkei, but the Unitra students' representative council had affiliated Unitra to Cosas, which was an

affiliate of the United Democratic Front.

"I challenge the students of Unitra to behave like students and see if the government and the police will involve themselves at Unitra.

"This bill seeks to give to the university authorities an instrument to deal with such students."

Speculation growing on June 16 emergency

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The State Security Council was meeting today to assess the growing unrest while coloured and Indian MPs were under heavy pressure to agree to new security legislation.

Speculation that the Government would declare a short state of emergency or even martial law if Parliament does not pass the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill before June 16 — 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots — was widespread at the weekend.

However, the Bills' passage seems almost certain to draw a fresh round of sanctions by the United States, the European Economic Community and the Commonwealth.

The apparent inevitability of the new measures is causing a backlash which is strengthening Cabinet hardliners' support for a tougher stand on security.

Government sources, however, remained cautious, saying a new state of emergency would not be considered as the legislation was expected to go through Parliament in the next week and there was no sense in causing a fresh economic setback for any short-term advantages of an emergency.

One senior source said martial law would be too heavy-handed.

The Progressive Federal Party has accused the Government of politically blackmailing the coloured and Indian parties into agreeing to the legislation by allowing speculation of a new emergency.

given in south Africa.

(11A) ST/ML-7/6/86

US church will not permit address by ANC official

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — One of America's top television evangelists, the Rev Robert Schuller, has refused to allow his world-famous Crystal Cathedral in California to be the venue for an address by an African National Congress official.

Mr Schuller, whose Sunday show "Hour of Power" is watched by millions, said that ANC secretary-general Alfred Nzo would not be permitted to speak in the cathedral because the ANC had been infiltrated by "violent elements."

Mr Nzo is scheduled to give the keynote address to the general synod of the Reformed Church in America on June 18.

Instead, the gathering will be held at a local hotel.

According to a spokesman for the Reformed Church, ANC president Oliver Tambo was invited to deliver the keynote address — usually given by a head of state — at the suggestion of Bishop Desmond Tutu. When Mr Tambo withdrew because of another engagement, Mr Nzo was invited.

However, the general synod was informed by Mr

Schuller, who controls the Crystal Cathedral, that Mr Nzo would not be permitted to speak.

A statement issued by Mr Schuller said: "It is unfortunate that the ANC has in recent years been infiltrated by violent elements.

"The anti-apartheid position of the SA churches would be more appropriately represented by a distinguished non-violent church leader such as Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu.

The Reformed Church in America traces the same roots as the reformed churches in South Africa.

UDF to fight June 16 meeting ban

Security move: No decision

By CLARE HARPER

THE UDF and Azapo (Azanian People's Organization) will challenge the government's ban on June 16 commemorations in the Rand Supreme Court next week.

Numerous organizations have expressed anger over the ban which the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference have pledged to defy.

Church services were understood to be illegal as the ban includes indoor gatherings, but a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said yesterday that "bona fide church services are obviously not affected by the ban".

UDF national publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe said last night that a meeting at Orlando Stadium, Soweto, had been planned for June 16 and expressed fears that the ban could increase tension and the potential for violence.

National president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said the bannings were "insulting and provocative".

"The denial of our right to participate in events organized around the country makes us angry and arouses in millions of South Africans a spirit of defiance," she said.

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza said Azapo had instructed an advocate to prepare papers opposing the ban and they would take legal advice on whether to go ahead with planned meetings.

He said that services and meetings had been planned countrywide along with a 10-day programme, with each day representing a year from 1976.

South African Catholic Bishops' Conference general secretary Father Mangaliso Mkhathshwa, said the church would "not even consider seeking legal advice on the legality of holding church services".

Political Correspondent

NO decision has yet been taken on whether to declare a general state of emergency in South Africa, a senior government source disclosed yesterday.

Fears have been expressed that an emergency might be declared as early as next week.

This follows the government's failure to rush two highly controversial security bills through Parliament and warnings by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr le Louis le Grange, that the government was prepared to smash the UDF.

On Thursday the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said the government was aware of extensive plans by "radical elements" to create unrest on June 16.

Yesterday one top source indicated that the declaration of an emergency was still a possibility but that a final decision would depend on developments in the next few days.

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W.A. 7/16/86

Lesotho expels 63 ANC, PAC members

MASERU. — Lesotho's military government has ordered out 63 members of the African National Congress and other refugees from South Africa, representatives of the banned organisation reported.

One of the refugees said she and the others were told by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees that they would be deported to Kenya and Zambia next Saturday.

The move was the second mass expulsion of South African refugees by the Lesotho's military rulers who seized power in a coup in January.

An ANC member who fled to Lesotho six years ago from the Transkei, said the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Kolude Doherty, told the group he could not persuade Lesotho to let them stay.

"Political"

"I feel really very bad about this," she told reporters in a telephone interview. "I blame this government. Since I came I have abided by the regulations not to do anything political."

She said she had been running a creche.

She said she was told that she and her son Knowledge, 20, would be flown to Kenya and kept there while another asylum was sought. She said the 63 refugees included members of the Pan Africanist Congress.

ANC sources in Maseru confirmed the expulsions.

The Lesotho Government said the security of the country and the ANC members themselves was at risk. — Sapa-AP.

W. K. M. S. 7/1/86

Boesak to speak at June 16 service

Weekend Argus Reporter DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, will be one of the guest speakers at a Western Province Council of Churches service on June 16.

The council decided yesterday to go ahead with the service and pray for an end to unjust laws. The service will be held at the AME Church, Hazendal.

Meanwhile, the Western Cape Traders' Association has called on its 3 000 members and other traders not to open for business on June 16 but to attend prayer meetings.

In a statement, in which it emphasised that it was part of the oppressed people, the association supported calls for June 16 to be declared a public holiday.

The statement said: "We call on all members to close their businesses on June 16 as a mark of respect for all the deaths in 1976 and the thousands who died for us in Sharpeville, Langa, Alexandra, the Cape Flats and now Crossroads."

Flowers

The association demanded the lifting of the ban on protest meetings, the shelving of apartheid and security legislation, the unbanning of the African National Congress and other organisations and the release of political prisoners so that people could decide democratically the future of South Africa as one people and one country.

● Meanwhile the Weekend Argus Correspondent in Durban reports that whites who are saddened and shamed by the violence of the last 10 years are being asked to place cut-out yellow flowers in their car windows and send flowers to Soweto on June 16.

The gestures are the brainchild of a group of concerned whites in Johannesburg who do not want individual publicity. The scheme was thought out before the ban on June meetings.

They have the backing of some of the country's major churches and have received cash from some of the country's leading businesses to advertise the "Soweto garland" campaign in newspapers.

Bill will not affect the Indaba, says Martin

Political Reporter

THERE was still hope for the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba, in spite of the Provincial Government Bill which provides for executive administrators with increased powers and nominated non-racial executive committees, Mr Frank Martin, Natal's senior MEC, said yesterday.

Reacting to the Bill, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, Mr Martin said he would accept an invitation to serve on the proposed executive committee provided he could take to it the spirit of the Indaba and continue to work for a joint legislative assembly for KwaZulu and Natal.

Independent

Concerning the Bill's provision that administrators could make decisions independent of the committees, Mr Martin said he did not think one man was capable of making decisions on his own with regard to the running of provincial affairs without reference to his executive committee.

Mr Martin said he would go to Cape Town next week and question Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, about the extent of the proposed extended powers for administrators.

He conceded that if the Bill became law it would have to be changed to ac-

commodate the aims of the Indaba, but added:

'The whole process of reform at second tier level is on-going and this doesn't mean that any other initiatives — such as from the Indaba — can't be considered by the Government,' Mr Martin said.

He said he did not see the Government introducing the Bill as a further threat to the Indaba.

'We did ask for a moratorium on the scrapping of the Natal Provincial Council until the Indaba came up with proposals, but that was turned down.

'That doesn't mean that if we come up with proposals they can't be looked at favourably by the Government,' Mr Martin said.

He said he included the safeguard that the administrator must act on the advice and in consultation with his committee in his recent ordinance which laid the foundation for the creation of racially separate local authorities in Natal.

'If the Bill becomes law then what we put through the Provincial Council was irrelevant,' Mr Martin said.

Mr Adrian Rall, the MPC who has said he would resign from the New Republic Party because of Mr Martin's ordinance, said the Bill was vindication for his opposition to the ordinance.

● See also Page 2

Church bars ANC

(A)
DD 7/18/86

GARDEN GROVE (California) — Evangelist Robert Schuller has barred a leader of the African National Congress from speaking at his church's Crystal Cathedral, church officials said.

A keynote address by Mr. Alfred Nzo was moved from the cathedral by leaders of the 350,000-member Reformed Church in America after Mr. Schuller said he had reservations about the ANC.

"It is unfortunate that the African National Congress has in recent years been infiltrated by violent elements," said Mr. Schuller, a member of the Reformed Church whose Hour of Power television show is broadcast nationally.

Mr. Nzo had been scheduled to deliver the address on June 18 at the 10,000-member cathedral 50 km southeast of Los Angeles. — Sapa-AP

8/6/86 CITY PR.

INKATHA LEADER WARNED AGAINST ASSAULT

11A

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

ALLEGATIONS of police collusion with leaders of the killer vigilantes emerged in the Durban Supreme Court this week as more KwaMashu families resorted to interdicts for protection.

In applications heard this week, two people alleged that attempts to get the SA and KwaZulu police to act against the vigilantes had met with "a negative response". Eight interdicts against KwaMashu councillors and local Inkatha leaders are already pending.

This week Judge Kumbelen granted an interim interdict restraining local Inkatha leader Bantu Wilson Jwara from assaulting or abducting KwaMashu widow Edith Dlamini, her family and her neighbour's family. Dlamini's husband, Anthony, was killed during an attack on their house on May 22.

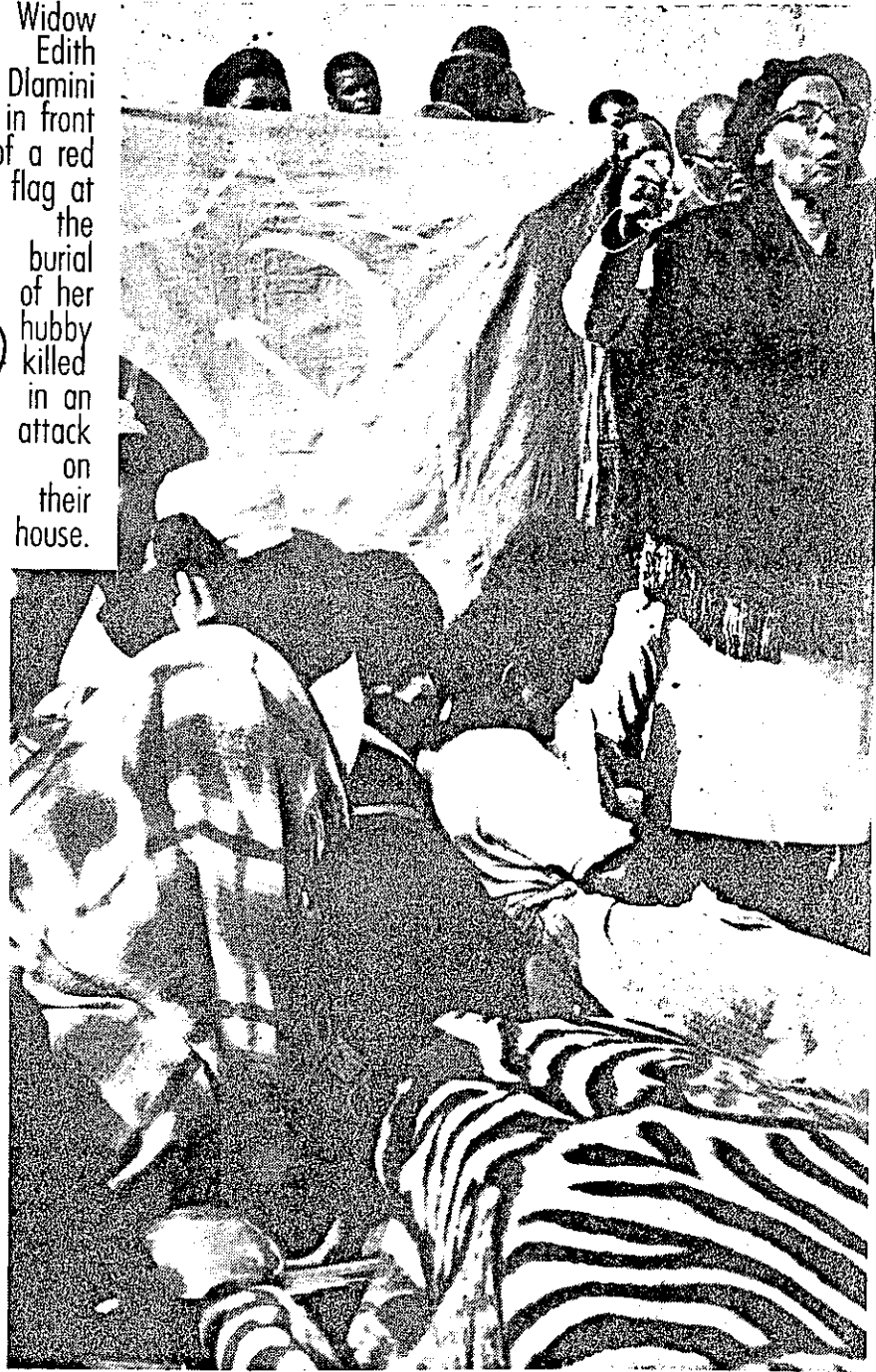
In an affidavit, Dlamini said rocks were thrown at her house on the night of the attack. Later she saw Jwara and a group of armed men trying to climb through the window.

Jwara and the men said they came to kill her and her family. Her daughter, Duduzile, was injured when a sharpened spike pierced her chin and neck.

She said one of the men told her she had been condemned to death and they alleged she had harboured United Democratic Front members and opponents of Inkatha and KwaMashu councillors.

Dlamini said she telephoned the local police station and asked them to help her put out the fire and

Widow Edith Dlamini in front of a red flag at the burial of her hubby killed in an attack on their house.



Pix: SIBUSISO MNGADI

recover her possessions. They refused and she later saw them go into Jwara's house nearby.

She discovered her husband's body - which had been stabbed - immediately after the attackers left, she said.

"While I did not see my husband during the attack, I have no doubt he was killed by members of the mob while the attack was taking place," she said.

Although she and her

lawyer reported the incident to the local police station twice, no action has been taken against Jwara or members of his warriors who had been positively identified.

In a second application against Jwara, Dlamini's brother-in-law Frans Msomi was also granted an interim interdict.

Msomi said Jwara phoned him after he had lent his car to local youths. Jwara told him he would have to be eliminated be-

cause he was assisting the youths against his "Ama-butho".

"I am aware that many SAP members in KwaMashu have links with Jwara. Because of this, I was scared to report the matter to the police for fear that I would be handed over to Jwara," he said.

This is the third case pending against Jwara - who has until June 27 to explain why the two interdicts should not be made final.

June 16 a paid holiday

TWO unions have successfully negotiated June 16 to be a paid holiday with three companies on the Reef.

Coca-Cola Bottling Company in Johannesburg and Boksburg, and Davis Gelatine in Krugersdorp have agreed to the day being a paid holiday for their employees after negotiations with the Food and Beverage Workers' Union.

Colgate - Palmolive has become one of the first American companies based in South Africa to grant its factory workers a paid June 16 holiday. This follows an agreement between the company and the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

Colgate also pioneered an agreement with the union to have May 1 regarded as a paid public holiday.

The FBWU general secretary, Mr Leonard Sikhakhane, said: "This is a major breakthrough in the present South African situation. These companies have taken the right step timeously."

JUNE 16

OUTRAGED

Bitterness, anger and a sincere warning greet new State clampdown

11A
CITY PR.
8/6/76

CP Reporters

IT'S outrageous - and very, very dangerous. That was the united response of political organisations throughout the country yesterday to Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's ban on all June 16 and 26 services.

Together with the outrage came the warning that some political organisations might not heed the ban - which is sure to lead to police action, and even more bloodshed.

The ban is also likely to strengthen the arm of political organisations which have called for a stayaway on June 16 - such as the NECC, the UDF and Cosatu, which issued a joint statement on Tuesday calling for a one-day stayaway on June 16.

On Wednesday night, just as it seemed Le Grange's latest attempt to increase police powers - the Public Safety Amendment Bill - was unlikely to be passed before June 16, Le Grange banned:

- All gatherings to commemorate South African Youth Day, the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising
- All meetings to commemorate the adoption of the Freedom Charter

Responses to the ban include:
★ The Congress of SA Trade Unions:

"We are not convinced that we are obliged to observe the ban," said assistant secretary Sydney Mafumadi. "We intended holding a peaceful commemoration. By banning it, the government has created conditions for an intensified confrontation."

Cosatu will meet soon to prepare a detailed response to the ban.
★ SA Catholic Bishops' Conference:

"The banning is an extremely insensitive and provocative action which will not contribute anything to the quest for peace."

"It is a recipe for disaster - particularly if a confrontation develops between the security forces and the people," warned secretary-general Father Smangaliso Mhatshwa. "If Le Grange wants to avoid conflict - which may result in violence and loss of life - he should do the honourable, Christian thing and withdraw the ban forthwith."

He said the National Party made a big fuss when the AWP recently threatened its freedom to hold political meetings - but took away every opportunity for black people to express their feelings.

★ The United Democratic Front - which earlier this week condemned the "Le Grange Bills" at a specially-convened Press conference:

"This is a clear message from the government to the majority - that they should go to hell," said publicity secretary Murphy Morobe.

The government must take full responsibility for the obvious confrontation this insensitive act will generate. We and our allies will seek ways to challenge this draconian measure."

★ Mkhusehli Jack - Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee leader:

"Le Grange can't stop people commemorating June 16. The ban is counter-productive... he is getting nervous."

Jack said Le Grange was obviously frustrated that his Bill was being delayed.

"He has now opted for a dangerous alternative. He is just fanning the fire."

This is a recipe for disaster - bishops

★ Azanian People's Organisation:

"We are looking closely at the implications of this repressive action, and consulting our lawyers," said president Saths Cooper.

"We believe the people have the right to commemorate June 16 - more than the Afrikaners have the right to commemorate The Day of the Vow and similar minority holidays."

"We feel this unilateral and outrageous decision will have severe repercussions - black people are not likely to take this lying down."

★ The Black Sash:

"The ban will make people angrier," said Transvaal chairman Susan Trathen.

"Instead of banning meetings, the government should address the cause of the anger - and immediately abolish apartheid."

★ Health Workers' Association:

"Doctors, nurses and other health workers must participate in emergency health schemes, as the ban is going to have a rebounding effect in the community - we anticipate an angry response from the people. You cannot press the lid over a boiling pot forever."

★ National Education Crisis Committee:

"We see this as the last kick of a dying horse. It shows how the government is panicking at a possible takeover of power by the people of this country."

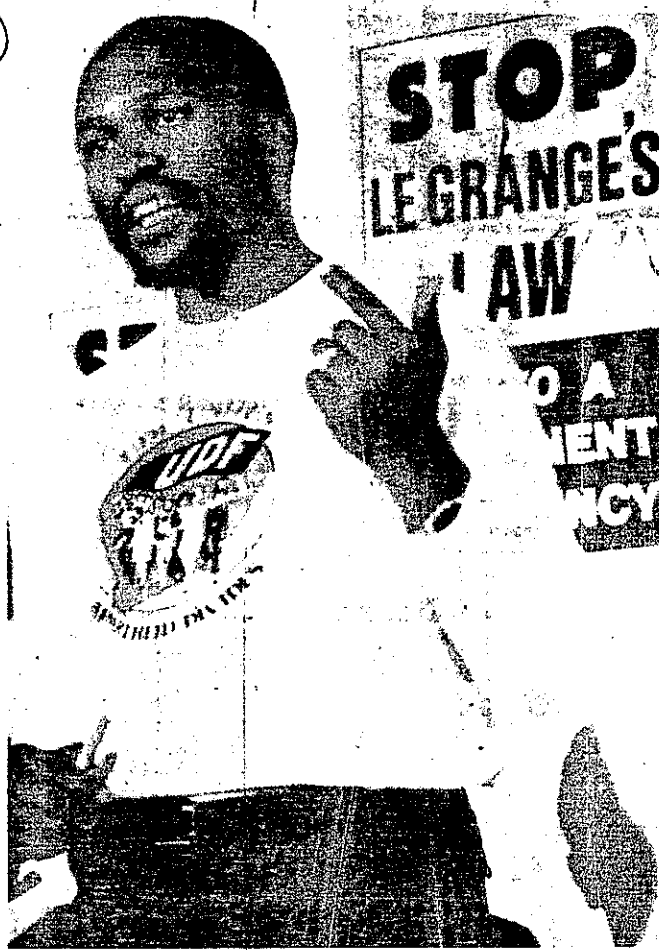
"We condemn the banning in the strongest possible terms."

★ Release Mandela Campaign:

"It is typical of Pretoria, which contradicts its claim of reform. Even those reforms are unacceptable to us," said spokesman Aubrey Mokoena.

★ Transvaal Student Congress:

"Students should not heed the early closure of schools by the Department of Education and Training - they should commemorate June 16 on school premises."



MURPHY MOROBE: The government has told us to go to hell.

Buthelezi gets - behind a wall

By SIBUSISO MNGADI
PINETOWN yesterday made KwaZulu Chief Minister MG Buthelezi the first black person in SA to get the freedom of a "white" town - but he got it under strong police protection.

Cops sealed off Pinetown against demonstrators from surrounding townships.

A busload of youths and workers from Mpumalanga near Hammersdale were stopped by cops before they could leave Hammer and taken to a local station.

At noon, a large group of youths from Clermont, Pietermaritzburg, Durban, and other areas gathered to demonstrate against the ban.

Community organisers from Hammersdale, Pietermaritzburg, St Wendolins, KwaZulu, and KwaZulu-Natal vowed to demonstrate against the ban. Government agents were also present.

REJECTS BUTHELEZI PRISON VISIT - LAWYER

Buthelezi He sends you greetings. He has been reading media reports that you have applied for and obtained permission to meet him at Pollsmoor Prison. He has asked me to contact you urgently and advise you of his views on the contemplated visit to him. Mandela believes strongly the best time for such a meeting would be after he and his colleagues have been released from prison (he much appreciates your efforts to this end) and, ideally, when his other colleagues, presently outside SA, would have returned to the country. He therefore asks you to defer the meeting with him, and suggests that, in the interim, you communicate with the ANC in Lusaka with a view to a possible meeting with them.

the object of the telex, said Ayob, was to discourage Buthelezi from "imposing himself on Mandela". Buthelezi said this week Mandela had asked for a meeting with him "after his release" - a suggestion rejected by Ayob as misrepresentation.

Wits University academic Mark Swilling commented: "Buthelezi has claimed that Mandela recognizes him as a black leader, but this telex is proof that Mandela wants to speak to him on the same condition as he wants to speak to President PW Botha."

Own the night with JPS KING in the midnight blue the golden Virginia

MANDELA REJECTS BUTHELEZI PRISON VISIT - LAWYER

CITY PRESS TO MANDELA

JAILLED African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela has flatly rejected an offer of a visit to Pollsmoor Prison by KwaZulu leader MG Buthelezi.

Mandela family lawyer Ismail Ayob, who visited the ANC leader last week, said this was thrust of a telex he sent - on Mandela's

behalf - to Buthelezi. He told *City Press* that although the telex was couched in diplomatic language, Mandela's reaction to reports that Buthelezi was keen to visit him in prison was flat rejection. The full telex message reads: "Dear sir, I have just returned from visiting Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison.

He sends you greetings. He has been reading media reports that you have applied for and obtained permission to meet him at Pollsmoor Prison. He has asked me to contact you urgently and advise you of his views on the contemplated visit to him. Mandela believes strongly the best time for such a meeting would be

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CMS Times 5/6/84

ANC members gunned down

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —

Two African National Congress members and an unidentified man were gunned down in a house near Mbabane early on Tuesday morning, Swaziland police confirmed yesterday.

The bullet-ridden bodies of Mr Siphon Dlamini, a student at Swaziland University in 1984, Ms Busi Majola and a second man were found in a house in the suburb of Dalriach on the outskirts of Mbabane.

The house had been thoroughly searched and much of the contents of drawers removed.

The three people were killed by unidentified gunmen on Tuesday, Assistant Superintendent Solly Mkhonta of the Swaziland Police confirmed yesterday.

He said the attack was "very accurate" and confirmed that Mr Dlamini

and Ms Majola were ANC members. He gave no details of the identity of the third victim.

He could not however confirm reports that the well-planned strike could have been the work of South African security forces.

An SADF spokesman said it was not prepared to comment on speculation, especially against the background of ANC attempts to create tension between South Africa and Swaziland.

Swaziland police investigating the deaths suspect that 9mm-calibre rifles were used.

A well-informed Swaziland police source told Sapa earlier that the killing "had all the signs of the military precision of a well-planned pre-emptive strike by an outside group", possibly South African security forces.

Two ANC members killed in Swaziland

TWO of the three people shot dead at close range in Dlariach near Mbabane on Wednesday were African National Congress members, Swazi police sources said.

They are ex-Swaziland University student and Mbabane Hospital employee Sipho Dlamini and Busi Majola. No details were available on the third person. The ANC was not available for comment yesterday.

Earlier Sapa quoted a "well-informed Swazi police source" as saying the killing of the three "had all the signs of the military precision of a well-planned preemptive strike by an outside group - possibly the SA security forces".

The attackers obviously knew the exact location and layout of the house, as well as the identities of the occupants - whose bodies were riddled with bullets, he said.

The house had been thoroughly searched and much of the contents of chests and drawers removed.

Neighbours had heard nothing of the shooting, suggesting the attackers had used silencers on their weapons - which was of a "sophisticated automatic type", he said.

● Meanwhile, Swazi police are investigating the circumstances surrounding the discovery of the body of a man in a forest in Mbabane yesterday. - Sapa.

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Cosatu set to form 'defence units'

By SIBUSISO MNGADI
COSATU'S Natal branch this week called on members to form defence units in factories and townships against violent attacks by "State-sponsored Inkatha functionaries".
This declaration was made at a Press conference in Durban, called to release a dossier of "Incidents of Violence, Threats of Violence and Assaults on Unionists in Natal".
In a hard-hitting statement, Cosatu regional secre-

tary Thami Mohlomi said the "failure of the Press to expose the perpetrators of violence in Natal" will lead to its escalation as people begin to defend themselves, leading to an attack and counter-attack situation.
Mohlomi - himself a victim of a recent attack by 10 men - said the police are actual participants at times.
"It is no doubt convenient for the government to paint a picture of black-on-black violence."
"However, Cosatu be-

lieves we are faced with a situation of State-sponsored illegal para-military forces attacking people. The State violence has taken a different form in an effort to sow confusion and depict black-on-black violence.
"Tragically, counter-violence is inevitable since people have no option. They can't turn to the police, so they have to rely on their own resources," he said.
Mohlomi said his organisation can't allow a situation where its members are be-

ing killed or injured to continue.
Hence, "Cosatu had no option but to call on its members to defend themselves in factories and townships with discipline and organisation".
Mohlomi said that from sworn statements and other evidence at their disposal, Cosatu has discovered that: "These are not scattered incidents of violence carried out by ordinary people. They are organised and involve Inkatha functionaries - sometimes senior functionaries."
"The police are not curbing this violence - instead they are either active in it or failing to take action against illegal para-military forces."
Mohlomi said that in forming defence units, Cosatu hopes to join forces with other organisations in Natal which are also at the receiving end of this violence - apparently referring to the UDF and Cusa.
The latest victim of this rivalry is Cosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers' Union member, Anthony Dlamini, 66, who was killed at his KwaMashu home by vigilantes allegedly led by a councillor and local Inkatha leader.

FUNERAL AMBUSH



KwaMashu mourners marching to the funeral of the three vigilante victims killed recently.

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

SECURITY forces occupying KwaMashu this week allegedly led thousands of mourners from the mass funeral of three vigilante victims straight into an ambush by heavily armed impi combatants.

This allegation by mourners comes in the wake of further claims that cops are publicly colluding with the vigilantes during attacks on United Democratic Front and Congress of SA Trade Union members.

Security forces in Caspirs and Land Rovers allegedly surrounded mourners, searched buses and vehicles and confiscated petrolbombs, tyres, UDF and Communist Party flags - despite protests from KwaMashu Crisis Committee members that mourners had brought tyres and petrolbombs to defend themselves against impi combatants.

The three people who were buried were Anthony Dlamini, Leonard Phun-

Mourners say: We were led to impi by security forces

gula and his son S'bongeni.

Mourners alleged the security forces also ordered them to leave the cemetery as "Inkatha people" were waiting for two hours to bury their dead.

KCC members apparently told cops to disarm Zulu combatants as well, but cops said they wore weapons in accordance with their tradition.

As the more than 5 000 "disarmed" mourners marched past the home of councillor George Vilakazi on their way to the home of the Dlamini family, cops fired teargas at them.

Vigilantes who were apparently lying behind Vilakazi's fence emerged and attacked the unsuspecting mourners.

Several people were injured and an unidentified woman was stabbed with a

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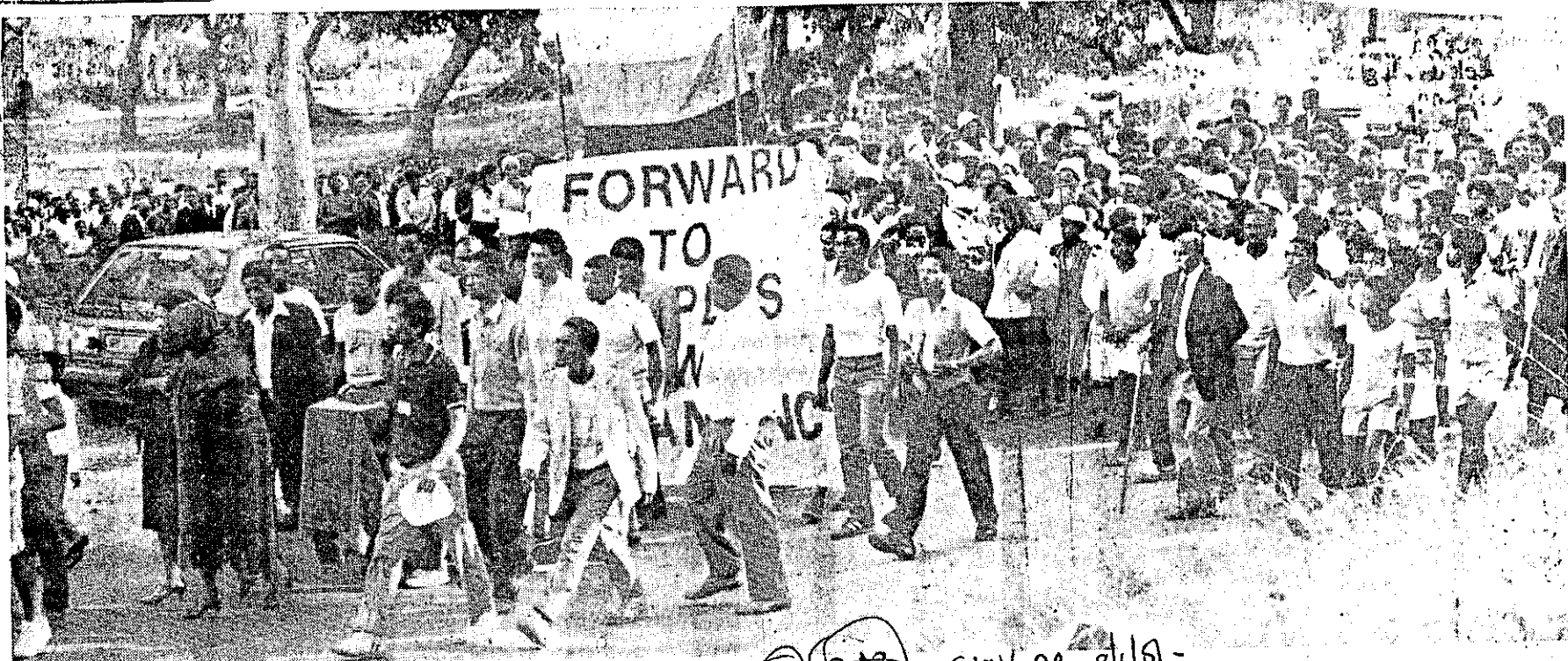
In a statement released this week, a KCC spokesman said the incident after the funeral was "a demonstration of the collusion between police and vigilantes".

"The outrage of our community is in response to their feeling that the so-called security forces work hand in hand with the perpetrators of violence.

"Our committee has enough sworn information and witnesses who would testify that police were at some stage present during some of the attacks."

Durban police PRO Captain Winston Heunis said he has "not been following the KwaMashu fighting closely".

But he dismissed the allegations that police were colluding with vigilantes as "rubbish".



On the march: Mourners make their way through Chesterville at this week's funeral.

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

UDF saves 'spy' from necklace

UNITED Democratic Front marshalls rescued a member of the Seychelles mercenary gang from being necklaced at a funeral this week.

The marshalls had to step in after mourners objected to the presence of *Sunday Tribune* photographer Peter Duffy.

Duffy was among "Mad Mike" Hoare's band of mercenaries who tried to stage a coup in the Seychelles in 1981 - according to reports, with backing from Pretoria.

The incident-free funeral of Sipho Mthembu, Mduduzi Gumede and Siquzi

Ngubane almost turned sour when youths objected to "the enemy's presence".

"Comrades" said Duffy was the equivalent of a government spy, as he and his cronies had co-operated with the SA National Intelligence Service during their abortive coup attempt.

They called for the necklace, which drew the attention of vigilant UDF marshalls - who quickly disciplined the "comrades" and alerted chief organiser Mantu Nzama.

By then, the youths were heckling "soft target, soft target".

The organisers approached Duffy, saying "the people" were not happy about his

presence. They asked him to leave, but allowed a *Tribune* reporter to stay on.

● A Chesterville Committee of Concern spokesman later told reporters that, while community organisations were not in a position to dictate to newspapers who they should send on assignments, it was foolish of editors to send "labelled" people.

The *Tribune* is reported to be investigating the incident.

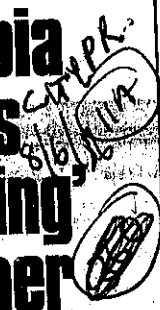
● Meanwhile, the A-Team has asked the Progressive Federal Party to convene peace talks between them and the "comrades".

The "war" between the two groups has raged for several weeks.

11/17
CITY PR. 8/6/86

Zambia holds 'spying' farmer

COPY
8/6/76



A WHITE Zambian farmer is being held for allegedly feeding SA information on strategic buildings and installations used by the African National Congress.

Peter Murray, from Livingstone district, was detained on May 9 after his return from SA for medical treatment, the *Times of Zambia* reports.

On May 21, he was served with a formal detention order - alleging that he gave SA information about security installations, ANC refugee camps and other buildings.

● On May 19, SA forces raided alleged ANC targets in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Three civilians were killed, two in Zambia.

Zimbabwe security police are holding nine people including four whites as alleged collaborators after the raids.

A fifth white, railroad worker Machiel Hermanus Marais, was last week jailed for two months in Mutare, eastern Zimbabwe, after making insulting remarks to black workmates about the raids, the *Herald* reports. - Sapa.

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Plan to fetch children held captive

JIMMY MATYU

RESIDENTS, and mothers in particular, of Kwanobuhle township in Uitenhage are planning to march to Khayelitsha township near Kwanobuhle to fetch children they claim were abducted and forced to join a tsotsi gang.

This was disclosed by the chairman of the Areas Committee, Mr Sam Haas, at a mass funeral of three unrest victims held in Kwanobuhle on Saturday. He would not say when the march would be held.

Major Eddie Everson, South African Police Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, today confirmed that Mr Haas had consulted Lieutenant-Colonel M A Gerber, District Commandant of Police in Uitenhage, on Friday about problems with a tsotsi element.

He said parents had complained that their children had been abducted and there was a call by parents and street committees for children to be fetched.

Mr Haas said that during the past weeks UDF activists had been raided by strange people at their homes during ungodly

hours and threatened with death.

He alleged that several young people, including women, were being held against their will.

"We have information that these children are held as hostages and threatened with the worst consequences if they escaped," he said.

Mr Haas said that last week a delegation of residents from the Uitenhage Residents Civic Organisation first met the township authorities and later the police to advise them about the peaceful march.

They also discussed the problem of "certain elements" from Khayelitsha attacking residents in Kwanobuhle.

"We told the authorities that we knew who these people were, where they lived and assured them that our march would be peaceful," he said.

Mr Haas said they told the authorities they would appeal to these people to stop attacking residents in Kwanobuhle and, if possible, to disband.

He said they appealed to the authorities to prevent another Uitenhage massacre by keeping both the police and the army at bay during the march.

Chaos erupts at U'hage funeral

EYE-POST
9/16/86



By JIMMY MATYU

PANDEMONIUM erupted inside the Methodist Church at Langa township in Uitenhage yesterday when two armed policemen appeared at the door during a funeral service for an activist.

Mr Fikile Kobese, an executive member of the Uitenhage Residents Civic Organisation, said chairs were broken, elderly people were hurt and some mourners lost their shoes and other items.

He said several people, including members of an overseas television crew, were taken away by the police.

Mr Kobese said the funeral service was for a Mr Tamsanqa, an activist, who died from natural causes.

He said he saw a disturbance near the door while the funeral was on.

He and Mr Aubrey Mali went to investigate and found two policemen with rifles at the door.

"The people became scared and tried to get out by rushing to the front. There was a real stampede," he said.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, said the police had told Mr Kobese they were acting against an illegal gathering of people outside the church who had thrown stones at them.

He denied that members of the television crew were arrested, but added that their equipment was temporarily confiscated and later returned to them.

● Another funeral in Langa came to an undignified end yesterday when a group of "comrades" rushed up to the graveside, started stoning the mourners and then dragged the coffin out of the ground and set it alight.

The coffin contained the body of a former Save the Starving Community organiser, Mr Buyile Ncokazi, who was hacked to death outside his home last month.

Mr Clifton Dondashe, secretary of the organisation, said thug elements were "terrorising our people under the guise of working for liberation", adding that such action was "delaying our struggle for human dignity".

● It was reported from Cape Town that 60 policemen lined the Nyanga graveside of an unrest victim, Mr Phumzile Dossie, at the weekend in a day during which mourners were teargassed, four people — including a US student — arrested and at least four men shot and wounded by police.

Health workers said they believed as many as eight people were wounded, but only four came to clinics for help. A fifth man was shot and wounded on Saturday. — Sapa



CURIOSUS onlookers streamed to Kempton Park's Arcadia Centre yesterday to look at shops damaged in Saturday's incidents. Photo by Sapa.

KIDS OPEN FIRE

SOUCMAN
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ated at nearly R1-million was caused this weekend when armed black youths petrol-bombed businesses in the central business district of Kempton Park, SABC TV reported.

There was pandemonium in the city centre as hundreds of people fled when the youths launched their attacks.

The first attack took place shortly after 11 o'clock on Saturday morning when an unknown number of youths stormed into a clothing shop and hurled what was believed to be a petrol bomb into the back of the shop.

As they fled from the burning shop they fired shots at the people inside and also attempted to stab a young white boy.

People walking in Pretoria Road fled in terror as some of the youths, who were armed, fired shots at random.

A policeman who happened to be in the area gave chase and the fleeing youths also started firing at him. He returned the fire.

As the youths ran from the scene of the blazing shop they hurled petrol bombs at several other businesses. The bombs failed to ignite but broke shop windows.

Police recovered several petrol bombs.

Members of the South African Police and the Railway Police were at the scene within minutes. — Sapa.

7 kids die in bus accident

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

EIGHT people — seven of them pupils — were killed and 59 others injured when the bus in which they were travelling careered off the road at a sharp curve and plunged down a steep hill in QwaQwa at the weekend.

The dead pupils and those injured were among a group of 350 who were on a visit to a teachers' training college in QwaQwa. The incident happened on Saturday about 8am a few kilometres outside QwaQwa. The bus driver died in the accident.

The pupils were from Ulwazi High School in Daveyton, Benoni.

They are: Dubie Bamuda, Kennedy Mbalula and his brother Ferdi-

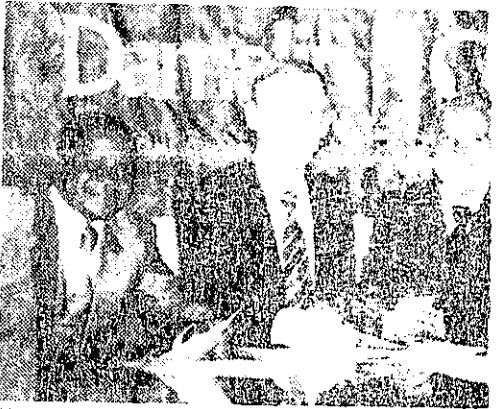
nand, Glorius Ngcobo, Chairmane Zozi, Cannon Sibhaca and Petronela Mahlanyana.

The bus driver has not been identified.

A teacher at the school yesterday said all eight died instantly and those injured were rushed to the Elizabeth Ross Hospital in QwaQwa. He said of those injured, six were in a critical condition.

"Fifty-three of those injured were treated for minor injuries and shock and were later discharged. After this incident we called off our trip to QwaQwa where we were supposed to engage in friendly football and netball games with the students at Sefikeng College of Education," the teacher said.

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STAR (11A)
1/16/86
LOR

Cosatu plea to embassies

All foreign embassies in South Africa — except that of the United States — have been asked to close their offices on June 16.

The request been made by the Northern Transvaal region of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Regional secretary Mr Donsie Khumalo said a resolution was passed at the weekend calling on all foreign embassies to close their offices for the June 16 commemoration of those who died 10 years ago.

"The call excludes the American Embassy because of the Reagan Administration's support for the South African Government," he said.

Azapo slams the 'necklace'

9/16/86

SOWETO

11A

THE Azanian People's Organisation and its affiliates have roundly condemned the "necklace" and those who use it. Azapo leaders were speaking at the funeral of Mr Martin Mohau — a necklace victim — in Soweto on Saturday.

"We have never used the "necklace" and would never advocate or condone its use — it is only used by our ideological opponents against us and other blacks", leaders of the organisations told the mourners.

Mr Mohau, an Azapo mem-

ber, was killed two weeks ago. Speaker after speaker at the funeral said a national organisation and its Soweto-based affiliate catering for students were "totally" responsible for his death.

Leaders of the organisations also denounced the national convention and vowed that "even if necklaces and bullets are used by advocates of a national convention to force us to agree to their terms, they will not succeed. We shall see to that."

'Terror' arrest

(11A)
SOWENMN 9/6/86
A SENIOR police officer described in the Delmas treason trial how one of the accused was arrested at a roadblock in Tumahole, Parys, in July 1984.

Warrant Officer Johannes Jenkins of the Sasolburg Security Police told the court on Friday that when Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, one of the accused and publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front was arrested at the roadblock, he was in possession of documents which were later confiscated by the police.

The documents, which were presented as exhibits in court on Friday, belonged to the UDF.

On the day Mr Lekota was arrested, W/O Jenkins said, there was unrest in the area Tumahole.

NEWS 9/6/86

Buthelezi: ANC wants Mandela in jail (1/1)

ULUNDI. — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi today has accused the African National Congress of exploiting Mr Nelson Mandela and said there was "every indication" that it wanted him kept in jail.

Chief Buthelezi warned that "irresponsible and unscrupulous" political capital would be made out of the fact that Mr Mandela wanted to defer meeting him until his release.

Earlier this week Mr Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismael Ayob, sent Chief Buthelezi a telegram at the former ANC leader's request in which Mr Mandela conveyed greetings, thanked Chief Buthelezi for his efforts to secure his freedom and said, in response to media reports that Chief Buthelezi had applied for permission to visit him in Pollsmoor, that he believed the best time for them to meet would be after his release.

Yesterday, after this had been published widely here and abroad and had reportedly caused concern in Lusaka, Mr Ayob issued a statement claiming Mr Mandela's message had been misinterpreted and that it was really a rejection of Chief Buthelezi.

In a speech to the Inkatha central committee today, Chief Buthelezi said Mr Mandela's goodwill message would be construed as a refusal to meet him, "which it certainly is not".

"It is my wish that we do not add to Mr Mandela's burdens and increase his suffering by involving him in a wrangle with his colleagues in the ANC mission-in-exile about me and Inkatha."

The relationship between the ANC mission-in-exile and Inkatha was determined to a large extent by "glib media analysis" in South Africa, and the United Democratic Front and Congress of South African Trade Unions tried to give black political legitimacy to the conflict between the two, Chief Buthelezi said. — Sapa.

OK use methods of which we

Youths murder 'informer'

By MATHATA TSEDU

A 26-YEAR-OLD man alleged to be a police informer was stabbed and burnt to death in Mahwelereng township on Friday.

He is Mr Ronnie Morifi, who was released from jail on Thursday after being charged with public violence. Police said yesterday no-one has been arrested in connection with the death.

Sources in Mahwelereng said Mr Molifi was assaulted by a group of youths in the township who accused him of being the "hooded" man who pointed out houses of youths to police.

Fire

He was assaulted and stabbed to death before being burnt. Meanwhile, fire gutted the M Block at the University of the North on Friday morning. The cause of the fire and the extent of the damage could not be established yesterday.

In Seshego, security forces conducted house to house raids in Zone 1 on Saturday. Residents said many youths were arrested but this could not be confirmed.

Also in Seshego, two town councillors have resigned.

Bannings are a 'recipe for disaster'

Mercury Reporter

THE banning of all meetings connected to 'Soweto Day' on June 16 was an 'extremely insensitive and provocative action' which would contribute nothing to the quest for peace in South Africa, the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference said in a statement.

Condemning the 'latest Government blunder', the SACBC said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, should realise that the ban would not stop peo-

ple determined to commemorate the day.

Describing the ban as 'a recipe for disaster', the statement said the Government 'made a big fuss when the AWB recently threatened their freedom to hold political meetings'.

'Yet the Government takes away every opportunity for blacks to have a political voice.'

Meanwhile, there have been more calls for June 16 to be observed as a holiday.

The Islamic Council of South Africa yesterday de-

plored the decision to keep Indian schools open on that day and called on parents not to send their children to school to demonstrate that they were solidly behind the struggle for a just, free and equal society.

Solidarity chairman Mr Ismail Omar said the party associated itself with calls for June 16 to be observed as a day of peace and prayer.

The Durban Indian Municipal Workers Association has asked the Town Clerk for the day off.



9/6/86 07 (1/A) (2)

Methodists hit at ban on memorial meetings

PORT ELIZABETH — The ban on Soweto riots commemoration meetings, other than those given the nod by Minister of Law and Order, was described at the Grahamstown District Synod of the Methodist Church at the weekend as "self defeating" and one which increased the danger of confrontation and violence.

The synod, held in Graaff-Reinet, resolved:

● To convey to the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, its conviction that such attempts to repress the deep feelings and aspirations of South Afri-

cans were self-defeating and increased the danger of confrontation and violence;

● To appeal to Mr Botha to act speedily to remove the genuine grievances of the people, and

● To appeal to the people of the country to act with dignity and restraint and not to provide the authorities with excuses for further repressive action and propaganda.

Methodists were called on to offer special prayers for the country at their services on June 15.

The synod further resolved to recognise that the most important fac-

tor supporting disinvestment was the continued failure of the government to dismantle apartheid and to enter negotiations with accepted leaders.

It was also resolved that the synod deplore the provision of the Public Safety Amendment Bill "which further undermines the rule of law and suggests that the authorities are unwilling to respond constructively to the present crisis".

Voting on the three resolutions — on disinvestment, banning of meetings and the Public Safety Amendment Bill — was 104-10, unanimous and unanimous. — DDC.

CAPE TOWN 9/16/86

'Stop the killing', Tutu pleads

JOHANNESBURG. — Tears streaming down his face, Bishop Desmond Tutu appealed to blacks to stop killing each other during the struggle for freedom in South Africa.

"The world is with us ... why are we killing one another in this way?" Bishop Tutu, his voice breaking, said at a packed funeral in Soweto at the weekend for Mr Diliza Matshoba, a popular field worker for the South African Council of Churches.

Mr Matshoba's body was found in a government mortuary in Soweto last month, and his family suspect he was slain by conservative vigilantes.

Two thousand mourners stood silently as Bishop Tutu raised his hands in an emotional plea for unity.

"We have such a wonderful, noble cause ... Please let us not use methods of which we will be ashamed," the Nobel Peace Prize-winner said.

The mourners, including anti-apartheid activist Mrs Winnie Mandela, rose and gave black power salutes as Bishop Tutu said: "The fact that we are going to be free is no longer a question."

Armed police watched silently as mourners streamed from the church to follow the coffin to the cemetery.

● About 300 people attended the burial of former Robben Island prisoner Mr Martin Mohau at another funeral near Johannesburg at the weekend.

Mr Mohau, 23, who was buried at the Doornkop cemetery near Soweto, was killed after being abducted on the way home from the funeral of an Azanian Youth Organization official on May 24. — Sapa

Professor defends survey results on disinvestment

BUD DAY
11A
9/16/86

A NATAL professor has defended her disinvestment survey findings that 73% of SA blacks favoured some form of disinvestment to bring an end to apartheid and denied that the results had been interpreted to support a political viewpoint.

Business Day has done further analysis of the figures from last year's survey done by Professor Fatima Meer of the Institute of Black Research, University of Natal, and has found that the survey results could also be interpreted to find that 73% of blacks were against disinvestment.



● MEER

The issue of black support for economic sanctions is a major consideration in the sanctions debate and Meer's figure of 73% has been widely drawn on to support pro-disinvestment arguments.

About 10 disinvestment attitude surveys have been done in the past two years and many of these have led to diametrically opposed conclusions.

Meer's survey shows that 26% of respondents felt overseas firms should be encouraged to stay in SA, 49% felt companies should be allowed to stay only if they put pressure on government to end apartheid and 24% advocated total disinvestment.

From this, Meer drew the conclusion that 73% — a combination of the latter two groups — favoured some kind of disinvestment in SA.

Another question asked respondents if they would support disinvestment if it meant some, or many, people would lose their jobs.

Of these, 26% said they would still

DIANNA GAMES

support it if many lost their jobs, 25% said they would support it if only a few lost their jobs, while 48% would not support it if any jobs were lost.

Meer agreed that the last two figures could also be grouped into one finding on the basis that if respondents had been asked a more general question, it could equally be found that 73% were against disinvestment.

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, head of the university's Centre for Applied Science, said it was not survey results that were juggled, but the interpretation of them.

Schlemmer said he rejected the finding that 49% of Meer's respondents felt companies staying in SA and fighting apartheid from inside was a disinvestment stand.

He said: "US companies here are trying to do something to change apartheid, and the point is not whether they are successful but that they are still supporting the status quo."

Schlemmer's survey on black attitudes to disinvestment, published a year before Meer's, found that 75% of blacks were against disinvestment. Among the critics of his findings was Meer.

Schlemmer says his finding of 29% favouring hardline disinvestment was close to Meer's 24% and the proportions on that question were fairly consistent with other surveys.

Meer said the focus of the two surveys was entirely different and Schlemmer had used subjective questions biased in favour of foreign investment.

Both agreed that the majority of respondents were not fully *au fait* with the disinvestment issue and thus, were possibly more susceptible to how the questions were phrased.

ONE TIMES 9/6/86

(21)
(111) 7/86

Lukhele shot dead at home

JOHANNESBURG. — A former Kangwane opposition leader, Mr David Lukhele, a prime mover in the plan to have the tiny homeland incorporated into Swaziland, was gunned down on Friday night by two men armed with AK-47 assault rifles.

Mr Lukhele, who had just visited Swaziland to try to revive his incorporation plans, died instantly, as did a Soweto resident, Mrs Elizabeth Dlodlu, who accompanied him on his trip.

Mr Lukhele's wife Elizabeth was wounded in the attack, which took place while the family was watching television.

Their daughter Lindi yesterday said there was a knock on the door about 7pm and her father had shown the two men inside.

'Sent'

"They said they had been 'sent' and opened fire.

"My father apparently fell on his face in front of where Mrs Dlodlu was sitting, and she was hit, too. My mother was sitting nearby, but managed to crawl to safety after being shot in the leg."

Mr Lukhele, president

of the Inyathi ya Mswathi National Movement, was recently linked to pamphlets campaigning against Kangwane's leader, Mr Enos Mabuza, and criticizing him for holding talks with the African National Congress.

Mr Lukhele insisted he had nothing to do with the pamphlets, saying he suspected they were issued by the ruling party to besmirch his name.

Mr Lukhele, a former deputy to Mr Mabuza and a Swazi national, formed his opposition party two years ago after a dispute.

Campaign

It was then that he started his campaign to have Kangwane incorporated into Swaziland — a plan backed by the South African Government, but strongly opposed by progressive organizations and Mr Mabuza's government.

Mr Lukhele was also in favour of the homeland opting for independence.

Mr Mabuza issued a statement on Saturday expressing sympathy for the Lukhele family. —

Sapa

at 8 times 7/1/76

Mandela's release 'the key'

Political Correspondent

THE government should immediately release African National Congress (ANC) leader Mr Nelson Mandela to save the ailing mission of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG), the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said last night.

Mr Eglin, who returned from Europe yesterday, was reacting to reports that the EPG peace-and-dialogue mission was all but dead and would not be returning to South Africa.

The release of Mr Mandela would act as an "important trigger event" which would lead to other developments, such as the unbanning of the ANC, Mr Eglin said.

"The government could send no clearer message that it is interested in real negotiation than releasing by Mr Mandela."

He said it would be foolish to underestimate the psychological impact the ending of the EPG initiative would have.

"Many in South Africa and abroad have felt that as long as the EPG initiative was alive, there was hope for a negotiated settlement in South Africa.

"If the EPG mission collapses the mood will change drastically and the pendulum will swing towards stiffer sanctions, not only in the Commonwealth but in Europe and the United States as well."

East London High plans to close on June 16

11A 7/6/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — East London High School — the only high school in the Border administered by the House of Delegates — is scheduled to close to observe June 16.

The chairman of the school's education committee, Mr Kemal Casoojee, said yesterday the committee had agreed unanimously to support a request from the student body for the school to be closed.

Parents of pupils at schools controlled by the House of Delegates face a dilemma in that their schools will be open on June 16, unlike black and coloured schools which will be closed for the winter holidays.

The House of Delegates, which controls Indian education, has failed to give a directive on what schools should do on June 16.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Mr Kassie Ramduth, was reported to have said last week that parents and pupils should assess the situation "objectively" and act with the responsibility that the situation demanded.

He said he was confident that, within the spirit of appeals to observe June 16, "it will be observed in a dignified manner, including a prayer for peace".

In Cape Town, the executive director of Indian education, Mr A. Singh, said his decision not to close schools on June 16 still stood.

Mr Casoojee said the department had been informed of the request to close the school on June 16, but the committee had decided to ask parents to keep their children out of school even if no reply was received from the department. Last year a request to close the school had not been answered, he said.

Pupils would be required to observe the day with the decorum and dignity befitting a day which was a watershed for the black people of the land, he said.

In their request for the closure of the school, the pupils said that, since theirs was the only black school in the region which would be open, they were forced to show where their allegiance lay and pledge their solidarity.

"There is only one struggle and we students, whether we like it or not, are part of it on the basis of principle and our commitment to identify with the cause".

During the 10 years since 1976, many people had been killed and imprisoned in the fight for a just education system and "we need to make our stand peacefully, legally and in our best interests," the pupils said.

UDF calls study's basis into question

The United Democratic Front has said it welcomes any creative initiative aimed at ending the violence in South Africa, but has questioned Project Free Enterprise's preoccupation with saving the current economic order.

"It would seem to me that the question of economic and political power is not adequately handled in the report," said UDF spokesman Mr Murphy Morobe.

This was reflected in the study's preoccupation with saving the free enterprise system.

DEMAND

Questions such as the destruction of white minority rule, and the demand for one person, one vote in a united South Africa to end land hunger and economic exploitation, played second fiddle to saving free enterprise.

He said the study was focused on businessmen and was incomplete without broader participation by all relevant parties.

"While the UDF supports the efforts of all South Africans to seek creatively to resolve the conflict in our country, we must nevertheless warn against attempts like the Government's of working out solutions above the heads of the people, and not with the people."

● See Page 9

3. DAY (11A) 9/6/86

EPG says only ANC's unbanning will revive peace dialogue

LONDON — Only the release of jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela, or the lifting of the ban on the ANC, could revive Commonwealth peace efforts and stave off economic sanctions.

That was made clear in documents drawn up by the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons' Group (EPG) after three-and-a-half days of talks at the Commonwealth headquarters in London last week.

The EPG conceded defeat in its dialogue efforts but stopped short of recommending specific sanctions, leaving the

final decision to a Commonwealth mini-summit in August.

And Queen Elizabeth II is reported to have approached British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to air her concern over possible harm to the Commonwealth unless she takes a harder line on sanctions.

Commonwealth leaders are believed to have been in touch with the Queen regarding their feelings that sanctions must be applied to SA.

And it is understood here that she had a quiet word with Thatcher about the matter.

By JOHN BATTERSBY, MARGARET SMITH and LINDA ENSOR

In SA, business leaders are concerned the collision course adopted by government will further intensify the sanctions campaign.

Premier group chairman Tony Bloom said he was "worried" about the campaign being fuelled by government's "maladroit mixture" of reform and repression.

He said government's ban on meetings and its strong-arm tactics made him increasingly despondent about whether it

was in control of the situation.

Another top businessman said it appeared government was seeking confrontation to hide its weak and threatened position.

But Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) chief executive Johan van Zyl did not think it likely the US and Britain would take action.

He said it was understandable government would not comment on whether a strategy to cope with the eventuality of total sanctions had been devised.

The matter was apparently raised at a meeting in January of the Industrial Ad-

visory Committee of the Department of Trade and Industry.

A department spokesman said SA made sure it did not depend for supplies on countries which were hostile.

Van Zyl said the most crippling effect of international sanctions would be in the fields of mechanical, electronic, high-tech goods and capital.

● A spokesman for the State President's Office said yesterday the government found it strange that sources outside the group were commenting on communications between the government and the EPG.

Eglin's plea on saving of mission

Mercury Correspondent

THE Government should immediately release ANC leader Nelson Mandela to save the ailing peace-and-dialogue mission initiated by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, PFP leader Colin Eglin said last night.

Mr Eglin, who yesterday returned from Europe, was reacting to reports that the group's mission was all but dead and its members would not be returning to South Africa as the South African Government had hoped.

The release of Mandela would act as a 'most important trigger event' which would naturally lead to other developments, such as the unbanning of the ANC, he said.

'The Government could send no clearer message that it is interested in real negotiation than releasing Mr Mandela.'

Foolish

Mr Eglin said that it appeared that the Commonwealth group's initiative was hanging by a slender thread 'and will break unless South Africa takes some drastic new initiative'.

He said it would be foolish to underestimate the psychological impact the ending of the peace initiative would have. 'Many in South Africa and abroad have felt that as long as the EPG initiative was alive, there was hope for a negotiated settlement in South Africa.'

'If the EPG mission collapses the mood will change drastically and the pendulum will swing towards stiffer sanctions not only in the Commonwealth but in Europe and the United States as well,' Mr Eglin said.

● See also Page 7

LUKHELE GUNNED DOWN

Sister also slain

THE 61-year-old leader of the KaNgwane opposition party, Mr David Lukhele and his sister were shot dead while watching TV at his house in Mamelodi, Pretoria last Friday.

His wife, Mrs Elizabeth Lukhele, a sister at the Kalafong Hospital, sustained a fractured leg after being shot thrice as she ran for cover after an unknown man carrying an AK-47 rifle opened fire in the lounge of their 10509 Mamelodi East home at about 7.30pm.

Mr Lukhele's sister from Swaziland, Mrs Elizabeth Dlodlu, had parts of her face blown off when the man

opened fire from point blank range. Both Mr Lukhele and his sister died instantly.

Mr Lukhele, a rival of KaNgwane's Chief Minister Enos Mabuza, was recently elected president of the Inyathi ya Mswati National Movement.

Horrifying

His family believe that his death was politically motivated.

Mrs Lukhele told the *Sowetan* from her hospital bed yesterday of her horrifying ordeal.

"The three of us were watching TV. Then we heard a knock at the door at about 7.30pm. A man wearing a navy blue all-weather coat, a black poloneck and brown trousers entered.

"I could see the man was restless. He then moved towards the TV and suddenly produced a rifle from underneath the coat and opened fire. Both my husband and sister-in-law fell to the ground following a hail of bullets.

"I tried to run for cover but was hit thrice in the leg".

20 local bodies meet to protest at Le Grange bills

WJA
9/16/86

EAST LONDON — A total of 20 organisations here are to hold a protest meeting this evening against the new security bills being piloted through Parlia-

ment by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

This was confirmed in a statement here yesterday by an umbrella body of the organisations, the

Anti-Bills Ad Hoc Committee.

The joint statement by the publicity secretaries of the committee, Mr Sidwell Zweni and Mrs Sue Power, said the

meeting would be held at 5.30 pm in the Catholic Church, in Albany Street.

The statement said:

"We would like to draw the attention of those in the Border region to the dangers of a police force with unchecked powers.

"We are being placed in a permanent state of emergency which is a violation of human rights. Our law enforcement authorities already have greater power than most Western nations and if we allow the police now to be placed beyond the possibility of legal challenge, the fears of the people that they will have no recourse to justice will become a reality and confrontation

will become inevitable."

The organisations participating in the meeting are: Justice and Reconciliation Commission, Black Sash, United Democratic Front (Border region), East London Women's Association, Democratic Women of East London, Duncan Village Youth Movement, EL Detainees Support Committee, EL Youth Organisation, Mdantsane Residents' Association, EL Youth Congress, Buffalo Flats Youth Movement, Duncan Village Residents' Association, SA Allied Workers' Union, Mdantsane Students' Council, Afesis, EL Progressive Teachers' Union, Release Mandela Committee and the East London Students' Council.

ULUNDI — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has accused the ANC Mission in Exile of exploiting Nelson Mandela saying there was "every indication" that it wanted him kept in jail.

He charged that "irresponsible and unscrupulous" capital would be made out of the fact that Mandela wanted to defer meeting him.

Mr Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismael Ayob, sent Chief Buthelezi a telegram in which Mr Mandela conveyed greetings, thanked Chief Buthelezi for his efforts to secure his freedom, but said he believed that the best time for them to meet would be after his release.

Mr Ayob publicly interpreted this as Mr Mandela's rejection of Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi said: "I do not wish to add to

DD
9/16/77
ANC (11A)
wants
Mandela
in jail?

Dr Mandela's burdens and increase his suffering by involving him in a wrangle with his colleagues in the ANC Mission in Exile about me and Inkatha. Dr Mandela has spoken as a statesman in his understanding of the situation as he perceives it from jail."

Chief Buthelezi said the ANC could achieve its aim only in the relatively short-term. In order to succeed the ANC would have not only have to intensify violence throughout the country, but would also have to deal with the

"absolutely essential requirement" of controlling the violence.

Meanwhile, Inkatha, has commended the State President's call for a National Council expressing hope that it will allow for the participation of all black leaders.

Inkatha warned, however, "that there may be less time within to negotiate than is generally perceived," and urged Mr P. W. Botha not to allow the council to become an instrument of the National Party.

Inkatha noted with alarm the "rising prominence" of "far right" groups whose racist attitudes threatened the future of South Africa.

The organisation called on all white South Africans to reject the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging. — Sapa

AKus 9/6/86

Botswana hunt after SA-linked men escape

Argus Africa News Service

GABORONE. — Two men with South African connections who were due to appear in the Lobatse Magistrate's Court on Thursday on charges of illegal possession of a large quantity of arms and ammunition escaped from jail at the weekend.

Botswana police have not yet made a statement on the escape from the Lobatse jail, but it is understood an intense search has been launched.

Mr Ebrahim Desai, 54, a former South African who holds a British passport, and Mr Junior Roy Majoba, 26, a South African, escaped. Both live in Harare. They were charged with Mr Mohammed Garmroud, 46, a Lobatse businessman of Iranian nationality.

RIFLES FOUND

Mr Garmroud is out on bail.

At a previous hearing evidence was led that police found 12 automatic rifles, 33 pistols, 5,900 rounds of ammunition, 32 empty pistol magazines and 100 hand-grenades in Mr Garmroud's house.

It was said at that hearing that Mr Majoba was a member of the banned Pan Africanist Congress of South Africa.

10/6/86
SOWETO

Reject AWB, Inkatha tells whites

THE Zulu-based Inkatha movement has called on all whites to reject the militant right-wing Afrikaner Weerstand Beweging.

At a meeting in Ulundi this weekend, the movement's central committee passed a resolution deploring the rising prominence of the AWB, saying the "alarming" emergence of white right-wing extremists were in turn generating racist attitudes among blacks by their "hideous political rejection of blacks" as fellow South Africans.

Inkatha said the State President, Mr P W Botha, needed mass black support far more than the support of splinter right-wing groups to bring about changes which would break the increasing violence in the country and he had to "move boldly" if he wished to eliminate the present climate of uncertainty in which extremist politics thrives.

The committee also warned that there might be less time than generally perceived for a negotiated future for the country and urged Mr Botha to ensure that the proposed National Statutory Council was not just an instrument in the Government's search for another form of white privileges.



CHIEF Buthelezi . . . leader of Inkatha.

Full backing was given for the call by Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi for the release of Nelson Mandela and the committee noted the consistent sense of brotherhood that the jailed ANC leader has shown toward Chief Buthelezi.

As far as June 16 "Soweto Day" memorial ceremonies were concerned, the Inkatha central committee said they were appalled at the extent the ANC, UDF and Cosatu were claiming the day as their own exclusive political party.

The committee urged blacks not to be intimidated by these groups and resolved to remind black South Africans of the futility of becoming cannon fodder for the glorification of self-styled leaders pursuing narrow party political ends. — Sapa.

11A 2/8 post 10/6/86

Fazzie calls for unity to fight new security Bills

By KIN BENTLEY
THE regional vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Henry Fazzie, yesterday appealed to the white community to "stand with us" to fight two security Bills before Parliament.

And, addressing 300 people in the Port Elizabeth City Hall at lunch-time yesterday, Dr Zoe Rlordon, a member of the Black Sash, said if the

new provisions of the security laws were applied "with the frequency of the old ones, concentration camps will be needed to cope with detainees".

She said "whatever avenues of peaceful protest remain, are to be blocked off".

Mr Fazzie said the Internal Security Amendment Bill and the Public Safety Amendment Bill would "give a free hand to

the police to do whatever they like".

This was being done to prevent people commemorating events in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

Referring to violence at Crossroads, he said: "The people who are supposed to stop these things are encouraging them."

Despite the lifting of the state of emergency, "nothing has changed".

Community leaders

had been accused of being the agitators — "but we've proved beyond doubt that, given a free hand, we are able to control security in the township".

However, the Government was not prepared to allow this and instead "rushes for the progressive people who are prepared to face what is happening in South Africa".

Referring to the multi-

racial nature of yesterday's crowd, Mr Fazzie said: "It makes me proud to see a crowd such as this, which is not intended in South Africa — black and white together.

"We are fighting for what you see here today."

An executive member of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Patrick Bracher, said the Bills constituted "an assault on the right to personal

liberty" and, with security force indemnity under the amended Public Safety Act, probably also "personal life".

The emergency last year had led to internal and external criticism and had "achieved nothing".

Now the Government was seeking to make the exceptional an everyday affair.

10/6/86
SOWETO

Reject AWB, ¹¹⁴ Inkatha tells ~~30/11/86~~ whites

THE Zulu-based Inkatha movement has called on all whites to reject the militant right-wing Afrikaaner Weerstand Beweging.

At a meeting in Ulundi this weekend, the movement's central committee passed a resolution deploring the rising prominence of the AWB, saying the "alarming" emergence of white right-wing extremists were in turn generating racist attitudes among blacks by their "hideous political rejection of blacks" as fellow South Africans.

Inkatha said the State President, Mr P W Botha, needed mass black support far more than the support of splinter right-wing groups to bring about changes which would break the increasing violence in the country and he had to "move boldly" if he wished to eliminate the present climate of uncertainty in which extremist politics thrives.

The committee also warned that there might be less time than generally perceived for a negotiated future for the country and urged Mr Botha to ensure that the proposed National Statutory Council was not just an instrument in the Government's search for another form of white privileges.



CHIEF Buthelezi . . . leader of Inkatha.

Full backing was given for the call by Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi for the release of Nelson Mandela and the committee noted the consistent sense of brotherhood that the jailed ANC leader has shown toward Chief Buthelezi.

As far as June 16 "Soweto Day" memorial ceremonies were concerned, the Inkatha central committee said they were appalled at the extent the ANC, UDF and Cosatu were claiming the day as their own exclusive political property.

The committee urged blacks not to be intimidated by these groups and resolved to remind black South Africans of the futility of becoming cannon fodder for the glorification of self-styled leaders pursuing narrow party political ends. — Sapa.

118

Broederbond ANC men meet

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — The banned ANC and the Afrikaner Broederbond have had their first contact at an informal meeting in New York.

The contact was between the Broederbond chairman and rector of the Rand Afrikaans University, Professor J P de Lange, and the ANC's director of publicity and information, Mr Thabo Mbeki, and another ANC executive committee member Mr Mac Maharaj.

The meeting took place during a private Ford Foundation conference on education on May 30 and 31.

The conference and

the contact between the ANC and the Broederbond have been kept secret by all parties.

Mr David Bonbright the Ford Foundation's programme officer on South Africa, confirmed yesterday in New York that Professor De Lange and Mr Mbeki had attended the conference along with South African educationists and US opinion formers.

Yesterday an executive director of Anglo American, Mr Zac de Beer, and Mr Mbeki had informal talks at the Royal Commonwealth Society where Mr De Beer gave a lunch-time talk attended by about 200 people.

KEITH'S

Buthlezi attacks Mandela's lawyer

Own Correspondent among some Indian lawyers.

ULUNDI. — KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has attacked Mr Ismail Ayob, the lawyer of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, for a statement that Mr Mandela had refused the chief's offer to visit him.

Chief Buthelezi told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that there was a "very strange kind of subverted racism"

"They do not suffer with the poorest of the poor but they specialize in seeking their own credibility by posturing as professional friends of those who truly do struggle and suffer to eradicate apartheid and injustice," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Ayob's predecessor Mr Shun Chetty, had fled the country.

"That breed of Indian lawyer does not number only two. I say to Africans: 'Beware these Indian wolves in sheep's clothing'."

Chief Buthelezi said these were not racist statements. Some of his closest and strongest friends and supporters were found in the Indian community.

However, it was his duty to expose villainy wherever it was found and it would be racist of him to shy away from exposing villainy among Indians, Chief Buthelezi said.

BETH HATEFUTSOH EXHIBITION

"The Jews of South Africa"

LECTURE BY

Mr Milton Shain
Tuesday 10th June

"SOUTH AFRICAN JEWRY:
UNDERSTANDING OUR ROOTS"

Weizmann Hall, Regent Road,
Sea Point (in the Sephardi Shul
— Men kindly bring yarmulkas)

Under the joint auspices of the
SA Jewish Board of Deputies
(Cape Council), Western Province
Zionist Council and SA Friends of
Beth Hatefutsoh

Nearly 1 000 leave mine as toll reaches 11

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE number of miners killed in fierce fighting between supporters of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) at the Hlobane colliery near Vryheid at the weekend has risen to 11.

Mr P du Plessis, public relations manager for Iscor, which owns the colliery, confirmed this yesterday and said 988 miners had now resigned as a result of the incident.

A large number of those who resigned were trained workers and production suffered yesterday as a result of the labour loss.

Mr du Plessis said the situation at the mine was now calm, with the rest of the workforce back at work.

He said the total complement at the colliery, including management and administrative staff, was about 4 700.

A doctor responsible for treating more than 100 miners injured during the battle said yesterday that none of them remained in critical conditions.

He said large numbers had been discharged from the Hlobane mine hospital

and Vryheid Hospital yesterday.

About 12 of the more seriously injured miners were still in Vryheid Hospital.

Our African Affairs Correspondent reports from Ulundi that the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says that some NUM members had been abusive in referring to the Zulu king and himself before the violence at the colliery.

Commenting in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday on the clash, Chief Buthelezi said there had been a build-up of tension at the mine for a few months.

He said abuse and violent language led to violence. Members of the NUM had been saying that King Goodwill would become Nelson Mandela's 'waiter' when the ANC leader came out of prison.

That kind of provocation was extremely dangerous, he said, and the violence which erupted would have occurred sooner or later.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister expressed his condolences to the bereaved and said his sympathy went to wives and children who had suffered hardships because of the indiscretion of a few.



● DE LANGE

Broeder
BUSDAY
talks
10/6/86
to ANC

JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON — The African National Congress (ANC) and the Afrikaner Broederbond have had their first contact at an informal meeting in New York.

The contact was between the current Broederbond chairman and Rand Afrikaans University rector Professor J P De Lange and ANC publicity and information director Thabo Mbeki, and took place during a private Ford Foundation education conference on May 30 and 31.

Both the conference and the contact between the ANC and the Broederbond have been kept a closely-guarded secret by all parties. It is believed to be the first-ever meeting between representatives of the two organisations.

The meeting was yesterday confirmed by Mbeki, who attended a talk in London by Dr Zac de Leer, an executive director of Anglo American and chairman of Anglo's public affairs division.

Mbeki declined to discuss the content of his talks with De Lange.

in terms of what statutory provision were they arrested or detained and (d) where were they being held as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether any representations have been received concerning these persons; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, in co-operation with the Ciskei Police.
- (a) Xolani Ngamlane;
Nomathokazi Mini.
- (b) Mdantsane Black township.
- (c) (i) 04h30.
- (ii) Suspects on a charge of murder.
- (iii) In terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).
- (d) East London Prison.
- (2) Yes, with regard to one of the detainees.
- (a) 30 April 1986.
- (b) Nomathokazi Mini.
- (c) (i) That she be released.
- (ii) The representations were refused.

(3) No.
HANSAARD 10/6/86
Moesien Abrahams (11A)

*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

HOA

- (1) Whether the South African Police are holding an investigation into the death of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, after a political meeting held in Westridge, Mitchell's Plain, on or about 25 May 1986; if so, (a) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding, and (ii) was the cause of, the death of this person and (b) what was his name;

- (2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with the death of this person; if so, how many;

- (3) whether the investigation has been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) While deceased attended a UDF meeting on 25 May 1986 in Westridge, Mitchell's Plain, he was identified by those present as a police informer, after which he was assaulted and his clothes were torn. After this he was guided through a backdoor of the hall and fled to a house while he was pursued by persons. At the house he was stabbed with a knife and presumably chopped with bricks by these persons and he died.
- (ii) The cause of the death is not known yet.
- (b) Moesien Abrahams.

(2) No.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Criminal Procedure Act

*17. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been sentenced to be whipped in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977 since the commencement of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, No 33 of 1986; if so, (a) how many persons over the age of 20 years have been so sentenced and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available because it can only be obtained by examining the court records of all courts country-wide, which is not economically feasible.

Cosmo City, Zandspruit

*18. Mr J C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether his Department is contemplating the development of a township called Cosmo City at Zandspruit in the district of Krugersdorp; if so, when will the development be commenced;
- (2) for what population group is Zandspruit zoned at present;
- (3) whether all population groups will be able to live in the proposed township; if not, what population groups will be excluded;
- (4) whether the area concerned has already been declared an urban area; if so, (a) when and (b) who applied for this?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(2) The farm Zandspruit 191-IQ is situ-

HOA

ated in the area of jurisdiction of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-urban Areas and is a controlled area in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

- (3) and (4) Fall away.

Knoppieslaagte

*19. Mr J C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether his Department is considering changing the composition of the rural population of Knoppieslaagte, in the district of Pretoria; if so, (a) in what respects and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

It has already been finalised—

- (a) the Greater Pretoria Guide Plan has been amended to provide for agricultural holdings of 1 ha each; and
- (b) by virtue of Notice No. 923 dated 16 May 1986.

HANSAARD
10/6/86
Ambassador in London
*20. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the Republic's ambassador in London recently participated in television discussion programmes in South Africa; if so,
- (2) whether this participation took place with his (a) knowledge and/or (b) permission; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the statements made by the ambassador on the relevant occasions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

Mood of defiance in face of expected June 16 clampdown

11A
10/16/76 - STAL

Anger and defiance is growing among black trade unions and political organisations as the Government moves to tighten security for the 10th anniversary of the June 16 Soweto riots.

Pressure is building up on both sides after yesterday's meeting of the State Security Council in Cape Town to assess the country's internal situation.

The parliamentary Joint Standing Committee on Law and Order meets today in a final effort to break the deadlock on security legislation and the Cabinet is likely to discuss the situation at its weekly meeting tomorrow.

Political organisations, trade unions and educationists who planned to commemorate June 16 are considering their options in the face of mounting threats

of security crackdowns.

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has declared it would not passively accept the Government's ban on meetings commemorating the 10th anniversary of June 16 and the June 26 adoption of the Freedom Charter and has outlined several legal actions that people could take to observe June 16.

The TIC called on workers to demand a paid public holiday and for traders to close their shops and give staff a paid holiday on June 16.

The 500 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has said it does not feel obliged to observe the Government ban on meetings to commemorate June 16 and a mood of defiance appears to be growing among some union members.

STAYAWAY

The Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) has called on blacks to attend churches on June 15 and 16 and for a school and work stayaway on June 16 and 17. The Azanian National Youth Unity has called for a stayaway from work on June 16.

A request has been made to all black businesses in the country to observe June 16 by closing for a full day or part of a day by the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc).

Most private schools will commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 uprisings by holding special assemblies or providing alternative academic programmes outlining the significance of the day.

Some principals in Government schools expect a number of pupils will stay away on June 16.

English-speaking universities countrywide have arranged mid-year exam timetables so that students will not write on June 16, 17, and 18.

The Catholic Education Council, which met in Johannesburg at the weekend, has urged all Catholic schools to find the "most appropriate means of marking this important occasion as an expression of solidarity with all those who have suffered and still suffer injustice".

Conflict looms over June 16 ban

A MAJOR confrontation is looming between government and political organisations which have vowed to defy Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's blanket ban on June 16 meetings.

Spokesmen for the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation would not say anything on the matter pending the outcome of their court actions against the bans.

But the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), a National Forum affiliate, is to hold countrywide commemorative services despite Le Grange's ban.

"No one is going to stop us from commemorating this day and our services

SIPHO NGCOBO

will go on as planned. If the government attempts to tamper with our services in any way, we will act against it," an Azanyu spokesman said yesterday.

Several branches and affiliates of the UDF and Azapo have vowed to defy the ban.

Azapo vice-president Nkosi Molala told *Business Day* yesterday that his organisation would contest the ban in a Durban court today.

UDF lawyers are believed to be busy preparing a similar court interdict.

Business Day 10/6/86
The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industries (Nafcoc) yesterday called on black businesses to close on June 16 for the full day or part of the day.

Nafcoc said in a statement that this was in line with its "spirit of black solidarity in the struggle".

The Soweto Chamber of Commerce — which boasts a membership of more than 2 000 — will not trade on June 16, its secretary, Sydney Mahlangu, said yesterday.

"Black businessmen regard June 16 as a national holiday and their workers will be paid accordingly," he said.

SAP: no sign of expected march

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The increased security force presence in the city yesterday was because of information that the East London Youth Congress (Elyco) and another organisation would march through the city, the Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said.

Lieut Van der Vyver said the police were informed of a possible

march through the city during the lunch hour.

She said police patrolled the streets in case of violation of the law but no march took place and there were no incidents.

Members of the South African Defence Force were also involved in the patrols in conjunction with the police, Lieut Van der Vyver said.

The publicity secretary of Elyco, Mr Christopher Mabuya, said he had no knowledge of a planned march through the city.

He said he had noticed the increased presence of the police and army in town but had no idea of the reason for it.

He added that he knew of no other organisation planning a march.

By ALI
MPHAKI

THE "necklace" claimed four victims — including two policemen — in four separate incidents at the weekend.

One of the policemen has been identified as Sergeant D Ndzimande (25) of the South African Police College in Pretoria West.

Police have arrested two men in connection with his death.

Sgt Ndzimande's body was found by passers-by on the Erasmia/Hennops river gravel road early on Saturday. The body was still burning when found.

In another incident a group overpowered and burnt to death a black policeman who was a spectator at a soccer match at the Lynnville

Four people set on fire

SOWETO 10/6/76
Stadium in Witbank on Sunday.

The policeman has been identified as Constable Makola.

A man whose name has not yet been released was attacked and necklaced in Section C, Mamelodi, at about 8pm on Saturday.

At Soweto, Port Elizabeth, a man was stoned to death and his body set alight.

Bid to counter stayaway plans

11A
N/M 10/6/86

Labour Reporter

MAJOR employers in Durban were yesterday discussing steps to counter the proposed stayaway by workers on June 16.

Mr Maurice Grant, managing director of one of

Durban's largest bakeries, BB Bread, said they were still investigating various possibilities.

'At this stage there appears to be a mixed bag of indications on the stayaways. We in the baking industry don't know where we

stand, but we should have some indication towards the end of the week,' he said.

A spokesman for Putco in Johannesburg said Putco buses would operate as usual on June 16 provided their drivers reported for duty, but there were strong indications that there would be a stayaway.

Durban Transport Management Board spokesman Mr Alan Bray said that as far as they were concerned June 16 was a normal working day and Durban Corporation buses would be fully operational.

The Durban Chamber of Commerce has advised its members to adopt the 'no work, no pay' rule for employees who heeded the stayaway call.

The Inkatha central committee, at its meeting in Ulundi at the weekend, said that, as far as June 16 'Soweto Day' memorial ceremonies were concerned, the committee was appalled at the extent to which the ANC, UDF and Cosatu were claiming the day as their own exclusive political property.

The committee urged blacks not to be intimidated by these groups, and resolved to remind black South Africans of the futility of becoming 'cannon fodder for the glorification of self-styled leaders pursuing narrow party political ends'.

Indian dilemma

Meanwhile, Indian schoolchildren have been placed in a dilemma whether or not to attend schools on June 16.

Indian and white schools are the only schools remaining open on June 16 — for black and coloured schoolchildren the day will coincide with the winter vacation.

However, Mr Kassie Ramduth, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, said Indian parents, students and teachers should assess the situation objectively and act with the responsibility the situation demanded.

He was confident that in keeping with the spirit of the appeals, all concerned would observe the day in a dignified way, including a prayer for peace.

Mr A Ramsamy, Rector of Durban's M L Sultan Technikon, said the technikon would be open but there would be no academic activities and all examinations and tests scheduled for June 16 had been deferred.

Beware these Indian 'wolves', says Chief

ULUNDI—Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday accused certain Indian professional people of making material gain from 'driving wedges between one black brother and another'.

He said he had a special message to Africans: 'Beware these Indian lawyers in sheep's clothing.'

In a statement to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister denied last week's claim by Mr Ismael Ayob, the Mandela family's lawyer, that Nelson Mandela's recent request that they should defer meeting until after the ANC leader's release was a snub and a rejection.

If Nelson Mandela were released he would have to stride into a raging battle for control of the ANC Mission in Exile, Chief Buthelezi said.

He had received reports that Mr Ayob was indignant because his proposed visit to Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison was not first discussed with him.

Chief Buthelezi reminded the Assembly of his long friendship with the jailed ANC leader and gave details of several recent messages — including a letter in December — from Mandela.

He disclosed that in March a member of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group had passed on warm greetings to him from Mandela who had spoken of his 'high esteem and love' for him.

The message Mandela sent via Mr Ayob in response to the suggestion of a meeting had contained greetings and thanks for his (Chief Buthelezi's) efforts to have him released. 'You do not convey messages to someone you intend to snub,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi said he did not want to see Mandela, whom he had known for more than 30 years, to gain political advantage for

Inkatha but as a brother in the struggle.

'I certainly do not have to ask an Indian lawyer to see a fellow African friend and brother,' he told the Assembly.

Chief Buthelezi said: 'There is a very special kind of subverted racism among some of our Indian brothers and sisters in this country.'

'They run lucrative professional practices. They do not suffer with the poorest of the poor but they specialise in seeking their own credibility by posturing as professional friends of those who truly do struggle and suffer to eradicate apartheid and injustice.'

Swiss bank

'How dare Mr Ayob make superficial pronouncements to my detriment and to his own glory. Does he struggle with us? Or does he grow fat on Swiss bank accounts with the money the South African legal system screws out of those who suffer?'

'We remember Shun Chetty and what his own legal profession said about him after he fled the country. That breed of Indian lawyer does not number only two. I say to Africans: Beware these Indian wolves in sheep's clothing.'

Chief Buthelezi said these were not racist statements. He valued the support and friendship he received in the Indian community — but he did not hesitate to expose villainy among Africans and it would be racist of him to shy away from exposing villainy among Indians.

He had a huge black constituency in Inkatha and beyond. He had the Zulu nation and white, coloured and Indian constituencies and he would not humiliate any of those he represented by 'grovelling in the dust before Mr Ismael Ayob'.

Chief Buthelezi disclosed that the member of the Eminent Persons Group who

brought him Mandela's greetings said the jailed leader was concerned about the conflict between the External Mission of the ANC and himself.

Chief Buthelezi said there was a raging battle for the minds of black South Africans now being waged. What 'political idiots' had to say was spread

across the country in the media and political leaders had unfortunately to deal with issues which were really beneath their dignity. — (Sapa)

CANC Temp's 10/6/96 114
LP MP: 'Ban ANC flag'

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The ANC flag should be banned at the UWC graduation ceremony on Friday, Mr Godfrey Leeuw (LP Southern Free State) said here yesterday in response to rumours that graduates would have to "bow to the flag" as they collected their certificates.

Mr Leeuw said people on campus held different views. Some of them were LP supporters, and the ANC flag would "fan the flames of revolution".

● The AWB flag gave offence to people as much as the displaying of the ANC flag offended others, Mr John Douw (LP Nominated), said in debate on the third reading of the budget.

Referring to reports that the displaying of an ANC flag had led to people being teargassed at a funeral, he said he was just as concerned about the displaying of the flag of the AWB — which stood for "Afrikaners Without Brains" — because it gave offence to certain people. — Sapa

Midland
Chamber
advice
for
Monday,
June 16

Post Reporter

"No work, no pay" should be the order of the day on Monday, June 16, says the Midland Chamber of Industries.

It is advising its members to adopt this "long-standing principle", although it says it cannot issue "a total guideline on how to handle June 16".

Where managements feel inclined to apply disciplinary procedures, the chamber recommends they bear in mind that, because of township pressure, some employees will be afraid to work.

It also stresses, in the event of "willingly acting in unison" to stay away from work, the importance of treating all employees in a similar manner.

And it asks managements to "weigh up very carefully" all the implications before dismissing an entire workforce because of a stayaway.

Stofberg: ANC in govt soon

EVE POST 11/6/86 *11A*

By KIN BENTLEY

PLANS for a multiracial government of national unity, possibly including members of the banned African National Congress, are expected to be unveiled at the National Party's federal congress in Durban on August 12 and 13.

Quoting "informed sources", the Herstigte Nasionale Party MP for Sasolburg, Mr Louis Stofberg, made this prediction at a meeting attended by about 380 people in Algoa Park last night.

Mr Stofberg said two recent meetings between South Africans and ANC members pointed to the possible inclusion of members of the ANC in a new centrist alliance, which would include the National Party, the whole of the New Republic Party, much of the PFP and black leaders like Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Last month the chairman of the Afrikaner Broederbond, Professor J P de Lange, had an informal meeting with two senior ANC members, Mr Thabo Mbeki, its director of publicity and information and Mr Mac Maharaj, another senior figure in the ANC hierarchy, in New York.

This week, Dr Zac de Beer, an executive director of Anglo American met Mr Mbeki in London.

A new constitution bringing blacks into central government is expected to be announced at the congress, but Mr Stofberg warned: "No single black man will

govern over a white man in South Africa".

He said the "three-legged Parliament" was tripping itself up.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, whom he described as the most rightwing member of the Cabinet, had to "plead" with coloured and Indian MPs for "powers to maintain law and order".

But consensus on the Internal Security Amendment and Public Safety Amendment Bills seemed impossible.

Instead the Government was now considering imposing martial law to deal with an expected blood-bath on June 16, he said.

On the referendum to be held in PE next Wednesday, Mr Stofberg said: "A vote for open beaches is a vote against the whites and against the Afrikaner."

He said while the NP could have used the opportunity to show how strong it was, it was scared of being identified with the PFP.

Slating the NP's decision to "give Humewood away to the non-whites" he predicted that if a poll in favour of segregation was low, the Government would belittle it.

Mr Stofberg reiterated the party's commitment to apartheid.

"We are apartheid. Without these laws there cannot be an Afrikaner nation and a white nation," he said.

Youth leader shot

FIGHTING between rival youth groups in Alexandra township near Johannesburg erupted yesterday afternoon after the president of the Alexandra Student Congress was shot dead by unknown gunmen on Monday night.

Mr Mahlomola Mabizela, president of Asco and member of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC), was killed when shots were fired at a meeting of the local youth group in the "Cuba" section of the township, a spokesman for the AAC said.

Members of Asco and the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco) — both AAC affiliates — blamed a rival organisation in the township for the shootings.

The township was tense yesterday afternoon as violent clashes between the two groups broke out, he said.

The spokesman said tension began mounting on Monday after Ayco and

Asco members stopped youths in an allegedly stolen car, and told them not to bring stolen cars into the township as this brought an unnecessary police presence to the township.

The youths then sped off and returned with guns. They opened fire on the Ayco and Asco members without injuring anyone.

Later that evening shots were fired through the window of the hall in which a meeting of a local Ayco branch was taking place and Mr Mabizela was killed instantly.

Two children — a six-year-old girl and a 14-year-old boy — were injured in the shooting and taken to the Hillbrow Hospital, he said.

Another 70 people were hurt in the pandemonium as people tried to get out of the hall.

The spokesman said Mr Mabizela had just been elected chairman of the branch when he was shot. — Sapa.

Cape Times 11/6/86
11/6/86
11/6/86

Alexandra youth leader shot dead

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Fighting between rival youth groups in Alexandra township erupted yesterday after the chairman of the Alexandra Student Congress (Asco) was shot dead on Monday night.

Mr Mahlomola Mabi-zela, 20, chairman of Asco and a member of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC), was shot dead when three gunmen fired through windows of a church hall in 9th Avenue where the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco) was holding a meeting.

But a police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, told Sapa last night that police knew of no shooting or any trou-

ble in Alexandra since last Thursday.

The township was tense yesterday afternoon after violent clashes broke out.

A journalist sent into the township to check on the reports of unrest yesterday evening said it was quiet.

Earlier members of Asco and Ayco, both AAC affiliates, blamed a rival organization for the shooting.

An AAC spokesman said that on Monday Asco and Ayco members stopped youths driving a stolen car and told them not to bring stolen cars into the township as this brought police to the area.

About 8pm the youths returned, killing Mr Mabi-zela and injuring two children in the shooting.

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11/6/86

CMH Tmp 15
11/6/86 (11A) (278) (28)

UDF, Azapo back call to end violence

By BARRY STREEK

A DRAMATIC call for peace and an end for inter-organizational violence was made yesterday by the newly-formed Stop The Killings Interim Committee.

The committee was formed by representatives of a wide range of "progressive" organizations when a call was made to end violence after two members of the Electrical and Allied Workers Trade Union (EAWTU) died when their car was petrol-bombed in Crossroads.

Yesterday's call was the first time "progressive" organizations have made a joint public stand against violence inside black areas — and lashed out against the lack of discipline which the committee regards as being in the State's interests.

Different roles in struggle

It has also recognized that there can be different roles for different organizations in the broad "liberation struggle".

"It is with deep pain and concern that we witness the renewed violence and killings taking place in KTC and Crossroads between oppressed and oppressed, and exploited and exploited."

"This human tragedy, on a scale never seen before in our country, must be stopped and prevented from resuming."

"However, this is only possible if the progressive organizations combine to demand an immediate ceasefire between the warring parties," a statement said.

The statement, issued by Mr Brian Williams, EAWTU's southern areas secretary, said the union and a large number of other progressive organizations had initiated a stop-the-killings campaign.

"We wish to publicly call on political, youth, trade union and civic organizations who have not yet responded positively to the invitation to join in the stop-the-killings campaign to do so now as a matter of urgency."

"Many lives can be saved if the progressive organizations can as a matter of priority go beyond ideological barriers."

'Benefit from the killings'

"The chains of oppression and exploitation cannot be removed if the victims continue to kill each other."

"The oppressors are the only ones who benefit from these killings."

"For the sake of our liberation struggle, we call upon all those persons and organizations who are able to exercise any influence to get a ceasefire with the resolution of the crisis in mind to do so immediately," the statement said.

The organizations who issued initial messages of support, included the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Azanian Congress of Trade Unions (Azactu), the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo), the New Unity Movement, the Cape Action League, the Federation of Cape Civic Associations and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

1011 10/20/86

Cafe Times 11/6/86

Police search UDF offices

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front offices at Atlantic House in Corporation Street were raided by four security policemen yesterday, a spokeswoman from the organization said.

Ms Veronica Simmers, an administrator for the UDF, said that six posters related to June 16 were confiscated in the raid.

She said the police action "clearly showed that as the government loses control it attempts to retain power by using increasingly desperate measures".

"I believe that the Public Safety Amendment Bill will be gazetted on Thursday — but already the security police act without

checks on their power," she said.

Ms Simmers said "the men, led by a Lieutenant Mostert, initially refused to produce a search warrant, until I had to contact my attorney".

UDF patron Mr Johnny Issel and seven other activists were at the office when the security police arrived.

"When I contacted my attorney and told him he (Lieut Mostert) had refused to produce a search warrant, it took only minutes for him to produce it," she said.

Last night a police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that police had been at the UDF offices yesterday.

JUNE

SOWETAN

11A

11/6/88

16



MOVES

TRADE unions, political and church groups have decided to hold meetings on June 16 in defiance of the Government's proclamation prohibiting meetings on that day.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order warned yesterday that the police would take appropriate action against those people breaking the law.

Student bodies said yesterday that they will join political and trade union groups in observing June 16 by holding meetings in remembrance of those who were killed since 1976.

Inkatha has called on

SOWETAN Reporter

people to observe June 16 by staying at home, to pray for black unity. It urged black political groups, trade unions, church leaders and youth leaders to co-operate against black-on-black violence.

The South African Nursing Association (Sana) yesterday appealed to the public to allow their staff to get to work on June 16. In a

Plea to allow nurses to get to work

statement released yesterday, Sana's president, Professor M C van Huyssteen, said the association abhorred violence and trusted that the community "will protect its right to have

its ill cared-for by nurses who are professionally qualified to do so. It will be a sad day for the South African community if nursing services have to be closed down in order to ensure the safety of nurses", Prof van Huyssteen said.

The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has called on all black businesses in the country to observe June 16 by closing for a full day or for part of the day depending in the region from which they operate.

The South African Black Taxi Association (Sabta) said it would operate on June 16 to convey those people, such as nurses, doctors and journalists who were exempt from the stay-away call.

• Solidarity, official opposition in the House of Delegates, yesterday urged Indians to mark June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto unrest, "in a spirit of goodwill and hope for a peaceful future for all South Africans".

Meanwhile the Azanian People's Organisation brought an urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday challenging the Minister's ban on meetings this month to commemorate the 10th anniversary of June 16 and the adoption of the Freedom Charter.

YOUTH STAY ON TO FIGHT

11/18
SOWETO
11/6/86

CONTEMPORARY black youth "stayed and fought" in the country rather than leave to get weapons and training, Mr Dan Montsitsi, a former president of the Soweto Youth Congress, said this week.

Now the United Democratic Front's Transvaal youth representative, Mr Montsitsi said there was not much difference between the militancy of the pupils in 1976 — the year of the Soweto uprising — and today.

The only difference was the extent of militancy, he told an audience of about 50 at an End Conscription Campaign meeting in Johannesburg.

"The youth of 1976 used to leave the country in large numbers, in their thousands, to get guns and come back into the country.

"The youth of today, they stay in the country and fight," Mr Montsitsi said.

Montsitsi tells audience

committees.

"That actually shows the level of development that has taken place politically and organisationally in the townships," Mr Montsitsi said.

Pupils were also more clear on the type of educational system they wanted.

The UDF's concern was to bring about peaceful change in South Africa.

The Government was creating violent condi-

tions, Mr Montsitsi said.

The commercial Press presented a biased image of a "black on black" struggle, he said.

"With the commercial Press it is first the issue of commercialism."

Campaigns to ostracise informers and policemen in the townships developed into "a type of confrontation".

"There is nothing like black on black confrontation but the enemy had been able to use a lot of African people in order to sustain apartheid.

"We don't see how they can be separated from the structure they are defending." — Sapa.

Hatred

He spoke on the theme: "From student resistance to civil war" and the role of the South African Defence Force.

Much hatred was generalised by the authorities' actions on June 16 1976, he said.

"We had never encountered that kind of bloodshed.

"This actually transformed quite a lot of students in Soweto. It actually transformed the community.

"There was quite a lot of preparedness and a lot of unity against the system."

People had become more organised since then, coming together in organisations — from national groups to street

50
10/18

DD 11/6/86 (1/A)

Man jailed for intimidation

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A man was yesterday sentenced to an effective 15 months' imprisonment after he was found guilty in the regional court here of intimidation.

Bhekikhaya Peter Makata, 24, of NU 9, Mdantsane, had pleaded not

guilty to the charge at a previous hearing.

It was found that he intimidated Mr Nkosinathi Shiyani and his wife, Nowetile, at the Oriental Plaza on March 8 and threatened them about the groceries which they had bought from shops in town.

He was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment, of which 9 months were conditionally suspended for four years.

Mr P. Campbell was on the bench. The prosecutor was Mr R. Esterhuyse and Advocate S. Gyanda of Durban, instructed by Siwisa and Partners, appeared for the defence.

Necklace death: ^(11A) man in court ^{DD 11/6/56}

QUEENSTOWN — A former branch organiser for the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in Queenstown, Mr Mongezi Sihlahla, 25, appeared in the magistrate's court in connection with the death of a person who was necklaced.

Mr Sihlahla was detained at the Saawu offices in Durban in February this year. He was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

The case was postponed to July 3 and Mr Sihlahla was remanded. — DDR.

Mr Nick Staßen was on the bench and Miss Rene Garman prosecuted.

IRA warns on security bills

~~IRA~~
UA

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Independent Rights Association (IRA) has warned that it will consider more direct action if the new security laws are not enacted.

The warning came from the IRA's chairman, Mr Basil Niemand, following an unsuccessful attempt to stop a meeting protesting against the security bills now before Parliament.

The meeting, which was held at the Albany Catholic Church Hall on Monday, was called for by 20 organisations under the umbrella of the Anti-bills Ad Hoc Committee.

"The IRA has continually striven to protect the rights of the individual. We have on numerous occasions pleaded for more effective laws

governing protection of self and property," Mr Niemand said.

On June 9 the IRA petitioned the authorities to ban the meeting. The magistrate, Mr S. F. Nel, said that "after due and careful consideration" he decided not to invoke the powers conferred upon him by the Internal Security Act.

"Our petition was regrettably turned down. We are convinced that our reasons were valid. Our aim has always been to act within the letter of the law and we have made use of the proper channels.

"The IRA and its supporters are no longer prepared to sit back and watch while criminal elements continue to incite and intimidate innocent citizens, especially the youth, to

mindless and cruel acts of violence, arson and murder.

"Unless the laws are enacted in the near future we will have to consider more direct action," he said.

Mr Niemand said the IRA's reasons for the requested ban on the meeting were that it was convinced that "inflammatory meetings of this nature" would foster continued ill-will among the citizens of East London and cause an increase in unrest and civil strife.

It also believed that the meeting would further denigrate the powers of law enforcement, "taking into consideration the fact that organisations such as the UDF and other anti-South African Government institutions would be represented."

The fact that the meeting was arranged for June 9, one week before June 16, had also convinced the IRA that it would be neglecting its promise to protect the rights of all individuals if it did not condemn the meeting, he said.

Drive to unban ANC launched

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has called on "all people who want peace" to take up the campaign to secure the unbanning of the African National Congress which, it says, is widely regarded locally and abroad as "the champion of the oppressed".

The call was made yesterday by UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe at the launching of the front's "Unban the ANC" campaign in Khotso House, Johannesburg.

As a crowd of about 300 applauded representatives from various UDF affiliates, and from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce and from the Black Sash, Khotso House was sealed off by about 200 riot police and soldiers.

Tensions ran high afterwards when the commanding officer entered the building and advised the crowd that singing could lead to arrest.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, police media liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said people were told to disperse as they were gathering on the steps and this would have constituted an illegal gathering.

Petrol bombs

He denied that anyone was threatened with arrest because of singing.

It took 80 minutes to clear the hall. As soon as the last of the crowd had left, police rushed in and began searching the hall.

They were asked to leave by South African Council of Churches secretary-general Dr Breyers Naude and administrator Mr Dan Vaughan.

Police searched the hall, said Lieutenant Louw, because information had been received that petrol bombs were taken into the meeting. No petrol bombs were found, he added.

Mr Morobe told the meeting that the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations was one

of the preconditions for political negotiation.

He highlighted the fact that the ANC had waged a non-violent struggle for 50 years and that "the only reward for a quarter of a century of patience and peaceful struggle was to be banned".

Representatives from Nafcoc, the National Union of South African Students and the Black Sash emphasised that popular support for the ANC made it impossible to contemplate negotiating a new political order for South Africa without it.

The Azanian Students' Organisation underlined Mr Morobe's call for people to show support.

"The task of unbanning the ANC lies with all the progressive-minded people of South Africa," it said.

Mr Henry Fazzie, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association and a UDF regional vice-chairman, said the anger in townships across the land was "because people want the ANC, they want their leaders to come back from jail".



The final scene in the 90-minute drama played out near Khotso House in central Johannesburg: South African Council of Churches secretary-general Dr Breyers Naude confronts commanding officer Colonel Herman Scheepers about police entering and briefly searching parts of Khotso House.

Picture by Alf Kumalo

Uwusa urges day of prayer

The United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) has called on its members to observe June 16 as a holiday and will hold prayer services.

A statement released by Uwusa yesterday said: "We are recommending to our members to negotiate with their employers — on the same basis as the May Day workers' holiday — a day on which they are free to pay their respects to the fallen heroes of 1976.

"However, Uwusa does not subscribe to the day being extended into a period of prolonged stayaways."

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

(U/A) (1/2) BUS DAY 11/6/85
June 16 stayaway advised

THE United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) has joined most trade unions in advising members to stay away from work on June 16, the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto student uprising.

Speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Uwusa secretary-general Simon Conco said the union also recommended that members negotiate with employers for the day off.

Conco denied reports that Uwusa members were responsible for violence at Iscor's Hlobane colliery near Vryheid on Friday, which resulted in 11 deaths and widespread injuries.

Conco said the union supported a non-violent and negotiated freedom in SA. He blamed the violence on striking National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) members, saying they attacked a group of workers — including Uwusa members — trying to enter a shaft to continue work.

NUM denies this, saying Uwusa has a small presence on the mine and that armed Inkatha supporters entered the mine and attacked NUM members, who were striking to protest at management's refusal to allow an NUM organiser access to the mine, and to accelerate

recognition talks between management and the NUM.

The NUM believes more than 500 workers have been dismissed at Hlobane as a strategy to undermine the union and employ Inkatha supporters. Both management and Conco reject this, saying workers resigned voluntarily.

□ The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has called on all black businesses in SA to observe June 16 by closing for either part of the day or the full day.

Mob hacks former Mercury reporter

Mercury Reporter

A FORMER Mercury reporter and international journalist, Mr George De'Ath, 32, was critically injured yesterday when he was attacked by a panga-wielding mob while covering the clashes in Crossroads.

Mr De'Ath, who is a freelance journalist, was in an area named White City, on the border between the KTC and Crossroads squatter camps, on an assignment for BBC TV-news, when he was attacked.

It is believed he entered the area on his own in spite of police warnings that it would be dangerous to do so.

The same morning a Citizen reporter, Mr Bert van Hees, was shot and wounded in the left arm while touring the township under police escort.

Mr De'Ath was found slumped next to a house, with his camera bag and other equipment strewn in the road. He was rushed to Groote Schuur Hospital in a serious condition. His condition late yesterday was described as serious but stable.

Mr Andile Fosi, his black assistant, also received serious cut wounds on the head and was taken to the Conradie Hospital for treatment.

Mr De'Ath matriculated from the New Forest High School in Durban and studied



Mr George De'Ath

for his National Certificate of Photography at the Natal Technikon before joining a newspaper.

Besides a short spell working for Whysalls, he has spent his career with news organisations throughout Africa.

He worked as a journalist on the Zululand Observer and later on the Mercury.

In 1975, at the inception of television, he left to further his career in a new direction.

After working for the SABC as a news interviewer he joined the American NBC network and has since worked for the British ITN and BBC television networks on a freelance basis.

22 held in
OFS protest

Own Correspondent

WELKOM — Twenty-two youths who staged a protest at various points in Bok Street, Welkom, were arrested yesterday afternoon.

The youths were carrying posters reading: "Stop Le Grange's Law".

According to sources, the protest was organised by the area committee of the UDF and Cosatu.

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116 196
Midland
Chamber
advice
for
Monday,
June 16

Post Reporter

"No work, no pay" should be the order of the day on Monday, June 16, says the Midland Chamber of Industries.

It is advising its members to adopt this "long-standing principle", although it says it cannot issue "a total guideline on how to handle June 16".

Where managements feel inclined to apply disciplinary procedures, the chamber recommends they bear in mind that, because of township pressure, some employees will be afraid to work.

It also stresses, in the event of "willingly acting in unison" to stay away from work, the importance of treating all employees in a similar manner.

And it asks managements to "weigh up very carefully" all the implications before dismissing an entire workforce because of a stayaway.

LESOTHO ROUNDS UP REFUGEES

11/18/86
11/18
SOME

MASERU — Some 40 South African refugees, all members of the African National Congress, were rounded up on Monday and held at a transit centre before being sent to Zambia, some of the group reported.

The 30 men in the group were ordered by police to remain at the centre until departure tomorrow. Ten women were allowed to return to their homes for the night but told to report back in the morning.

The group was among 63 South African refugees told last week they would be expelled on June 14 by Lesotho's military government.

Soon after seizing power in a coup last January, Lesotho's leader, Major-General Justin Lekhanya expelled more than 100 ANC members.

The current expulsions are the next largest.

Most of the ANC members rounded up were among 48 South Africans identified last week on the SABC as being in the country illegally.

The women, most of them young, who spent the day at the transit centre said they were nervous and asked not to be identified. — Sapa-AP.

The terror of the night vigil

For the past two months in strife-torn Chesterville, mothers have kept a nightly outdoor vigil to protect their children. Twice recently they've been joined by concerned Durban women wishing to help their plight. CONYNGH went with them last week.

LAST week a handful of concerned Durban women reached out hands to the mothers of strife-torn Chesterville.

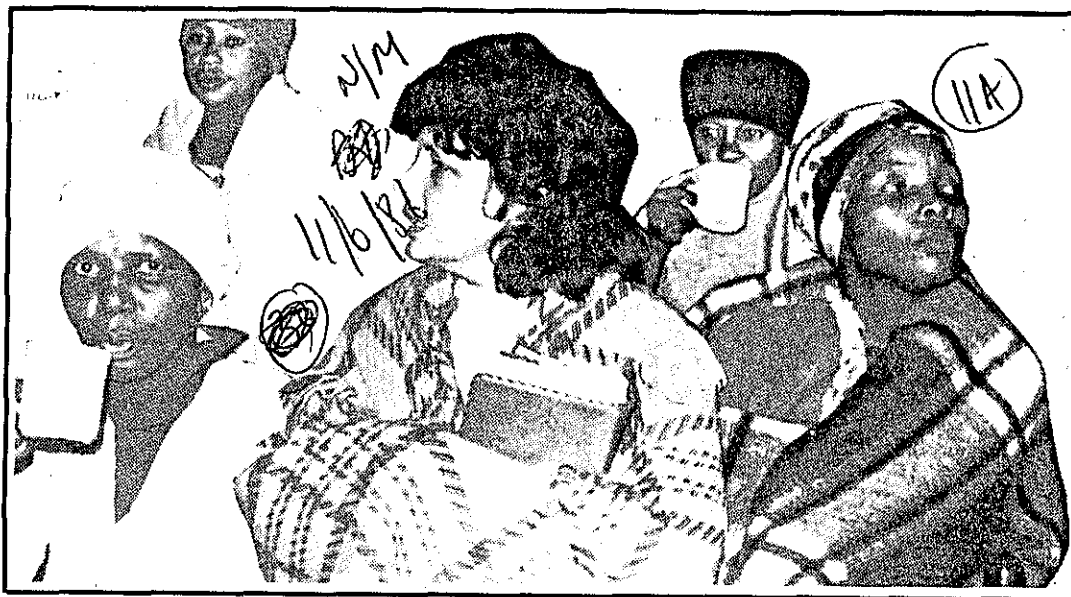
They learnt the courage of mothers who brave the danger of dark streets to keep watch over their children at night — for many have been forced to flee their homes for fear of persecution.

They fear the 'A-Team', a township gang which has brought terror to the citizens of this normally quiet Durban township.

Over the past few months the A-Team has burned houses and abducted people, and residents say more than 16 have been killed. Last week dozens of township dogs were shot outside their homes.

Mothers who fear their children may get caught up in Chesterville's violence have sent them away from home. In recent weeks many youngsters have spent chilly nights sleeping in surrounding bushes.

Since mid-April, when violence escalated, mothers have grouped together to keep guard over their



children sleeping in bushes on the edge of the township.

Nightly they gather, from 11 pm to 4 am — dozens of women in nighties and blankets, singing hymns, saying prayers; keeping vigil over their children.

Victoria, a township mother, said the vigils were formed on April 15 after an alarm that the A-team was coming to abduct students. Instead of going into hiding, some of the township women decided to keep watch outside that night.

'I went to my child, and said: "Come let us go into hiding". But when we got to the car I decided not to run away.

'Instead I went down the street and got women out of their houses to keep a vigil outside that night.

'We wanted to use our eyes and witness what was going to be done to our children. We sat on the corner of the road waiting for the night. We had come there to die with our children.

'Ever since then we women have been keeping those vigils — even if sometimes there are just four of us,' she said.

Concern

For two weeks now the township women have been joined by a few white mothers — women whose concern has brought them from the safety of suburban houses to share their plight.

On May 29, 15 Durban women spent their first night in the open with Chesterville's mothers, unarmed and afraid. While they were there

a house nearby was petrol-bombed. They heard screams, and a man inside died in the flames.

For many it was one of the most traumatic nights of their lives. All were horrified that the terror was a nightly one for hundreds of township mothers and their children.

Last week I joined some of Durban's women in their second joint vigil with Chesterville's women. At 11 pm, 15 of us entered the township in convoy — some Black Sash members, others just concerned women wanting to show sympathy.

For 2½ hours we shared one of the coldest nights of this year with these women, seated beside the road on the hard ground, wrapped in blankets and scarves against the bitter wind.

We shared some of their fear, their helplessness and their courage, singing hymns, chatting, and reading psalms. For many it was the first time of sharing feelings openly with black women.

Said Chesterville resident Irene: 'My children rush back home for meals. They are too afraid to even sit down. Then they disappear again back to the bush.'

Said Maria, another mother: 'Inside our homes we are cooped up and scared. We feel safer outside where we can confront the dangers that face us.'

Mothers told of living with teargassing and burning. Volunteers were called on to learn first aid to help injured children before ambulances arrived.

Victoria told of a phone call saying her younger son would be killed; of last month when a child was shot in front of her. We learnt the night before we arrived she had conducted a solitary vigil outside in pouring rain.

'What can we do? The Israelites had Canaan to go to from Egypt — but where can we go?,' she said.

For a few short hours we breached the disparity between our lives and theirs, and the danger we feared dissipated in union. With more than 100 of us huddled together against the cold, we felt we had formed a bond — we had reached hands in friendship across the great divide.

But by the nature of things, we returned to our warm beds and safety — the Chesterville women returned to cold houses and fear.

DURBAN women who spent the night with Chesterville's mothers said their experience left an indelible impression.

● Said Stephanie, a mother of three: 'We wanted to show the Chesterville women that we, as mothers, identified with the problems they faced — that we wouldn't like our children to be exposed to such trauma.

'What struck me was their courage — that those women are prepared to lay down their lives to protect their young.

'The disparity between the types of lives we lead is so frightening. When my children go to school, there is no risk of them being assaulted or victimised.'

● Marylyn Cason, mother of four

young children: 'When I heard about the problems of Chesterville women, I wanted to show solidarity. I felt I had no choice because I knew if my close friends were involved, I wouldn't even stop to count the cost.'

● Pat Steele, mother of two grown-up daughters: 'Some of those women are friends of mine, and as a mother I know the fears and terror they're experiencing — not knowing what their children are going through at night.

'One feels so helpless in this situation — it's little enough that we can offer some sort of support. And I think the women need to know that not all whites are uninformed and uncaring.'

Call for support to oppose ban on ANC

ARGUS 11/6/86

TIA

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front has called on "all people who want peace" to take up the campaign to secure the unbanning of the African National Congress which, it says, is widely regarded as "the champion of the oppressed".

The call was made yesterday by UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe at the launching of the front's Unban The ANC campaign in Khotso House, Johannesburg.

As a crowd of about 300 applauded representatives from UDF affiliates and from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce and the Black Sash, Khotso House was sealed off by about 200 riot police and soldiers.

"No singing"

Tension ran high afterwards as UDF officials supervised the dispersal of the crowd and reached a pitch when the commanding officer entered the building and warned the crowd that singing inside or outside the building could lead to arrest.

It took 80 minutes to clear the hall. Immediately the last of the crowd had left, police rushed inside and began searching the hall. They were asked to leave by South African Council of Churches secretary-general Dr Beyers Naude and administrator Mr Dan Vaughan.

Mr Morobe told the meeting that the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations was one of the preconditions for political negotiation. He said the ANC had waged a non-violent

struggle for 50 years and "its only reward for patience, perseverance and peaceful struggle was to be banned."

Representatives from Nafcoc, the National Union of South African Students, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Black Sash all emphasised that popular support for the ANC made it impossible to contemplate negotiating a new political order for South Africa without the ANC.

Mr Henry Fazzie, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association and a UDF regional vice-chairman, said people were already in the process of unbanning the ANC. He added that the anger in townships across the land was "because people want the ANC, they want their leaders to come back from jail".

This was the grievance that had to be addressed. "The chaos will never be stopped by police or martial law," he said.

De Lange confirms meeting ANC man

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Broederbond chairman Professor Pieter de Lange confirmed yesterday that he had met an African National Congress official in New York but refused to reveal what was discussed.

Professor De Lange said he met the ANC's publicity and information director, Mr Thabo Mbeki "informally, by chance" while attending a Ford Foundation edu-

cation conference at the end of May.

He said he was not prepared to talk about the contents of the discussion.

When asked if further discussions might take place, he said nothing had been arranged.

Professor De Lange denied the meeting, believed to be the first between representatives of the ANC and the Broederbond, had been pre-arranged.

D 01/16/86 (11/4)

EL school: no to June 16 closure

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The only multiracial Catholic school in the Border, St Anne's Primary School here, will not close to commemorate June 16. Instead there will be a Holy Mass for Peace on June 13.

This was said by the principal of the school, Sister M. Robert, who was responding to a call made by the Johannesburg-based Catholic Education Council for Catholic schools to mark the anniversary of the June 16 upheavals.

The council called on the schools to observe the day by "appropriate means as an expression of solidarity with all who have suffered and still suffer injustice."

Sister Robert said black pupils would probably not attend

classes on June 16. She added that she would not dictate to individuals what they should do. It would be left to individuals to decide whether to come to the school or not, she said.

"The school will be open as usual. It will be sad when the pupils do not come but we will keep them in our prayers and thoughts. The prayer is the most powerful weapon Christians have at their disposal."

She said it should be remembered that the school showed solidarity with those suffering from injustice five years ago when the doors were opened to all racial groups in the Border region.

In a covering letter sent by the Catholic Education Council to media agencies in Johannesburg, the council said:

- June 15 should be observed as a day of prayer and fasting.

- It was presumed black students would not be at schools on Monday, June 16 and therefore it would not be a normal day.

- If students are at schools, alternative programmes like talks and video apparatus could be used in the schools to help pupils understand the issues. Classes might, in turn, arrange prayer services.

Most firms hoping to stay open on Monday

11A

2/1/86 12/6/86

Labour Reporter

MOST businesses in Natal were expected to stay open and operate as normal on June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising, a spokesman for organised business said yesterday.

Mr Ken Hobson, general manager of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, said, however, that the chamber was expecting some absenteeism by workers but did not anticipate a mass stayaway.

He said that while the chamber had advised its members to adopt the 'no work, no pay' rule, employers had been asked to show sympathy to absentees.

Durban's director of markets, Mr D J Willemse, said markets would open as normal on Monday.

The Afrikaans Handelsinstituut has called on all concerned parties to keep June 16 as normal and calm as possible.

Mr Christie Kuun, president of the organisation, said it was the AHI's standpoint that workers who stayed away from work on that day should not be paid but should not be penalised either.

The United Workers' Union of South Africa, Uwuasa, called on its members to observe June 16 as a holiday.

Mr Simon Conco, Uwuasa's secretary-general, said the union was recommending to its members to negotiate with employers on the same basis as the May Day workers' holiday.

Both the United Democratic Front and the Inkatha Youth Brigade have applied to use Currie's Fountain to stage rallies on Monday.

The S A Domestic Workers' Association is convening a general meeting of domestic workers in Durban today to decide on plans for June 16.

Prof Jaap Greyling, rector of the University of Durban-Westville, said the campus would be open on Monday but academic activities for undergraduate students would be suspended.

Sapa reports from Pietermaritzburg that the Natal Witness will not be published on Monday as a 'gesture of reconciliation', the newspaper's managing director, Mr Stuart Craib said yesterday.

'After deep consideration of the requests made to us by the trade unions with which we deal, we have decided to close on June 16 and to grant our employees a paid holiday to mark the 10th anniversary of those events which erupted in Soweto, so decisively changing our national life,' Mr Craib said in a statement yesterday.

Our African Affairs Correspondent reports that KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi says he rejects the use of June 16 as a launching date for the further escalation of violence in South Africa.

In a statement Chief Buthelezi said anyone who linked June 16 with the further escalation of black-on-black violence subverted the meaning of that day.

To unify

It should be a day of remembrance filled with dignity, Chief Buthelezi maintained.

To use June 16 as a launching date for destroying the South African economy and pursuing the party political aspirations of the ANC-in-exile, of the UDF and Cosatu was an intolerable misuse of a day that should be used to unify black South Africa.

In Pretoria the South African Council of Catholic Laity yesterday called on Christians to mark June 16 by staying away from work and attending pre-planned meetings, services and rallies, reports Sapa.

In Johannesburg the UDF yesterday called on 'all peace-loving South Africans' to attend church services on June 16.

Meanwhile it is reported that Indian-owned shops in central Durban and in Stanger have been urged to close on Monday.

Mr K T Manjee, secretary of the Central Durban Indian Ratepayers' Association, said the call was made to Indian businessmen after his association had taken a decision that the day should be commemorated.

Mr Haniff Manjoo, of the Stanger Businessman's Association, said a similar call had been made in Stanger.

South Africans 'living in fear, uncertainty'

N/AM (2) Mercury Reporter 12/6/86 (1A)

WORSENING township violence and the economic recession have taken their toll on the mental health of South Africans.

Anxiety, depression, uncertainty and fear have become common complaints for an ever-increasing number of people of all races during the past two years, psychologists say.

Dr Tina Jonker, director of the Durban Mental Health Society, said there had been a marked increase in the number of people coming to the society for help, although no statistics were available.

Among township blacks, there was 'fear all the time'.

'People tell us they never know what's going to happen the next moment,' she said.

'They say it's quiet one moment, then the next thing they see is smoke and flames. There is also a lot of worry among parents who don't know where their youngsters are or who feel they've lost control of their children.'

'The end result, without any doubt, is anxiety and depression.'

Other race groups were also affected, even though they might be spared the day-to-day experience of conflict, she said.

'There's uncertainty about the future, which causes a lot of anxiety among Indians, whites and coloureds too.'

She said the continuing recession was having serious effects on mental health in all groups.



CAPC Times 12/6/82 233/119/122

No 'Witness' on June 16

MARITZBURG. — The Natal Witness will not be published on Monday, June 16, as a "gesture of reconciliation" on the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, the newspaper's managing director said yesterday.

"After deep consideration of the requests made to us by the trade unions with which we deal, we have decided to close on June 16 and to grant our employees a paid holiday to mark the 10th anniversary of those events which erupted in Soweto, so decisively changing our national life," Mr Stuart Craib said in a statement.

The Natal Witness will be published

again on Tuesday, June 17.

Mr Craib said: "We are doing this as a gesture of reconciliation in this tragic period through which our country is passing and as a demonstration of our sympathy with, and understanding of, the feelings of our fellow countrymen.

"The sheer cost of our decision makes it impossible to undertake to repeat this holiday, but we hope the government will act quickly to reschedule South Africa's calendar of public holidays so that consideration is given to the feelings of all our people," he said. — Sapa

SACC call for intervention

JOHANNESBURG — South African Council of Churches (SACC) church leaders have expressed concern over the conflict in the country and have appealed to foreign churches to ask their governments to intervene to prevent the escalating violence.

The SACC churches met here this week to discuss issues such as the new security bills, the ban on June 16 meetings and the worsening violence at Crossroads and other areas.

In a statement yesterday, the churches urged the withdrawal of the bills, which "would give the authorities carte blanche to act with indemnity if they became law".

The churches were appalled at the alleged collusion between security forces and the "witdoeke" faction in Crossroads, and called for the SADF to withdraw and the SAP to stop the "witdoeke" attacks on squatters.

● It is reported from Harare that the SACC general secretary, Dr Beyers Naude, said if political prisoners were not released, SA would

become ungovernable to the point where the economic situation would force the government to take drastic action, or resign.

He said SA could be heading for a Spanish Civil War situation, with "tremendous polarisation and unimaginable levels of brutality."

● Meanwhile the Anglican Diocesan Council for Johannesburg has resolved in a statement yesterday that if the pending security legislation became law, "it will be unable to obey regulations made in terms of it, nor will it counsel other Anglicans to obey them".

● It is reported from Durban that the former PFP MP, Dr Alex Boraine, said on Tuesday the government only had two choices left.

Addressing a protest rally in connection with the security bills, he said the government could either release Nelson Mandela, unban the ANC and scrap apartheid to prepare the way for genuine negotiation, or it could continue to suppress, detain and even kill its political opponents. — Sapa

3 firms recognise 'significant date in SA history'

Agreement over June 16

THREE prominent companies reached agreement with trade unions yesterday on granting June 16 as a paid holiday.

The Food and Beverage Workers' Union said it had successfully negotiated a paid holiday on June 16 at Coca-Cola Bottling companies in Johannesburg and Boksburg, and at Davis Gelatine Industries in Krugersdorp. The union said these companies had taken the "right step timely".

Colgate-Palmolive said yesterday it had become one of the first American companies to recognise June 16 as a significant date in SA history by granting its factory employees a paid holiday.

The company also reached agree-

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

ment with the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union in 1985 on having May 1 as a paid holiday for factory workers.

Colgate-Palmolive MD Gerry Nocker said: "As a gesture of Colgate's solidarity with those who suffered losses since 1976, the whole of the SA company will also close for the afternoon of June 16 1986 to allow employees to attend commemorative services.

□ The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut has called on all parties to allow June 16 to pass as peacefully and normally as possible. The AHI's position in the event of a work stayaway on June 16 is one of no work, no pay, but that workers should not be penal-

ised unnecessarily.

□ Sapa reports that 17 women's organisations have made a strong call for domestic workers to have a paid holiday on June 16.

The organisations have made a special plea to women employers to understand and support their domestic workers' desire to protect, guide and be with their children on June 16.

The organisations include the Anglican Mothers' Union, the Black Sash, the Catholic Association of Women in South Africa, the Catholic Women's League, the Christian Women's Movement, the SA Domestic Workers' Association, the Union of Jewish Women, the Women's Legal Status Committee, Women for Peace, Women of St Anne, and the YWCA of SA.

(11A) ~~SA~~ ~~1986~~
BUS DAY
12/6/86

Foreign press voices concern

Newsman's 'crucial mistake'

By CHRIS BATEMAN
TRAPPED in hiding behind "witdoek" lines as armed warriors swept past him in KTC on Tuesday, foreign TV soundman Mr Andile Fosi made a crucial error — he emerged with ITN colleague Mr George De'Ath to address a group of warriors as "quabane" (comrades).

The group launched a vicious attack on the two with pangas and axes. Mr De'Ath was still fighting for his life in an intensive-care unit at Groote Schuur Hospital late last night.

Mr Fosi escaped with deep cuts to his face, neck, back and hand. Still stunned and nursing a broken arm, the Xhosa-speaking journalist yesterday flew back to Johannesburg with his wife Nolwazi.

He said he and Mr De'Ath had followed comrades moving towards police and witdoeke. As confrontation became "inevitable" the two ducked into a shack to avoid being seen by police.

Teargas was fired at the comrades and the Casspir passed them, Mr Fosi said. "We couldn't differentiate between comrades and witdoeke so we came out. Then I made the mistake."

The warriors said: "You are the people who aren't supposed to be here. You come with the comrades. You are the



Injured ITN soundman Mr Andile Fosi at DF Malan Airport yesterday.

ones who are killing us." It was then that the newsmen were attacked.

Mr De'Ath collapsed and Mr Fosi said he ran towards a police armoured vehicle parked down the road.

Within three metres of it he was chopped at from behind. Police did not react, he claimed. He ran on towards an advancing Casspir which drove him to the scene.

Mr Fosi was adamant that their attackers were witdoeke — "some had white armbands and others wore hats".

his black assistant could be in danger because of faction fighting in NY5.

Two minutes later in NY41 police had traced Mr De'Ath and Mr Fosi, who ran away.

Police continued to patrol and about 11.40am saw Mr Fosi being chased by about 15 men in NY38. He disappeared among houses.

The spokesman said police "probably saved Mr De'Ath's life" when two railways policemen chanced upon his attackers and chased them away.

Lieutenant Laubscher said Mr Fosi arrived on the scene later.

He denied that any security force members were present during the attack on Mr De'Ath.

While the two railways policemen were giving Mr De'Ath emergency treatment, police arrived on the scene to find Mr De'Ath lying next to a home in J1801.

Police confirmed that Mr Fosi ran towards a "patrol van" while being chased. This van, however, housed the mobile video unit and the two officers did not see him at first as they were filming a faction fight.

● Yesterday police "escorted" three members of a CBS newscrew from a home in New Crossroads to the Manenberg police station where they were told to report to Lieutenant Laubscher.

JOHANNESBURG. — Foreign journalists in South Africa last night expressed "deep concern" about attacks on journalists in Crossroads on Tuesday and police handling of the matter.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) called in a statement for police and the government to "thoroughly investigate and promptly report" on the issue.

Witdoeke

The FCA said that, after discussions with colleagues who were in Crossroads on Tuesday, it was "deeply concerned about the attack on cameraman George De'ath and soundman Andile Fosi, of ITN".

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said last night the FCA seemed to think police were on the side of the "witdoeke".

He said: "The police have often denied they are on anybody's side. We are mainly there to maintain law and order."

He declined further comment at this stage. — Sapa

PLEASE NOTE
ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS EXPIRE WITH THIS ISSUE

CMT Links 12/6/86 11A 127

White Peninsula pupils to join stayaway?

Education Reporter

SOME 200 white pupils may stay away from Peninsula schools on Monday — the 10th anniversary of the June 1976 Soweto uprising — in support of a call for a national stayaway.

The white stayaway has been called by the Pupils Awareness and Action Group (PAAG), formed in September last year to protest police against brutality and demand a single, non-racial education system.

The acting chairman of PAAG, Mr Paul Stober, said there were about 200 registered members of PAAG scattered throughout the Peninsula. "We feel each PAAG member should be free to

consider the call and do whatever satisfies his or her conscience," he told the Cape Times yesterday.

Awareness programmes, at a venue to be decided, would be arranged for pupils who stayed away, he said.

Mr Stober said principals would be informed of the plans by letter.

The executive director of Indian education, Mr A K Singh, said yesterday that his decision not to close schools on June 16 had not changed. He confirmed that he had received a letter from the Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa) requesting their closure, as they felt Indian schools should not be seen by blacks as not observing the event.

Black and coloured schools are not affected, as the anniversary this year falls during their winter holidays.

A spokesman for the University of the Western Cape said the university would close tomorrow for the June vacation and would reopen on July 14.

At UCT, the traditional study week has been split in two to allow students to observe the anniversary. Students were granted study leave last Thursday and Friday, and the remaining three study days will fall on June 16, 17 and 18. Exams will restart next Friday and continue till the end of term on June 27.

In Johannesburg, the Catholic Educa-

tion Council recommended at its annual general meeting at the weekend that Catholic school authorities mark the anniversary by appropriate means as an expression of solidarity with "all who have suffered, and still suffer, injustice".

The council said it associated itself with all other bodies working for justice in South Africa, and in particular, with those striving for non-racial education.

"It was well-known the tragic events of June 16 10 years ago were brought about by dissatisfaction with the education system. Since then many have suffered and died for the same cause," the council said.

The council reaffirmed its commitment to strive for non-racial and equal education.

Examinations at the University of Witwatersrand between June 16 and 18 have been rescheduled to allow for a national stayaway, the vice-chancellor, Professor Karl Tober, announced on Monday.

The National Education Crisis Committee has called for a June 16 stayaway to commemorate Soweto.

"Many staff members and students are sympathetic to the call for a stayaway," Professor Tober said.

The university itself would not close on those days, he said.

June 16 rallies planned

THE United Democratic Front and the Inkatha Youth Brigade have both applied to use Currie's Fountain in Durban to stage rallies on Monday, the 10th anniversary of June 16 1986 Soweto uprising.

The chairman of the Durban Sports Ground Association, Mr Abass Rassool, said: "We agreed to lease Currie's Fountain to either group on condition that a permit is secured from the Chief Magistrate. The first of the two groups to produce the necessary document will get the use of the stadium."

He said it was up to the groups to get the permits to have the meeting.

Meanwhile representatives of both groups have called for calm on June 16, urging their supporters to observe the day with dignity.

UDF spokesman, Mr Lechisa Tsenoli, said an appeal had been made to all people participating in the proposed rally and meetings to exercise discipline and show the dignity the day deserved.

SPORTS Correspondent

According to the Inkatha Youth Brigade national organiser, Mr Ntwe Mafole, the Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, is due to speak at the proposed Inkatha rally.

An official of the Chief Magistrate's office said that only Inkatha had applied for a permit for a meeting at Currie's Fountain on June 16.

The official said that no formal application had been received from the United Democratic Front or any other organisation.

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Mr Justice Smith ex- sion.

^{STAR}
**Two more
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give June
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**Uncertainty plagues
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Another two major employers have agreed to grant workers a paid holiday on June 16.

The Food, Beverage Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Council of Unions of SA, said the Coca Cola bottling Company in Johannesburg and Boksburg and Davis Gelatine Industries (Pty) Ltd in Krugersdorp had recognised June 16.

What of our futures?

This question plagues AA Mutual staff, who yesterday expressed fear and uncertainty over their jobs.

Some workers have been with AA Mutual for more than 30 years. Most are the breadwinners in the family and have children to support, while others supplement their spouses' income.

According to a staff representative, they were advised by management to start looking around for other jobs and not to take the risk of waiting to see what would happen.

"Many of us are looking, but it's very difficult to get a job nowadays and in many instances it means a drop in salary," one employee said.

Staff have been informed they will definitely be paid until the end of June, but what becomes of them thereafter awaits the decision of the court.

Raids part of 'normal operations' — Le Grange

SAP hold scores in nationwide swoop

11/19
SAP
12/16/88

The homes and offices of anti-apartheid campaigners were raided in the early hours of today as police launched a nationwide swoop on activists.

Reports of detentions have been reported from the Reef, Pretoria, Cape Town and Durban in a major crackdown as tension builds up over the 10th anniversary on Monday of the Soweto riots.

About 60 people have been named by colleagues and family as being detained, but activists say dozens more are believed to be held.

Many United Democratic Front and student leaders seem to have gone into hiding in anticipation of the swoop.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange has described the raids as "normal operations" by the police against people involved in the security area.

He declined to react to renewed speculation that strong steps to curb expected unrest would be taken soon — including the declaration of a state of emergency in some areas.

In Cape Town, Captain Henry Beck, Press secretary to Mr le Grange, confirmed that nationwide detentions in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act were taking place.

In Johannesburg, police sealed off three city centre offices housing activist organisations. They were Freeway House in Braamfontein, and Lekton House and Khotso House in the city centre.

Among the black organisations hit by the swoop were the UDF, Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), and Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC).

Mr Saths Cooper, president of Azapo, was picked up at his home in Lenasia at 12.15 am, said a lawyer for the organisation.

He added that seven other senior Azapo members were also detained.

Mr Piroshaw, Camay, secretary-general of Cusa, was detained at his home, said a spokeswoman for Ismail Ayob and Associates.

The home of Mr Murphy Morogbe, Transvaal publicity secretary of the UDF, was raided by four armed security policemen soon after midnight, said a member of his family. He was not at his home in Orlando West, Soweto, at the time.

Not at home

In Eldorado Park Mr Moses Buys was also taken, his mother said.

Police also raided the home of the head of the Azapo health secretariat, Dr Abu Baker Asvat. He was not at home.

In Johannesburg, UDF treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia was taken in.

Others said to be detained were Mrs Vosta Smit, Sister Bernard Reube (president of the Federation of Transvaal Women) from Kagiso on the West Rand; Mr Johannes Pathe (National Union of Mineworkers' organiser for the Free State based in Welkom); Dr R A M Saloojee (vice-president of the TIC in Lenasia).

The home of Mr Ismail Memonat, secretary of the TIC, Lenasia, was also raided, but he was not at home.

Miss Adrian Bird, education officer of the Metal and Allied Workers Union was detained at 12.15 am.

At least 14 people were detained by police in Pretoria.

Paraphrased urging residents to report the activities of "radicals" for their own protection were left behind by the security forces in Mamelodi.

Residents were told they could remain anonymous.

In Durban, the vice-chairman of the Azanian Student Movement (Asam) at the University of Durban-Westville, Ms Neelina Rayjee was taken in.

The former president of Azapo, Mr Ismail Mkhabela, was taken from his home about midnight.

Unconfirmed reports also listed the following as being "taken by police": Ms Sandy Jordyn, of the University of Natal SBC; Mr John Jeffries, Jacques Boule, A S Chetty, Dr Vasco Chetty, Dr S Shamba, the Rev Theo Kibedel, the Rev Larry Rautmann, Mr Peter Kurbuff, Mr Jean Moring, Mr Eric Appelgren, Gill de Vlieg, Shelin Broekema, Dr Abe Nkomo, the Rev Lucas Mabusela, and Mr Gregory Stalbo.

Two more firms agree to day off on June 16

Black organisations, churches and trade unions are going ahead with arrangements to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 riots.

Three extraordinary Government Gazettes are expected to be published today, possibly restoring the State of Emergency in certain areas.

Another two major employers have agreed to give workers a paid holiday on June 16. According to the Food, Beverage Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Council of Unions of SA, they are the Coca-Cola Bottling Company in Johannesburg and Boksburg and Davis Gelatine Industries in Krugersdorp.

"This is a major breakthrough," said Mr L Sikhakhane, the union's secretary.

A massive stayaway by black workers, students and pupils is expected.

The superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital, Dr Chris Van den Beever has appealed for all hospital workers to be given special passage on June 16. So far, only doctors and nurses have been exempted from Monday's stayaway. The Lenasia branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has called upon the "oppressed and exploited" to stay away from work.

DAY OFF

Most foreign embassies have given local staff the day off.

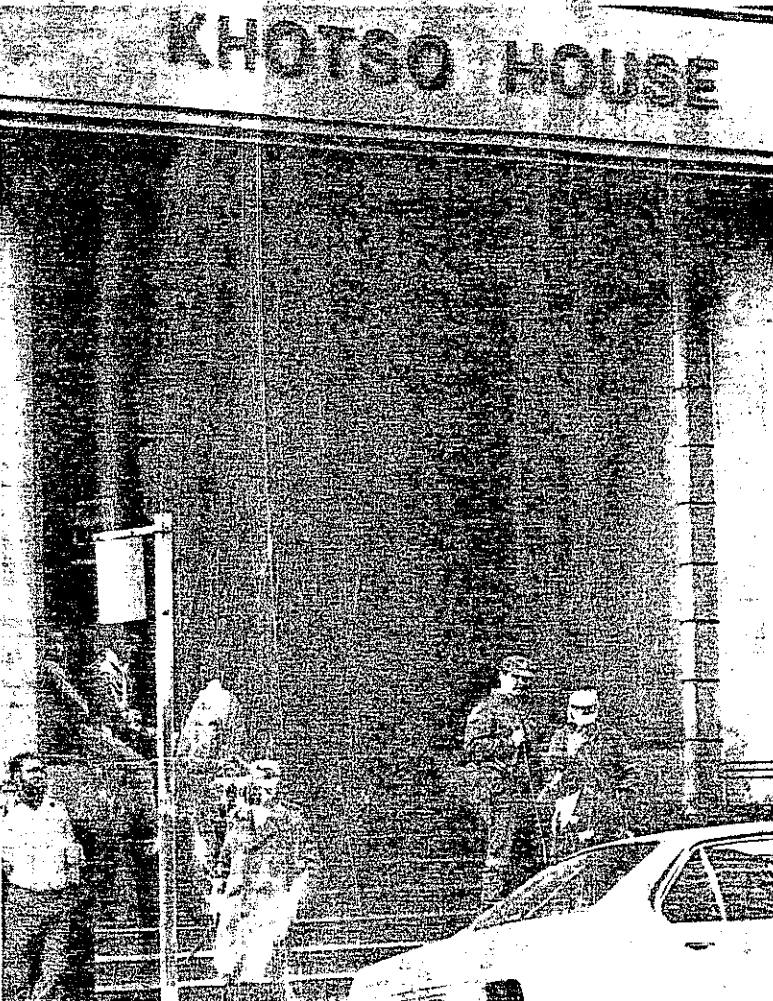
St Mary's Anglican Cathedral in the heart of Johannesburg will present a special all-day programme and the Reverend Peter Storey will hold a special lunch-hour service at Central Methodist.

The Reverend Alan Maker will hold a prayer service in St Columba's Church, Parkview "to pray for all who have suffered".

Most private schools will hold special assemblies. The anniversary will not be commemorated in Government schools, but a number of pupils are expected to stay away.

English-speaking universities countrywide have arranged mid-year exam timetables so students will not write on June 16, 17 and 18.

Most businesses in Natal are expected to stay open.



Police stand guard outside Khotso House in central Johannesburg today as part of a nationwide swoop on activists. Two other Johannesburg offices housing activist organisations, Lekton House and Freeway House in Braamfontein, were sealed off.

Limited UK action against SA expected

The Star Bureau

LONDON — British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher is ready to go along with limited economic measures against South Africa, several observers in London believe.

However, she is widely expected to resist the international clamour for full-scale sanctions.

The Eminent Persons' Group report scheduled to be published today will challenge the Commonwealth to take "concerted action" to avoid a bloodbath in South Africa and the group's two leaders are expected to see Mrs Thatcher at Downing Street this afternoon to enforce this view.

Mr Malcolm Fraser of Australia and General Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria are expected to tell her that she was wrong to oppose the list of sweeping sanctions drawn up at last October's Commonwealth summit.

Sanctions: Europe is still divided

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Pressure for further sanctions against South Africa will increase today with the publication of the EPG report on its failure to initiate dialogue in the country — but Europe is divided.

Commonwealth leaders are expected to make fresh calls for sanctions and are likely to urge the EEC support. But Britain and France will oppose sanctions and Germany is likely to join them.

● Italy is party to the embargo on sale of military equipment to South Africa, but other Italian exports to the country amount to about R800 million.

● Denmark, from the end of this year has banned all trade in goods and services excluding medicine.

● Ireland, which has banned South African fruit and vegetables, would support all sanctions.

● Belgium has a freeze on inter-governmental agreements but the Antwerp diamond market is a major customer for De Beers.

● Spain has indicated it will support "continued pressure" on South Africa.

● Portugal is concerned about the impact of 700 000 Portuguese returning home if forced to flee.

● Holland has promised to support strong action but a major problem is the EEC ban on oil exports — crude oil is almost certainly shipped through Rotterdam.

● Greece aligns itself to the EEC stand but there is a 130 000-strong Greek community in South Africa to consider.

● See Page 23



12/1/82
IIA S TAP

MARITZBURG — The *Natal Witness* will not be published on Monday June 16, as a "gesture of reconciliation" on the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, the newspaper's managing director said yesterday.

"After deep consideration of the requests made to us by the trade unions with which we deal, we have decided to close on June 16 and to grant our employees a paid holiday to mark the 10th anniversary of those events which erupted in Soweto,

Witness to close on Soweto Day

so decisively changing our national life," Mr Stuart Craib said in a statement.

The *Natal Witness* will be published again on Tuesday June 17.

"We are doing this as a gesture of reconciliation in this tragic period

through which our country is passing and as a demonstration of our sympathy with, and understanding of, the feelings of our fellow countrymen," said Mr Craib.

"The sheer cost of our decision makes it impossible to undertake to repeat this holiday, but we hope the Government will act quickly to reschedule South Africa's calendar of public holidays so that consideration is given to the feelings of all our people.

— Sapa.



PFP ^{on 17/16/86} to hold June 16 meeting

132
11A
3800

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Peninsula is heading for a major crisis, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday.

Mr Eglin, who will address a public rally in the City Hall at lunchtime on June 16, urged Capetonians to express their anger at the government's mismanagement of South Africa's affairs.

The regional chairman of the PFP, Mr Jasper Walsh, said the rally was being organized by the Western Cape region of the PFP to inform Capetonians of the truth behind the tragic events at Crossroads and KTC.

Concern

Mr Eglin said he hoped Capetonians, irrespective of political affiliations, would use the meeting on Monday as an opportunity to express their deep concern for the future of South Africa and its people and their solidarity with those who are suffering.

He hoped that they would renew their commitment to rid South Africa of the evils and horrors of apartheid and to replace this with a democratic, non-racial society of which all South Africans could be proud.

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UDF SUPPORT FOR PRIESTS

2/16/86 SOWETAN (28) (11A)

THE United Democratic Front yesterday supported the decision by ministers of religion to hold services in their churches on June 16.

The statement said: "Whilst mindful of the attempt by the Minister

SOWETAN Reporter and Sapa

of Law and Order to trample on the dignity of the majority of South Africans wishing to commemorate June 16, the UDF wishes to reiterate that our people

have a right, not only political but also God-given to commemorate the day.

"We support the call by ministers of religion to open their churches for services on June 16 and to minister to all people on the crisis sit-

uation.

"Having that in mind, we call upon all peace-loving South Africans to attend all church services in all areas on June 15 and 16. We also call on all our affiliates to hold mass-meetings to call for the unbanning of the ANC."

The Vaal Action Committee has organised a mass rally on June 16 to be held at Sebokeng Zone 7 Stadium. The rally will start at 10 am.

Seventeen women's organisations have made a strong call for domestic workers to have a paid day off on June 16, to enable them to be with their children.

The organisations have made a special plea to women employers "who like their employees are mainly mothers, to understand and support their domestic workers' desire to protect, to guide and to be with their children" on June 16.

Groups making the plea are:

The Anglican Mothers' Union, the Black Sash, The Catholic Association of Women in South Africa, the Catholic Women's League, the Christian Women's Movement, the Domestic Workers' and Employers' Project, the Grail, the Methodist Women's Auxiliary National Council of Women, the South African Council of Churches' Women's deck, the South African Domestic Workers' Association, the Union of Jewish Women, the Women's Legal Status Committee, Women for Peace, Women of St Anne, and the YWCA of SA.

Rival groups apply for same venue

12/6/88
SPMC
11/9
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The United Democratic Front and the Inkatha Youth Brigade have both applied to use Currie's Fountain in Durban to stage rallies on Monday to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

The chairman of the Durban Sports Ground Association, Mr Abass Rassool, said: "We agreed to lease Currie's Fountain to either group on condition that a permit is secured from the chief magistrate. The first of the two groups to produce the necessary document will get the use of the stadium".

He said it was up to the respective groups to get the permits to have the meeting.

Representatives of both groups have made calls for calm on June 16, urging their respective supporters to observe the day with dignity.

UDF spokesman Mr Lechisa Tsenoli said an appeal had been made to all people participating in the proposed rally and meetings to practise discipline and show the dignity the day deserved.

'HONOUR THE DAY'

According to the Inkatha Youth Brigade national organiser, Mr Ntwe Mafole, the kwaZulu Chief Minister and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, is due to speak at the proposed Inkatha rally.

Mr Mafole said the Inkatha Youth Brigade was also calling on all sections of the community to "honour the day" as a day of prayer.

Special prayers will be said in most churches mosques and temples during regular services.

Monsignor Paul Nadal, vicar-general of the Catholic Church, said people had been called on to fast on June 16.

A spokesman of the office of the Anglican Bishop of Natal said churches had been asked to incorporate special prayers on Sunday.

Representatives of the Muslim community will incorporate special June 16 prayers during Friday prayer meetings throughout the country.

BY ~~DA~~ STMR
12/6/86
11A

June 16 off for embassy staff

Pretoria Bureau

Most foreign embassies will give their local staff the day off on Soweto Day, June 16, but so far only the Canadians will shut their doors for the day.

Most of the European embassies were still undecided as to what path they would follow in response to a call by the Northern Transvaal region of the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions (Cosatu) on all foreign embassies, excluding the United States, to close on Monday to mark the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto Riots.

According to the Cosatu regional secretary, Mr Donsie Khumalo, the embassies, by closing their offices, could express "solidarity with the oppressed in South Africa".

"The call excludes the American em-

bassy because of the Reagan Administration's support for the South Africa Government," he said.

The resolution had been passed by the Northern Transvaal region of Cosatu because most foreign embassies were situated in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the Canadian Embassy said the decision to close on June 16 was taken before the Cosatu call.

ALLOWED OFF

The US Embassy will be open on Monday, but South African staff of all races will be allowed off, said a spokesman. He added that this decision was made before the Cosatu resolution was taken.

Most of the other embassies have not yet made a final decision.

Leaders go into hiding to evade security net



Mr HENRY FAZZIE

Mr MKHUSELI JACK

PE POST 2/16/86

By JIMMY MATYU
 THREE top Port Elizabeth black community leaders went into hiding on the eve of a massive State security swoop in which many of the country's most prominent black figures were held.

Mr Mkhusele Jack, president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress and spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Fikile Kobese, national organiser for Macwusa and Gwusa and an executive member of the Uitenhage Residents Civic Organisation and Mr Henry Fazzie, UDF regional vice-president and acting president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, were today all in hiding.

People known to have been picked up today in a combined operation by members of the security police and the South African Police are Mr Edgar Ngoyi, regional president of the United Democratic Front, Mrs Ivy Gcina, president of the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation, Mr Dennis Neer, secretary-gen-

eral of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa), Mr Ihron Rensburg, secretary of the Crisis in Education Committee, Mr Thango Lamani, UDF office worker and Mr Zandile Manona of Visnews, BBC, all from Port Elizabeth.

Mr Boy Mge, publicity secretary for the Uitenhage Youth Congress, said those picked up in Uitenhage were Mr Friday France, executive member of the Save the Starving Community, Mr Vuyisile Thole, a former Robben Islander and Mr Lizo Mthana, executive member of the Uitenhage Youth Congress and Gwusa organiser.

Mr Mge said more than seven community leaders were picked up in Uitenhage and there was a possibility others might have gone into hiding in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

In Middelburg five

● Turn to Page 2

PE black leaders hide to evade net

● From Page 1

people were held, including the Rev Abbie Visagie, who is connected with the SA Council of Churches.

In Somerset East it was reported that about 100 people were detained by police.

The South African Police Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, has directed all inquiries about reported detentions to Pretoria.

Mr Jack, who spoke from hiding, said a Press conference would be held tomorrow in Port Elizabeth to review the whole situation in the light of the present detentions.

"The mood is bitter

over these detentions as they are a clear indication of a declaration of the Government's stand on not being prepared to negotiate over the future of this country," said Mr Jack.

"It is not interested in a peaceful negotiation and has not learnt from the recent state of emergency."

Mr Jack said the Government's actions were a clear sign of efforts to frustrate June 16 commemorations in the country.

"There is an air of militancy among the youth in the townships," he said.

Mr Fazzie, also in hiding, said in an interview that the Government was angry that its security

Bills had been blocked in the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives.

He said the State was totally bent on crushing progressive political movements of the people opposed to its "draconian laws" and who wanted peace.

"Detentions, the state of emergency, police roadblocks and police shootings will never solve any problems," he said.

Yesterday Mr Kobese, who has also gone into hiding, warned that all political activists might be picked up and detained before June 16.

He criticised the Le Grange security Bills still before the Parliament.

PE POST 2/16/86

EPG 'paves way for sanctions'

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — A Commonwealth report which paves the way for Western economic sanctions against South Africa was due to be released here today, as Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, yesterday said that Britain remains firmly opposed to mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

The historic 70-page report, which has already been widely leaked to the British press, warns that "concerted action of an effective kind" might offer the last opportunity to avert what could be the worst bloodbath since World War II.

Although the report does not recommend specific sanctions, it is likely to intensify mounting pressure for further economic signals from South Africa's major Western trading partners.

It will form the main input at a seven-nation Commonwealth mini-summit in August which is expected to spell out a

detailed Commonwealth position on tougher economic sanctions.

The report squarely blames the South African Government's "obduracy and intransigence" for wrecking the Commonwealth initiative and warns of the "certain prospect of an ever-sharper decline into violence and bloodshed".

The EPG report firmly establishes the African National Congress as an indispensable part of the South African solution and is adulatory in its praise for the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Conclusions

Among the report's conclusions are:

● There can be no negotiated settlement in South Africa without the ANC and the breadth of its support is incontestable.

● Pretoria is not prepared to negotiate with representative black leaders except on its own terms and there is no present prospect of dialogue leading to the

establishment of a non-racial and representative government. In recent weeks the government had moved away from — rather than closer to — a negotiating process.

● The state of emergency has been lifted in name only and the substantive security powers are being strengthened.

● Political freedom — rather than being established — is being more vigorously curtailed.

● The government's reform programme does not seek to end apartheid but to give it a less inhuman face.

● Mr Mandela is a "unifying, commanding and popular leader" who is not a communist but a fervent nationalist. His freedom is the key to a peaceful resolution to a conflict which otherwise would prove all-consuming.

Opposed

Sir Geoffrey said in Paris yesterday after a working lunch with his French counterpart, Mr Jean Bernard Raimond, that despite the growing pressures from the Commonwealth, Britain remains firmly opposed to mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

His view was supported by Mr Raimond, who said France also opposed obligatory sanctions.

Sir Geoffrey said he and Mr Raimond agreed "there is no quick confrontational solution" to South Africa's problems.

Meanwhile Mr Alistair Burt, Tory MP and one of an all-party delegation to South Africa which has recommended "new and urgent economic measures" against the Republic, yesterday said that Britain, the West and the Commonwealth, when considering pressures on South Africa, must do so in a manner which would lead to reform and not to a crippling of the economy.

Once an economy was crippled, who knew if it would right itself again, Mr Burt said.

"The South African economy is the key to wealth and support in Africa for generations to come. There is no point in a new system taking over something which is destroyed," Mr Burt said.

But, he was quick to add, it was to be hoped that reconciliation would have taken place long before that stage was reached.

Mr Burt said all the MPs believed drastic economic sanctions would be detrimental to the country.

● Last night Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha declined to comment.

"I am only expecting the report tomorrow (today) and would prefer to peruse the official report before commenting," he said.

Court challenge likely on June 16 ban

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE blanket ban on June 16 commemorations will be challenged in the Supreme Court.

A number of opposition organisations — all of whom have expressed fears that the ban will increase tension and the potential for violence — were yesterday consulting legal advisers about the possibility of challenging the extraordinary ban.

UDF attorney, Krish Naidoo, said late yesterday that he would be asking the Supreme Court this morning for permission to proceed with a UDF meeting that police disrupted yesterday.

Naidoo also said that the ban itself would be challenged in the Rand Supreme Court early next week.

And Anglican Archbishop-elect, Desmond Tutu, yesterday instructed his clergy to organise church services on June 16 despite the ban. He said he hoped that other denominations would do the same.

"We have not yet reached the stage where we must ask for permission from a secular authority to worship God," he said.

Yesterday afternoon saw the first violence as a result of the banning. A group that gathered for a UDF "Unban the ANC" meeting in town — only to be told the meeting fell foul of the June 16 ban — clashed with police in central Johannesburg.

A wide range of organisations has warned that the banning will increase tensions and the potential for conflict.

The United Democratic Front issued a statement saying Le Grange's ban was "a clear message to the oppressed majority to 'go to hell'".

"This is certain to limit the options the people have to fight apartheid peacefully," the UDF said.

It added that it would be seeking ways to challenge "this draconian measure".

Saths Cooper, president of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, said his organisation and its legal advisors were looking very closely at the implications of the ban.

The black community is not going to take this lying down," he said.

Tutu said the Minister of Law and Order seemed "bent on provoking blacks to defy his ill-advised ban to give policemen yet another excuse to get at black people".

He said he hoped the police would stay away from his June 16 services "and let us mourn in peace and with dignity".

Meanwhile, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of Inkatha, warned that there were some people who wanted to turn June 16 "into a political fiasco.

"We cannot pretend that June 17 is another June 16 and that June 18 is another June 16 and that June 19 is another June 16," he said.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) this week changed its plans for a three-day commemoration. It will now only call for a one-day stayaway on June 16.

A joint statement by the NECC, the UDF and the Congress of SA Trade Unions said there had been unprecedented cooperation between them in planning June 16 commemorations.

"We call upon all freedom-loving masses of our land to commemorate June 16 in a manner befitting the occasion," the three organisations said.

It has called on everyone — excluding only nurses, doctors and journalists — to stay away from work and attend commemorative rallies. This call comes only six weeks after these organisations staged the biggest stayaway in the history of South Africa, on May 1.

Le Grange's banning order now throws all the plans into doubt. His order, issued on Wednesday, forbids any indoor meetings commemorating "any incident of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence which prevailed or occurred on June 16, 1976 or any time thereafter".

It also bans any meetings planned to commemorate the adoption of the Freedom Charter on June 26, 1955.

The ban holds until the end of the month.

There is already a ban on all outdoor gatherings.

The Transvaal Indian Congress this week wrote a letter to all state-owned Indian schools, asking principals to "show solidarity" and not victimise the many students and teachers who would be staying at home on June 16.

Official
denies
supplying
petrol

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A former deputy mayor of Kagiso denied an allegation in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he had supplied petrol from his filling station to youths free of charge.

He also denied that his resignation during December last year, as Kagiso deputy mayor after nine years as a councillor, was "merely an attempt to save his filling station and shop from destruction by youths".

He testified earlier that he had announced his resignation as a councillor at a Kagiso public meeting called by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organization (KRO).

Mr Mike Mabaso is one of 114 Kagiso and Munsieville residents scheduled to testify in support of the application by the KRO against the Law and Order Minister, the Defence Minister and the West Rand Divisional Commissioner of Police.

The KRO application seeks to restrain SAP and SADF members in the townships.

SOURCE: M/12/6/86 -

Nafcoc to hold annual indaba

11A
12/6/86

THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce will hold its 22nd annual conference from July 6 until July 10 at the Good Hope Centre, Cape Town.

The conference marks an important milestone in the development of the chamber and will provide opportunity for members to discuss and resolve a variety of problems and to hear the views of local and international speakers.

The theme of the conference is Black Business — A Factor in Determining the Political Future of South Africa.

The theme covers a wide spectrum of important issues which relates to the current situation in South Africa and should be of enormous interest to the business community, political organisations and policy makers, Nafcoc publicity secretary, Mr Gabriel Mokgobe, said.

Nafcoc has invited all its regional chambers and associated organisations to be represented so as to participate in the important discussions to take place at the conference.

Subjects

Attending the conference will also be representatives and observers from various African and overseas countries.

Of particular significance will be the presidential address by Dr Sam Motsuenyane, which will outline the role Nafcoc must in future play in the peaceful resolution of the South African conflict.

Seven discussion groups will grapple with the following subjects:

- Retailing: Trends in the development of the Consumer Market;
- Industry: Present position of black industry;
- Education: Black education in crisis, the present and the future;
- Agriculture: Present position of black farmers and their involvement in the South African farming industry;
- Housing: Dynamics of urbanisation, provision of housing and effects of political future of South Africa;
- Transport: Transport entrepreneurship beyond the passenger service: Challenges for the black entrepreneur;
- Legal: Findings of the legal review committee on the problems confronting black business.

12/6/86

Telephone calls spark fear

THE family of a Sebokeng NG Kerk in Afrika church minister, the Rev Herbert Koaho, is living in fear after receiving two mysterious telephone calls in the past four weeks.

Mrs Mary Koaho, the minister's wife, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that on both occasions, the calls had been received by her nephew, Mr Paulos "Bizah" Makona.

She said on the first occasion, about three weeks ago,

Mr Makona had kept the call secret from the family. But when he received the second one from the same caller on Tuesday, he decided to tell them.

Report

According to a report she received from her nephew, the caller is a young person. On both occasions the caller refused to identify himself, except when he called on Tues-

day to say "I am the leader of the MaKabasa".

"I am worried about the safety of my family because each time this person calls he wants to speak to my husband. I do not know if he phones with a motive or is aware that my husband is presently away on church business in the Cape.

"The only reason I can think of for this harassment, is perhaps that my husband has al-

lowed the United Democratic Front affiliates in the area to operate a centre within the church premises," she said.

The centre (Vaal Advice Centre), recently had its telephone cut off, political pamphlets on the walls taken off and a door lock broken when Security Police came to detain a Vaal Civic Association executive member, Mr Litau Litau.

Cape Times 12/6/86

Greed lies behind attack on KTC camp

114

OVER the past four weeks, Cape Town has been rocked by probably the worst violence in its history as conservative vigilantes from Old Crossroads and Site C, Khayelitsha, launched wave after wave of vicious attacks on neighbouring squatter camps.

A pall of black smoke hangs over the scenic Peninsula.

Much of the media has portrayed the fighting as senseless "black-on-black violence" or "faction fighting".

There are deeper reasons.

The systematic destruction of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement Works was carefully planned, executed with military precision, and had an inevitable outcome.

Three groups

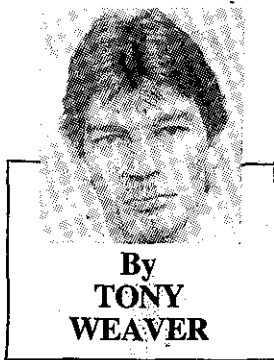
Now KTC is being attacked with the same deliberation. KTC's inevitable destruction will have the same inevitable outcome — thousands of squatter refugees homeless in the icy Cape winter, faced with only one real alternative — move to Khayelitsha.

This will satisfy the objectives of three groups. The groups are the community of Old Crossroads, the South African government, who have been trying for three years to get the squatters to Khayelitsha, and the police.

The community of Old Crossroads are greedy for land. Under the leadership of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his chief lieutenant, Mr Sam Ndima — the acknowledged militarist in the camp — they have been promised they will benefit from the "upgrading" of Crossroads.

The leadership of Old Crossroads has become rich through the "farming of people", and are greedy for more privilege they will gain through upgrading.

But until now, upgrading could not take place because the land set aside for it was occupied by other squatter groups. Over three weeks, three of the satellite camps were systematically destroyed and the ground levelled.



By TONY WEAVER

One area is ready for upgrading. Phase two of the upgrading was to take place in KTC. KTC is being systematically cleared in South African history's most brutal forced removal.

The inevitable outcome of the fighting suits the South African government very well. At last it will be able to move the homeless to Khayelitsha without the stigma of sending in bulldozers and front-end loaders to destroy the camps with all the attendant bad publicity.

And the inevitable outcome suits the police extremely well. The three satellite camps and KTC had become strongholds of "progressive" organizations vehemently opposed to apartheid.

Access to arms

Youth, women's and civic organizations with allegiance to the United Democratic Front dominated the political life of those communities.

Militant "comrades" who had access to arms were able to operate more freely from the squatter camps than from the established townships because of the inaccessibility of the narrow tracks in the squatter camps.

The evidence of direct police involvement in the vigilante actions is overwhelming. Reporters, including myself, have witnessed their behaviour on a daily basis.

Strong blanket denials have been given by the police.

Priests from a host of different areas have given detailed accounts of police actively helping the vigilantes, as have literally hundreds of residents.



Vigilantes on the attack against Comrades in an earlier battle at the Crossroads squatter camp.

Mayor set up vigilante gang, say students

TWO high school pupils of Tembisa, East Rand, this week claimed they were part of a gang of vigilantes set up by the township mayor, Lucas Mothiba.

At a press conference a pupil of Jiyane High School, Frans Monyebodi, 18, claimed he was offered money and trained in the use of a firearm in preparation for the elimination of activists this weekend.

"I was trained in the use of an R1 rifle by policemen from the East Rand Administration Board and given R110 by Mothiba," Monyebodi said.

His partner, Solomon Maseko, a pupil at Thutho-ke-Matla, said Mothiba showed him 30 handgrenades and several firearms in his office. Although he had been given R300 he had not yet been trained in the use of

any of the arms.

"We were told to report back on the 14th (Saturday) to finalise details of who we were supposed to eliminate and how," Maseko said.

Monyebodi says he was shown a picture of the SRC president of a school in Tembisa and told that if this student (Jacki Mncube) could be eliminated there would be no trouble in Tembisa.

Maseko had then pointed out to the vigilantes two houses where Mncube would likely be found.

Both men claimed their involvement in the vigilantes was prompted by need. Maseko, an amateur boxer, needed sports equipment for his gym, and Monyebodi needed money to further his studies.

"I went to see the mayor about a

By SEFAKO NYAKA

sponsorship for our gymnasium and he promised to give us all the equipment we were short of, but he asked me to do something in return for him," Maseko said.

When the equipment arrived the track suits had "L L Mothiba" written on the back and a badge of his nightclub on the front.

Although his boxing manager refused to accept the tracksuits, which were delivered three weeks later, Maseko had in the meantime been drawn deeper into the vigilante gang.

His first task was to report back to the mayor on student meetings. When other students questioned his close association with the mayor, he became worried and reported this to the

mayor.

It was at this point that Mothiba assured him of protection by his gang from Katlehong township.

"Mothiba opened a double door safe in his office and in the safe were grenades and guns. At that point one of Mothiba's vigilantes walked in and was told to select a gun from the safe."

Monyebodi claimed he was recruited by Maseko after Mothiba had asked him who was the most influential student at Jiyane — a school opposite Mothiba's shops which were being boycotted.

"Mothiba asked me to spy for him and told me that if I could cause the boycott to be called off, he would give me money," said Monyebodi, who claimed he was struggling to find money to stay at school.

The mayor gave him the names of two students at the University of the North whom he claimed had spied for him while at high school. This enticed him and he offered his services.

He also told how a bus taking students to a court hearing of Tembisa pupils at the Mahwelereng Magistrate's Court in Potgietersrus was shot at and a tyre deflated.

He also claimed that a few days ago a grenade was thrown into the house of a Tembisa councillor who had resigned. The councillor was not home at the time.

Monyebodi said he was not directly involved in either incident, but had heard his fellow vigilantes boasting about it.

Mothiba could not be reached for comment in Tembisa yesterday.

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UDF organiser in hospital after being released from custody

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A United Democratic Front organiser and executive member of the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA), Mr Joe Thethinene Jordan, is in hospital here after being released from detention on Wednesday morning.

Mr Jordan obtained a Supreme Court interdict last year against police assaults while in detention.

The Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, confirmed yesterday that Mr Jordan had been released at 11 am on Wednesday.

He had been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act in Duncan Village by the South African Defence Force on Tuesday night.

The medical superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr Peter Mitchell, confirmed that Mr Jordan was still being treated at the hospital yesterday.

Mrs Andromeda Mbalu, Mr Jordan's mother, said her son was stopped by SADF personnel on Tuesday night. He and other occupants of the car in which he had been travelling were searched and UDF pamphlets were found on them.

Mrs Mbalu said she went to the Cambridge police station late on Tuesday night in the company of a lawyer and was allowed to see her son. He allegedly had a big bump on his forehead which was bleeding.

Mrs Mbalu said she was shocked when she found her son in hospital on Wednesday morning in what seemed to be a worse condition than he was in on Tuesday night.

"He was hardly conscious and I struggled to get any response out of him. He could only lie on his stomach because he said it was too painful to lie on his back," she said.

that fateful day in June ...

THE POLICE CHIEF

There are no half measures when you are dealing with riots, says the man who takes credit for crushing the Soweto revolt a decade ago. Here Brigadier 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel talks to PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

BRIGADIER T J "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, in retirement on a farm outside Hammanskraal with a Beretta 9mm revolver strapped to his waist ("I am on the list of those who must be liquidated"), takes credit for crushing the Soweto revolt a decade ago and would come out of retirement if called on to do it again.

"I enjoy war," he says as he sips coffee on the verandah. The chief interrogator of the Rivonia trialists and many more, the founder of the anti-terrorist unit which became Koovet, who led the first-ever armed battle against Swapo on August 26, 1966 for which he got the police star for bravery, spent a decade fighting wars in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Angola and "some places I cannot name", and a lifetime fighting communism. Known throughout the world as The Bear.

Whoever gave such a man the nickname "Red Russian"?

Says Swanepoel: "Where the name started I wouldn't know. The name of Rooi Rus has become famous for what it is — and that's attached to dangerous situations. Especially the younger men, if they know the Rooi Rus is in charge, things will come right."

He has a simple maxim for dealing with unrest: "If you have to shoot one person, or wound one person in the leg, you stop him. But if it's necessary to shoot a hundred to get the situation under complete control, do so. There are no half measures when you are dealing with riots."

Swanepoel is critical of "certain unnamed police officers" who did not use all necessary force on June 16 to stop the uprising.

"If the police had enough men available on the 16th and used sufficient force — irrespective of the number being killed — we could have stopped them. I'm not going to go into

'It's not so easy to psyche yourself up to give the command to fire and say: Right, pick off the leaders and shoot them'

if we had killed a thousand or ten thousand that day — I'm saying if we used enough force that day we could have stopped the riots in Soweto and they wouldn't have spread throughout the country.

"It's not a question that the police could not deal with the situation. It is my honest opinion some of our officers were dragging their feet. They were not scared but they were reluctant."

"It's always difficult. It is not easy if you are in command and things get out of hand. You are trying everything to pacify the rioters and you see things are already completely out of control and it's not so easy to psyche yourself up to give the command to fire and say: Right, pick off the leaders and shoot them."

"Talk was out of the question. You must realise that we were dealing with black people, we are dealing with a very emotional person. Whereas other racial groups would give you an opportunity to talk, with the blacks when they are out of control, they are completely out of control."

"The only way you can get them under control is to use force — more force than they can take."

Swanepoel was a colonel on June 16, stationed at Johannesburg North, and was drafted to Soweto because "Soweto at that time was completely underpoliced. They could not control the riots so outsiders were called on to



Brigadier 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel: Making his mark with 'appropriate force' to break the back of the organisers

send in task forces."

He grabbed the first 60 men he could get. "By the time we got to Soweto everything was in flames. It was chaos. It was a tragic scene to look at — cars being burnt, people being killed."

"Everything was chaotic and completely out of control. We had far too few men available for the situation."

"I was injured during that night. I stopped a bottle and had to go to hospital for two days. Eventually I landed up, after a couple of days, in charge of riots all over Johannesburg — Soweto and Alexandra."

"I made my mark. I let it be known to the rioters I would not tolerate what was happening. I used appropriate force. In Soweto and Alexandra where I operated, that broke the back of the organisers."

What of the hundreds of dead in Soweto and Alexandra alone?

"A lot were killed by police," he agrees. "You regret it when you have to kill one person, but you are a professional man. You can't allow personal feelings to rule your judgment. Force must be used."

"You are compelled by law to maintain law and order in South Africa. It is not something you just decide: today I am going to shoot hell out of people all over. It's not a question that you can roam around the streets like a wild dog."

Swanepoel does not deny the demonstrators had legitimate grievances — "every community in South Africa has legitimate grievances. I'm not happy because I've got to pay a lot of taxes," — but says the riots were cleverly organised by the South African Communist Party.

Swanepoel quotes from Mao Zedong and says that, though he can't claim to be an expert on communism, he knows communism. He spent the early sixties working for General Hendrik van den Bergh — "one of the best officers I was fortunate to serve under" — and, he says, they broke the Communist Party.

"If we talk about the Communist Party of South Africa," says Swanepoel, "we talk about the ANC and when we talk about the ANC we talk about the Communist Party. All the other organisations today in South Africa — the radicals — are merely a

front for the Communist Party."

He rejects as "bloody nonsense" the widespread allegations that he tortured people in detention.

"Interrogation is never an easy task. Not for the person being interrogated or for the person interrogating. All the detainees cracked in the damn end because they couldn't take it — not because they were being tortured. They couldn't stand the interrogation."

"It's like being a witness in the box in the Supreme Court under cross-examination by a clever advocate. In the end you find the lawyer wiping the floor with him."

Admitting that some "communists" were "just as nice as you or I",

'The police must be left alone with their Minister to take such action as necessary to restore law and order in South Africa.'

Swanepoel says some of them had written to him afterwards thanking him for the "good treatment" they got.

"It's not a question that we're enemies. It's a question of I'm a professional person and it's my duty to apply the law. It's just bad luck that I stand on one side and they stand on the other side. So we play rugby against one another."

Swanepoel distrusts all politicians. ("They are like the wind. They change every 24 hours. They just get in the way of the police doing their duty.") He says the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leaves him cold and he is highly critical of the methods being used to quell the current unrest.

"The police must be left alone with their Minister to take such action as necessary to restore law and order in South Africa. Law and order must be restored at all costs in South Africa."

"Not in two or three years time. Now, if it goes on for another year the economy of South Africa — to use a harsh word — will be gone to hell."

"We must use as much force as necessary. We must stop making concessions to the rioters. That's why the thing is getting worse and worse."

Rooi Rus Swanepoel, retired commie-basher, SAP hero, puts down his coffee cup, stares at a peacock on his lawn, sums up: "If it's necessary to use catapults, use catapults. If it's necessary to use tanks, use tanks."

THE PERSPECTIVE

There has been a June 16 almost every month in the last year: Langa, KwaMashu, Umlazi, Queenstown, Mamelodi, Winterveld, Crossroads ... tragedy follows tragedy in an ever-accelerating spiral. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

THE once seemingly slow flow of history has become a raging torrent, crushing relentlessly against the dykes of white rule.

Looking back 10 years to the start of the black student rebellion in Soweto in 1976, the dominant impression is one of acceleration, almost of a video gone berserk as it races through frames, super-imposing them on one another.

Sixteen years separated the gunning down of 69 blacks by police at Sharpeville on March 21, 1960 from the start of the 1976 black student revolt in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

Barely more than eight years lapsed before the next major upheaval began in the Vaal Triangle in September 3, 1984, triggering the most sustained rebellion against the white hegemony in South Africa's history.

Today events rush at the would-be chronicler with kaleidoscopic speed. Instead of grappling to understand one Sharpeville or one Soweto, he has to comprehend a succession of tragedies.

Last year there was large-scale slaughter at Langa, KwaMashu, Umlazi, Queenstown and Mamelodi.

The litany of violence leads to the Winterveld killings and the apocalyptic spectacle of death and destruction at Crossroads and its neighbouring squatter camps on the outskirts of Cape Town.

But events since the start of the present rebellion in September 1984 are not merely a rapid replay of the 1976 revolt in a wider variety of localities.

There are similarities and differences between the 1976-77 revolt and the present, seemingly endless rebellion.

Threads of continuity lace through points of contrast.

In essence, of course, both the 1976-77 disturbances and the present turmoil are part of the deeply-rooted rebellion against white rule, stretching back through the 300 occasions on which police fired on black crowds between the formation of the Union in 1910 and 1976 to the pre-Union Bambata rebellion of 1906. The last revolt by tribesmen before the final imposition of white control.

Both the Soweto and the current rebellion occurred at a time of economic recession, when it was harder for South Africa's white governors to buy off black anger with relative prosperity.

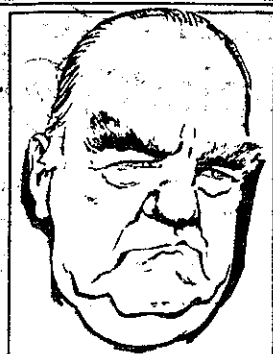
There was a negative growth rate in 1976 and rising unemployment. From 1984 it was apparent that the boom years, which helped blunt black anger after the 1976-77 revolt to peter out, were over as overspending and a fall in the gold price precipitated another recession.

Last year, of course, saw the impact of political factors on the ailing economy as foreign bankers refused to renew loans and the rand-dollar exchange rate fell to the lowest level ever.

Another common theme was hostility by black rebels toward those serving in government-approved institutions. Condemnation of members of Soweto's Urban Bantu Council as members of the "Useless Boys Club" finds an echo today in calls for the resignation of black councillors as collaborators.

The attempted use by the authorities of sectors within the black community to smash the rebels — the hostel dwellers in Soweto and Langa and Nyanga in 1976 and the vigilantes today — is yet another interlocking theme.

External events were a link in the chain of events leading to both



Prime Minister John Vorster

rebellions.

The Soweto revolt was preceded by the fall of Portugal's colonial regime in Mozambique and Angola and the retreat of South African soldiers from Angola. The final end in 1980 of the Smith regime in Rhodesia served as a curtain-raiser to the rising tempo of black rebellion in South Africa by creating an image in the minds of black South Africans of the ineluctable southward march on black nationalism on to the final citadel of white power.

The course of both rebellions is traced in blood.

The Cillic Commission found that 575 people were killed between June 1976 and February, 1977, of whom 494 — or more than 85 per cent — were killed by police.

More than 1 600 people have been killed since the start of the present rebellion (figures collated by the Institute of Race Relations put the total number of the deaths at the end of April at just under 1 560). Judging from official figures released in Parliament by President P W Botha, security forces directly account for about 60 percent of the deaths.

Botha attributed the bulk of the blame for deaths resulting from intra-black violence to the murder of "moderates" by radicals. He made no mention of the killing of activists or suspected activists by vigilantes.

Ideology is, of course, a distinguishing feature of the rebellions.

Black consciousness was the ideological motor force behind the 1976-77 revolt, with the now-outlawed South African Students Movement, or Sasm, and Soweto Students Representative Council providing the cutting edge. It was only

Continued overleaf

USWE

**VACANCY:
CO-ORDINATOR**

A learner-centred adult basic education project needs a co-ordinator with administrative, fund-raising and personnel skills and experience, acquainted with and concerned about black education in RSA. Good grounding in education or social science a recommendation. Salary to be discussed. Phone 640-3073

WZELLY RUTH 13/6/86

FROM JUNE '76 to JUNE '86

11A

The student web that sp...

The government has cracked down hard — and frequently — on youth organisations since June '76. But the strong-arm tactics have had extraordinarily little effect. Today, student organisation is more elaborate, more widespread and a great deal tougher than ever. SHAUN JOHNSON speaks to youth leaders around the country



June 1976 through the lens of former Rand Daily Mail photographer Peter Magubane. Youths armed with sticks

THE IMAGE persists of Soweto 1976: youths catapulting themselves to the forefront of broad resistance to apartheid.

But Soweto 1976 was a largely spontaneous, initially localised rebellion against Bantu Education. At no time was it a nationally coordinated assault, nor did it seriously threaten the power of the government.

Today intricate political programmes underlie the actions undertaken by various youth organisations. However much these programmes may differ, they share the common aim of transforming South African society, rather than sporadically confronting its more odious manifestations.

To the extent that the Soweto march of June 16, 1976 was organised, it involved activists from the South African Students Movement (Sasm) operating in an ad hoc action committee formed to protest against the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in township schools. Sasm was organisationally limited, with pockets of support and a vast untapped youth constituency. The depths of youth energy and militancy had hardly been plumbed.

But developments on the youth front since then are an indication of the significance of the 1976 uprising. It offered a stunning vista of the possibilities for student and youth organisation in the ongoing, complex struggle against the South African status quo. Many activists have subsequently taken up the challenge in different ways.

While it is plain that the level of student and youth organisation — and as a corollary, the level of politicisation amongst youth — has risen startlingly since 1976, it has developed in different directions, and often in an uneven fashion. Today an organisational web spans the country; an intricate mesh of strands, some overlapping, some clashing, some loose.

The very inclusion of "youth" in this national picture is a development from 1976. Students and pupils are no longer the sole organisational target of activists. "The youth" writ large — young workers, the unemployed, young professionals and so on — can all be embraced somewhere in the present structures.

The picture is detailed; but one can extract two primary tendencies in current youth organisation. Each has to do with different traditions of resistance and resultant ideological splits.

The first and prevalent one is represented by hundreds of localised youth and student congresses affiliated to the United Democratic Front. They use the Freedom Charter as their point of political departure. It also includes such non-regional groupings as the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas). They characterise their struggle as popular and progressive.

The second tendency comprises affiliates of the National Forum, including national structures like the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), and many local groups like Johannesburg's Action Youth and the Western Cape's Students of Young Azania (Soya). While there are differences of interpretation and emphasis, all endorse to some extent the basic document of the Forum, the Azanian People's Manifesto.

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The youth and student congresses participated in the launch of the UDF in August 1983. According to UDF youth officer Dan Montsisi, the emergence of youth structures occasioned a "delving back into the history of the struggle in South Africa. We drew on the experiences of groups like the ANC Youth League. We regarded ourselves broadly as a logical progression of that type of tradition, and the UDF was the overall co-ordinating organisation".

He says youth remain on the frontline in the confrontation between "the state and the people" in terms of their active involvement in community campaigns, not only with regard to education but in campaigns like consumer boycotts. "For the planning and execution of campaigns, you will always find the youth organisations doing the practical work. In the formation of street and

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"The youngsters are daredevils today to quite a shocking extent. Their bravery is frightening. But they are also aware of why they are doing things. Even the very young understand the Freedom Charter, and see themselves as part of a struggle which involves the community as a whole. They also understand that their struggle is not for African people only." The UDF-aligned youth groups fully endorse the Front's approach to non-racial organisation, and politics of broad, popular opposition to apartheid.

Roseberry Sonto is president of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), one of the most prominent youth groups in the Western Cape. It emerged partly in response to the tricameral elections and seeks to unite youth in its area. Employing the branch and regional structures favoured by Charterist youth organisations, Cayco co-operates with like-minded groups like Azaso and the Western Cape Students Congress (Weesco).

He believes one of the major strengths of the current phase of student and youth organisation

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"I think we saw a change on our campuses last year," he says. "There is a degree of protest emerging again, and an increasingly militant sector of students is developing. This was partly as a result of the state of emergency."

A different ideological and strategic position is occupied by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), the youth wing of the Azanian People's Organisation and a major affiliate of the National Forum. Azasm was formed in 1983, to an extent as a result of disenchantment with Cosas. According to Azasm vice-president Xolisile Mnyaka, "We needed an

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Durban's

BY SIBUSISO MNGADI

TWO of the 10 people accused of being "Durban bombers" could face a second "trial" if and when they're convicted.

Doctors Sibongiseni Maxwell Dhlomo, 26, of Umlunbulu, and Dr Velaynd Indurithi Ramakan, 28, of Merbank, may have to face SA Medical Council disciplinary hearings if they're convicted - as former Robben Island prisoner Dr Aubrey Mokoape did last year.

And that could mean being struck off the roll. Mokoape - jailed for seven years after being convicted of "terrorism" in 1976 - successfully opposed attempts to have him struck off the roll because of his prison record.

But that doesn't mean Dhlomo and Ramakan will be able to do the same. They and their eight fellow-accused are alleged to be part of a "Durban ANC group" formed:

- "To recruit and train members for the purposes of executing armed at-

tacks."

- "To support all anti-government political activities such as boycotts and strikes by military means."

- "To commit acts of violence in retaliation against the raids by the SADF into neighbouring countries."

Accused number one, Dudu Charity Baby Buthelezi, 32 - nine months pregnant - was released on R6 000 bail by Judge JM Didcott last week on "humanitarian grounds", so she could have her baby outside prison.

A second accused, Ricky Naidoo, was released on bail later in the week after psychiatric evidence.

According to the indictment, the group's "effective operations" started in November 1984, when Mduduzi Sithole was brought to Durban to start training members of the local population.

Accused Phumezo George Nxivemi, 20, a student staying at Alan Taylor residence, allegedly played a part in an abortive attempt to blow up SADF vehicles in Wenworth and Lamontville last April.



OUT: Accused Dudu Buthelezi celebrates with aunt Enet Gumbi after being granted bail last week.

In the next incident, Dhlomo allegedly supplied Phumezo George Nxivemi with explosives, which were then placed in Spar Foodliners, in Trust Bank Centre and Gillespie Street. An explosion occurred on April 18, according to the charge sheet.

In June, Nxivemi was allegedly instructed to place a bomb in a hotel or restaurant in retaliation against the SADF raid in Botswana. He allegedly placed a limpet mine at the XL Restaurant on the beachfront and Ramakan allegedly drove to the scene to see if it had de-

tonated.

On June 16 last year, accused Sipho Stanley Bhila, 31, allegedly placed a bomb at the Lamontville township offices.

Ramakan also allegedly went to Swaziland, where he was instructed to recruit an Indian person to place a bomb at Cabinet Minister Amichand Rajbansi's house. He allegedly trained another accused, Jude Francis, 21, of Shallcross and another recruit called "Rev". He allegedly gave Rev an explosive device - and on August 4, a bomb exploded at Rajbansi's house.

At the end of September he allegedly obtained permission to place bombs at OK Bazaars in West Street, Checkers in Smith Street, Spar in Trust Bank Centre and Game in West Street in support of the consumer boycott. He allegedly gave limpet mines to Nxivemi and accused Bafu Nqungu of Lamontville. All except the Trust

Meanwhile Dhlomo had allegedly obtained permission from Swaziland contacts to place a bomb at Umlazi Bakery in support of the breadworkers' strike. An explosion occurred there on July 31.

ANC GELP

2017/18
11A City PR

Bank mine exploded.

The State says two people were killed and one injured when a bomb exploded at Grosvenor Girls' High School, a designated by-election polling station.

Dhlomo then allegedly went to Swaziland and returned with accused number four, Sibusiso Robert Ndlanzani, and another trained member of the ANC called Kevin. The State claims a Lamontville youth - accused number six, Ordway Qonda Msoni - was trained at Umgababa and another resident, Sipho Stanley Bhila, was trained at Alan Taylor resi-

At the end of November, Ndlanzani received a message from Swaziland to instruct Zondo to retaliate in response to the Ma-

dence.

At the end of November, the State says, Dhlomo fetched three trained members from Swaziland - one of them Andrew Zondo. On December 8, Msoni - allegedly acting under Ndlanzani's instructions - bombed Moberi Post Office, Jude Francis, under Ramakan's supervision, allegedly bombed Chatsworth courthouse the following week.

According to the indictment, on December 20 last year, Ndlanzani received a message from Swaziland to instruct Zondo to retaliate in response to the Ma-

Zondo was subsequently brought to trial and sentenced to death five times. He was refused leave to appeal.

Zondo then allegedly discussed the matter with Msoni, who on December 21 attached an explosive device to a vehicle in Durban's Pine Street which exploded, destroying the vehicle.

On December 23, Zondo allegedly placed an explosive device in the Saitim shopping centre at Amanzimtoti, which exploded - killing five people.

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2 face terror charges

BY SOL MORATHI

TWO alleged African National Congress members will appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Monday.

Johannes Sondenji Mahlangu, 27, of Mamelodi and Mxolisi Bright Gabashe, 30, of Soweto face 13 charges including terrorism, unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, and ex-

plives, robbery with aggravating circumstances and attempted murder.

The State claims that: ● The two men joined the outlawed ANC and underwent military training in East Germany, Angola, Russia and Zambia. ● Gabashe allegedly left SA in 1977, while Mahlangu followed in 1979. ● They returned to SA us-

ing false identity documents in 1981. ● They plotted acts of violence and recruited other people to either join or support the ANC.

● Tried to gather information for the ANC and identified targets for sabotage in SA. ● Bought cars - with the ANC funds - to transport weapons.

Crossroads: Smoke and smokescreens

IT is becoming impossible to believe police denials that they are involved on the side of the *Witdoeke* in Crossroads.

Too much evidence to the contrary is piling up.

There have been eye-witness reports in the local newspapers and statements from reputable relief workers, including clergymen.

A Cape Times team reported seeing "vigilantes crowded around one Casspir. The Casspirs advanced with the vigilantes behind them ...". The Rev John Freeth, rector of St Johns, Wynberg, said he had seen "*Witdoeke* come down the road with Casspirs. Casspir No. 98 displayed white rags from its gunports. At 11:55am it signalled to the *Witdoeke* to advance ...".

We haven't seen it here on TV and we won't see it, but TV viewers overseas are seeing film of "white gunmen leading groups of *Witdoeke*" in which each armed and unidentified white man is picked out by a tiny white spotlight.

Yet the police repeat their denials, government has refused to appoint a commission of inquiry and parliament is powerless to debate the crisis in Crossroads.

This is because the Cape Supreme Court granted an interdict three weeks ago restraining the *Witdoeke*, the police and the army from attacking Crossroads residents.

The return date is Friday, June 13. Lawyers involved say they expect a postponement.

Meantime, the Speaker, whose word is law in parliament, has refused PFP requests for a snap debate on Crossroads and has also refused to allow answers to questions on Crossroads, on the grounds that the whole issue is *sub judice*.

Prog MPs, while not questioning the Speaker's ruling, are bitter. The interdict is being ignored, they say. PFP chief whip Brian Bamford described it as a "*brutem fulmen*" — a legal expression meaning something which in itself is incapable of fulfilment.

Helen Suzman (Houghton) described the situation as "out of control — it's like an avalanche sweeping over one".

Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) told Weekly Mail it was "incredible" that the government, with all the power at its command, admitted it couldn't stop the fighting in Crossroads.

Vause Raw (NRP, Durban Point) wanted the army brought in to contain the fighting. The Cape Times defence correspondent explained, practically in words of one syllable, how "pacifying and saving Crossroads would be child's play" to the army and that it should be brought in on the grounds that Crossroads was no longer a civil disturbance. "It is a *de facto* war zone."

Another view is, however, gaining ground, and that is that the government regards the tough action it is taking against the "comrades" of Crossroads as the internal equivalent of the tough action it took against the African National Congress in raids on Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

The message is one of contempt for the outside world. The Eminent Persons Group has been sent about its business, the hatches are being battened down behind a smokescreen of reform. We have been warned, we're on our own, now.

JEAN LE MAY

WEEKLY MAIL 13/1/86

FROM JUNE '76 TO JUNE

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Peter Magubane. Youths armed with sticks and dustbin lids (left) confront the firepower of the police (right)

From the new Skotaville book JUNE 16, THE FRUITS OF FEAR

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They stared at those running away. A police dog charged at the diminishing group in the street. And the group stoned it dead. Police fire stopped just as suddenly. A kid and a man lay dead, with several others wounded.

It seemed everybody was terribly shaken, but much more so the students themselves. They were grim, sullen, baffled. Dumbfounded, they stood in groups all over the area while the wounded lay groaning on the ground.

For a moment, even the on-lookers who had watched the singing and placard-waving and then the blood spectacle were petrified with fright. The peaceful protest

organisation to express the needs of black students, guided by the common statement of the oppressed and exploited of this country — the ideology of black consciousness."

Azasm claims a membership of some 30 000, with its particular strengths lying in the Western Cape, and some areas of the Eastern Cape and Transvaal. But it asserts that activists sympathetic to its ideology operate quietly in all areas of the country.

Azasm's black consciousness includes a strong endorsement of the socialist principles contained in the Azanian People's Manifesto. Mnyaka feels that socialist ideas have permeated deeply into the consciousness of black youth. Unlike the Charterists, Azasm does not regard the legacy of the Congress Movement as the authentic guideline for contemporary organisation. "Our differences started when black consciousness and other organisations drafted the Azanian Manifesto. Others felt that we could not do this because of the existence of the Freedom Charter," says Mnyaka. "Our struggle is nationalist in character, but socialist in content, and we feel that the Charter is not a socialist document, but one which is going to create a 'non-white bourgeoisie'." Azasm, like the UDF-aligned congress structures, concentrates on building support amongst local affiliates. "We want them to understand that our aim is a scientific socialist state in Azania."

Azasm rejects the Charterists' conception of nonracialism, believing that in the "pre-liberation era", there is "no point in sitting down with the whites who are not oppressed. The only job we

had turned sour. In a devastatingly cruel sort of way, an unprovoked show of power.

Police climbed on to their vehicles. They drove away and camped on an open ground across the Klip River which runs between Orlando West and Orlando East townships. For a while, the scattered, bewildered pupils stood, as if in a trance. Then they regrouped, returning to the street. Helped by motorists and reporters, they collected the dead and the wounded. Some were driven to Baragwanath Hospital about two miles away, some were carried to the nearby Pheleni Clinic.

● "June 16: The Fruits of Fear" by Peter Magubane, with text by Desmond Tutu, Harry Mashabela, Marian Shinn, Monty Narsoo and Oupa Mthimkulu, was published this week by Skotaville.

give to white people in this era is to organise in their own communities, to tell white people that the black people are striving for a socialist Azania. But they must not expect to be able to tell us what our struggle should be. In the post-liberation era we can come together and discuss what is best for the sake of our country."

Black organisational exclusivity is not a principle shared by other Forum youth affiliates, such as the Students of Young Azania. Soya was launched in 1984, and is an affiliate of the Cape Action League (CAL).

"We arose out of splits in Azaso over their relationship with Nusas and the UDF," says Ashley du Plooy, one of Soya's leaders. "It was a coming-together of a broadly anti-liberal caucus." Soya has a relatively small membership — in the region of 150 — but presently lays stress on the permeation of its ideas rather than mass membership.

"We are trying to give content to ideas like People's Education," says Du Plooy. "Most students' conception of struggle is to shout 'Viva Mandela' and 'Pambeni ne ANC' (forward with the ANC)."

"Soya's prime task is to connect socialist ideas with the mass of youth, and to show that things like boycotts will not necessarily bring us to a socialist solution."

Action Youth, a group which emerged in coloured townships around Johannesburg in 1983, is closely aligned to Soya's ideology.

"Through a combination of our theoretical input and practical work in the townships, we make our

contribution to youth organisation," says Salim Vally, an AY leader. The group has problems with the UDF-affiliated youth structures, arguing that UDF affiliates have to "toe a line", and that free debate amongst political tendencies is not encouraged.

Vally agrees that the UDF-aligned groups are currently more influential amongst the youth than Forum affiliates. "There are particular reasons for this," he says, "like the successful use of popular symbols, and support from liberal circles with a range of resources which we do not have."

The Inkatha Youth Brigade (IYB), inaugurated in 1977, is extremely powerful in KwaZulu, with a presence in Natal and parts of the Transvaal. IYB president Musa Zondi claims membership for the Brigade of 1.5 million, half a million of the great nation's blacks, coloureds and other groups.

Zondi's youth brigade came into existence in 1978, after a year of affiliation with the UDF. It has since become a major force in the struggle for the liberation of South Africa. The Brigade has been active in fighting for the rights of children to attend school, and in providing food and the services of the home to the poor, and in increasing literacy levels in the townships and rural youth groups.

"We already have a battle strategy in some areas," he says.

Zondi, who regards the Brigade as the pattern organisation for the rest of the province, represents the "liberation movement" of South Africa — is clearly in no mood for compromise with other youth groupings on "unshakable matters of principle", and the size alone of his organisation is such that he cannot be ignored.

One ominous result of the massive increase in pupil, student and youth participation in organisations of resistance is the sharpening of conflict between different tendencies. This conflict has recently taken on a physical form, and many committed youths have died in interecine battles.

Without exception, all youth leaders interviewed decried the use of violence in sorting out differences between groups, and all claimed to have initiated efforts to deal politically rather than physically with rival organisations. But battles go on in various parts of the country. Rumours of "hit lists" drawn up by various organisations to target rival leaders are rife in the townships. Leaders allege police involvement in instigating many of the clashes, but privately concede that this is insufficient to explain them all.

"It is a terrible problem," says the UDF's Montisi. "It is very complex and sensitive, and invariably the press reports serve only to inflame people's emotions. But we realise the importance of efforts to defuse these clashes."

Soya's Du Plooy agrees that interecine strife is a frighteningly destructive element in the South African struggle. "What we personally wish for is a situation where groups can criticise each other within a comradely framework. We want our criticisms to be seen as honest and non-antagonistic."

The mushrooming of youth resistance organisations over the last 10 years has thus brought with it new and urgent problems. Many activists agree that groups must, for the sake of the country's future, look to themselves and establish whether they are at all to blame for the violence. Failure to do so — by all tendencies — may lead, in the telling phrase of Salim Vally of Action Youth, to "the sowing of the dragon's teeth of a future South African civil war".

Many organisations face a dilemma over the actions of sympathisers who do not consider themselves subject to "party discipline", and their inability to deal effectively with this problem may explain some of the outbreaks of violence. It is a crucial question as to whether negotiation between resistance groups can succeed in putting a stop to it, and indeed whether the political will is there to confront the task.

But despite the tugging of ideological tendencies within youth organisations of resistance, 1986 contains elements of the organisational fruit born of Soweto '76 — most graphically and simply represented in the rapidly growing numbers of politicised, committed young people.

As the Cape educationist Dr Neville Alexander comments, "the government is in trouble both in the medium and long-term, because it is facing a whole new generation of schooled youth, youth who are almost immune to suggestions of collaborationist politics with the government."

"A few years ago they might have been satisfied if concessions were made. Today they are talking about a total reorganisation, not only of education, but of society."

Looking back on

THE STUDENT LEADER

No one expected the harshness of the government response to what was meant as a peaceful protest, says Dan Montisi, who in June 1976, at the age of 17, helped organise the fateful... march that ended in bloodshed. Here he talks to SHAUN JOHNSON

TO look at Dan Montisi, an affable, youthful-looking 28-year-old, one could not begin to guess at the experiences this young South African has lived through in the past 10 years. He is a child of Soweto '76, and his involvement in that famous uprising has shaped his adult life.

Montisi's first recollection of political awareness is of the brutality with which police enforced the pass laws in the early 1970s. The young were "revolted and bewildered" by police raids on township homes, he says, and began to talk amongst themselves to try to explain it. He was also influenced by literature on black theology, and early black consciousness publications such as the SASO Bulletin and Black Review.

In 1972, at the age of 13, he joined the South African Students Movement (SASM), and within two years was elected president of the Sekano-Ntoane school branch. In this capacity, he took part in a meeting in May, 1976 which called for action against the proposed introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in Soweto schools. A further meeting was held in the township on June 12. It was here that the march was planned for June 16, and an action committee set up to co-ordinate student activity, with Tsietzi Mashinini as its head.

Although the SASM leaders were more politicised than their constituents, according to Montisi, "there was very strong anti-apartheid sentiment at grassroots level: conditions were ripe for mobilisation and the response was tremendous".

The march of June 16 was a

The security police thought we had been working with the ANC. They couldn't conceive of students planning and executing a demonstration'

demonstration by students to express their abhorrence of the education system to South Africa and the world, he says. But no-one expected the harshness of the government's response to what was planned as a peaceful protest. Montisi says the fury of police action during the uprising "created conditions of terror which we got used to. Like carrying seriously wounded people, even corpses. It left an impression on us that will never go away."

The Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) was formed in August, 1976, with Mashinini as founding president. By the end of the month he had fled the country, and in January, 1977 Montisi was installed as the third president of the SSRC. He faced difficult times: unity was under threat, with students divided over whether to sit for examinations or not. But the ceremonial burnings of bantu education textbooks and the successful march on the offices of the Urban Bantu Council, which resulted in the resignation of its members and the reduction of rents, brought the community together once more and forged the first real links between parents and students.

In June, 1977 the leaders of the SSRC were arrested. Montisi had often had to go into hiding in his early days of involvement in SASM, but had never before been detained.

"It was the first time I had been exposed to torture, and the first time I really understood the real nature of the South African regime. I would sit in my cell after very harsh treatment and ask myself what type of people



Dan Montisi: a decade at the cutting edge of the struggle against apartheid

these were, who could subject me to this. Did they have no conscience?

"The security police thought we had been working with the ANC. They couldn't conceive of students planning and executing a demonstration. To them it had to be orchestrated by communists from outside."

Montisi and his colleagues went on trial for sedition in September 1978 after more than a year in solitary confinement. Sentence was passed eight months later, with Montisi receiving eight years' jail, four of them suspended. It was the heaviest sentence of all the trialists.

He served his four years on Robben Island and regards the experience as one of the most important of his life.

"There was an administration block on the island", he recalls, "and there one could meet Mandela, Sisulu, Mbeki, Kathrada and others. For us young people who had heard so much about them it was a wonderful experience, and we made sure we discussed as much as we could with them."

"It was amazing to us that in spite of so many years on the island, they were still so courageous, mentally alert and determined to fight on. We developed a deep comradeship with them through discussions and understanding of the problems we face in South Africa. We also felt great respect. They were like fathers to us. It was the type of relationship that cannot be broken by the system, and the experience of the island is one that no other individual can take away from you."

Montisi says the period of incarceration honed his own political perceptions. "For example my understanding of the Freedom Charter had not been that thorough before. It was on the island that we could look back and learn from our history. One was able to put into correct perspective those pieces of the jigsaw puzzle which had been missing all along."

"We began to understand that we young people were not the first to take this kind of action — we found out about the old ANC Youth League, for example, and the African Student Organisation. We drew from the rich history of the struggle, and were able to recognise the authentic leadership and people's movement."

Montisi regards it as "unfortunate" that some activists who emerged in the 1976 era came to regard the ideology of black consciousness "as the exclusive possession of a particular political faction, and independent of the heritage of the progressive

movement, when in essence it was refracting the conditions in the country at a particular time."

He was released on May 11 1983. Along with others on Robben Island he had heard reports of the imminent launch of a national organisation within South Africa, and on his return to Soweto he was soon drawn into the ranks of the Soweto Youth Congress, Soyco. It was as a delegate from Soyco that he attended the formal launch of the United Democratic Front in August. A year later he was elected to the UDF executive as a youth officer.

Montisi is now once again at the cutting edge of the struggle against apartheid in South Africa — in the townships. He looks back over the past decade of resistance with the eyes of one who has seen it in all its aspects, joyous and horrific, at first hand. He regards the emergence of national co-ordinating bodies inside the country — like the UDF, Cosatu and the NECC — as the single most important difference between the current period

'No real demands have been met, even in the educational system. There have just been adjustments here and there.'

and that of 1976, and as the hope for moving towards a new South Africa.

He dismisses the government's attempts to implement a process of reform. "I do not talk of it seriously, because ultimately what the people are yearning for is to be able to govern their country. No real demands have been met, not even in the educational system. There have just been adjustments here and there."

He looks with trepidation at the approach of the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising in which he was so deeply involved. "The government is treading on very sensitive ground by trying to stop people from commemorating this day. It is a very important anniversary for the people, and they wanted it to make a long-lasting impression on all South Africans."

"If the government really is going to intervene on Monday, the anger which could have been voiced through songs and slogans at mass rallies is going to have to find an outlet somehow. Knowing the extent of the militancy amongst young people and students, I fear we are heading for a really bloody June 16. I wonder where and how the youth are going to express their feelings. I am only certain that they will."

Died in detention:
Still in detention:
WEDNESDAY
13/1/78
back injury
11A 254

Torture claims man injured again

A FEW hours after being detained by members of the South African Defence Force, an East London United Democratic Front organiser was in hospital with serious injuries — and was then released again less than 18 hours after his detention.

On Tuesday this week, Joe Jordan was stopped by an SADF patrol in Duncan Village. During a search, UDF stickers were found on him, his mother, Adromeda Mbalu, said. According to her, Jordan was then beaten and kicked.

Jordan's sister was in the area and heard her brother's cries for help. When she reached him she saw him being assaulted while he was lying on the ground. Soldiers had then chased her away, Mbalu said.

Mbalu said she had gone to look for her son, and found him at the Cambridge Police Station. An

By FRANZ KRÜGER,
East London

attorney had gone with her, but police at first refused them access to Jordan.

The lawyer said he had at first been told Jordan was being held on suspicion of possessing a firearm, then that he had resisted arrest and then that he was being detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act. They were then allowed to see him.

The next morning, Mbalu said, she had found her son at Frere Hospital, where she works. She said: "I was shocked by his condition," which was much worse than the night before when she had seen him at the police station.

He had been hardly conscious and could communicate only with great difficulty. It appeared he had a serious

back injury.
Later on Wednesday morning, two policemen served a notice on Jordan in his hospital bed that he was no longer in detention.

The police spokesperson for the Border area, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, confirmed that Jordan had been detained and then released, but would not comment on the assault claims because, she said, they involved members of the Defence Force.

A Defence Force spokesman referred inquiries back to the police.

In September last year, Jordan was granted an interim interdict by the Grahamstown Supreme Court against the South African Police and South African Defence Force, prohibiting them from torturing or assaulting him while he was in detention. In affidavits before court, he gave details of the tortures he alleged he had suffered.

~~11A~~ 11A 13/6/86 DJ

Cosatu: call for 1 day stayaway

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The regional branch of the Congress of South African Trade Unions said here yesterday the union had called only for a one-day stayaway from work on Monday, June 16.

The branch was reacting to reports that a three-day stayaway from June 16 to 18 had been called by Cosatu to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto upheavals.

The interim branch chairman, Mr B. Skulu, said the branch was abiding by the one-day decision — made by the national executive of Cosatu.

Both the secretary of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr R. Allison, and the chairman of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich, said the principle of no-work, no-pay would be adhered to if workers did not come to work on Monday.

Mr Rich said although this principle was generally adopted among members of the chamber, individual employers were free to decide otherwise.

Peace returns to KTC after ceasefire talks

Cape Times 13/6/86 10:28

Staff Reporters

PEACE returned to KTC yesterday after a breakthrough by Nobel Peace Prize-winner Bishop Desmond Tutu who negotiated an interim ceasefire after meeting vigilante leaders and the leaders of KTC residents.

Cape Town's Archbishop-elect made the breakthrough by persuading leaders of the warring groups to have peace talks on June 21.

He said late last night that both groups had agreed to observe a ceasefire until then.

Bishop Tutu made the ceasefire announcement after spending two hours in negotiations yesterday afternoon with "50 or 60" of the Crossroads leadership at Khayelitsha's Site C settlement.

'Crucial'

Last night he met KTC leaders and young militants, known as the comrades. He said after the meeting that it was "very good that both groups sides have agreed to accept these quite crucial recommendations".

The bishop hoped that both sides would observe the ceasefire and emphasized that he was part of a team of negotiators who had worked towards the interim settlement.

Meanwhile, the Mayor



Bishop Tutu at a press conference in Newlands yesterday.

of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, yesterday appealed to the government urgently to declare the KTC/Crossroads area a national disaster zone — "and in so doing mobilize the resources at its disposal before the situation worsens any further".

While Capetonians had responded warmly to requests for aid, he said, it was clear that Cape Town lacked the resources to repair fully the enormous damage in the greater Crossroads area.

Expressing deep concern at "the appalling

scenes of violence" in the area, the mayor also called on the State President, Mr P W Botha, to appoint a wide-ranging commission of inquiry "finally to establish the facts".

Yesterday an uneasy calm reigned in the KTC area and the sound of KTC refugees desperately demolishing unburnt shacks had replaced the sounds of gunfire which have dominated over the past three days.

Relief and health workers in the area reported no fighting at all, and a Cape Times team which toured the area saw no signs of renewed battles. There was a minimal police presence.

The death toll has now risen to 23 with the discovery of two more bodies in Nyanga East yesterday afternoon. Health workers at the Guguletu Day Hospital said they had had a "very quiet day" with no deaths and almost no injuries reported.

The Senior Deputy Commissioner of Police, Administration, Major-General Dirk Genis, of police headquarters, Pretoria, yesterday held discussions with senior officers in Cape Town on the unrest in the black townships, especially

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From page 1

the Crossroads and KTC areas.

General Genis has been instructed by Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, to take control of the security forces in the Cape Peninsula as police reinforcements started to arrive yesterday.

Bishop Tutu said the witdoek leaders had agreed on two things: "One is that they would like to have a meeting to discuss a settlement, a peace, and the other is that there should be a ceasefire until that meeting is held."

Police confirmed that another three bodies and seven wounded had been found in KTC on Wednesday.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said one man was shot dead by police with an R1 rifle after he had fired four shots at a police foot-patrol in KTC at 4.30pm on Wednesday. Police recovered a light-calibre handgun.

The two other bodies had several panga wounds.

He said that during police operations in KTC on Wednesday police had come under fire four times.

'Teargas'

He said that shortly before 2pm on Wednesday eight shots were fired at a police Casspir in NY 45, KTC, but no one was injured. Police had fired an R1 rifle at a gunman who fired two shots at them in NY 78 soon after 4pm and later at someone who had fired four shots at them in NY 76, KTC, at 4.40pm but it was not known if anyone had been hit, he said.

He said police had also been petrol-bombed on five occasions during which they used teargas and bird-shot to disperse crowds.

Sapa reports the Red Cross as saying that between 55 000 and 70 000 squatters have been left homeless in the KTC/Crossroads area.

Health inspectors of the Divisional Council of the Cape are trying to trace the major concentrations of refugees who are now scattered all over the Peninsula.

Another two bills blocked

CAPC-Triples 13/6/86

220
119

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA**
Political Reporter

TWO more bills have been blocked by the tri-cameral allies of the Nationalist Government — making it a total of four bills in less than two weeks.

Yesterday the Labour Party rejected the Sales Tax Amendment Bill in the House of Representatives unless the government gave an undertaking that General Sales Tax would be reduced by at least two percent.

Speaking during the second reading stage of the bill, Mr Charles Redcliffe (LP Schauderville), the LP's main spokesman on finance, proposed an amendment which read:

'To stimulate economy'

"This House declines to pass the second reading of the Sales Tax Amendment Bill unless and until the Minister of Finance undertakes — in view of the state of the economy, and in particular the serious plight of the lower income groups — to reduce (GST) to at most 10 percent."

Mr Redcliffe said that he had proposed to the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, during the budget debate, that he reduce GST from the present 12 percent to 10 percent in a bid to "stimulate the economy" which was in a "serious state".

The relief measure was necessary to alleviate the plight of the lower income groups. The poor, he said, did not benefit at all from the five percent reduction in personal taxes as proposed in the budget.

He added that it was "scandalous" that an explanatory memorandum to the bill only reached him yesterday.

Department 'not alerted'

Mr Redcliffe said he was willing to withdraw his amendment if the Minister of Finance gave an undertaking to reduce GST.

Mr Kent Durr, Deputy Minister of Finance, said after the debate his department had not been alerted about the decision to suspend the debate.

The proposal to reduce GST by two percent would involve the loss of R1 200 million by the Treasury, Mr Durr said.

Another bill, the Borders of Particular States Amendment Bill, which aims at providing more land to homelands, has also been rejected by the House of Representatives and Delegates at the standing-committee level.



N NY. 13/6/86

11A

London—The head of the Commonwealth Secretariat, Sir Shridath Ramphal (centre), Gen Olusegun Obasanjo (left) and Mr Malcolm Fraser, former Australian Prime Minister, at the launch of a hard hitting report on South Africa yesterday. — (Reuter)

Mandela 'key to peace' says Lord Barber

London Bureau

LORD Barber, chairman of the Standard Chartered Bank, said yesterday that limited sanctions against South Africa could no longer be avoided and Nelson Mandela remained the key to peace.

'If his good offices were used, I have no doubt that people would respond to his call for an end to violence,' said Lord Barber in two major interviews with British radio and television.

Speaking against devas-

tating sanctions, Lord Barber said the destruction of the South African economy was the worst possible situation he could envisage.

But he warned that after the breakdown of its peace mission to South Africa, the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group was unanimous that some form of sanctions had to be imposed.

'Will come'

Lord Barber, Mrs Thatcher's nominee on the group, said that whether they were called 'measures' or 'sanctions' or anything else was irrelevant, 'for steps must be taken'.

'There will have to be at the coming conference of Commonwealth heads of government some signal expressing the concern of the Commonwealth.

'But I do want to make this absolutely clear: I believe the worst possible situation for the future of the people of South Africa would be when the change comes to a true democracy — and it will come, make no doubt about that — if the people of South Africa are left with a country which is economically devastated.

'I think that would be disastrous.'

Asked whether he was then against actual eco-

nomical sanctions, Lord Barber, who is a former Conservative Government Chancellor of the Exchequer, said: 'No. I am not against further measures of one kind or another.'

'Funny'

'What I am saying is that it would be quite preposterous if we thought that we who are not in office — a group of people, churchmen and others — were to specify what we thought it was proper for governments to do. That is for them.'

Pressed to comment, Lord Barber emphasised: 'It is for the heads of government to decide in the light of all their knowledge, which is far greater than I have or indeed the other members of the so-called EPG group have ... we thought that was a rather funny title by the way.'

'Disagreeable'

'My own personal opinion is that I think that in the interests of the cohesion of the Commonwealth, that when they meet, they will have to take some action.'

Asked if the South African Government feared sanctions, he said: 'They naturally gave the impression they didn't. But I have

no doubt in my mind that they would find sanctions very disagreeable. I believe sanctions could have some effect.'

Lord Barber's reference to Nelson Mandela's importance came when he was asked to comment on the group report's reference to the high quality of South Africa's black leaders 'shining through all the gloom'.

Violence

'Well, I spent several hours with the others with Nelson Mandela on two occasions,' said Lord Barber.

'I must say I found him to be a remarkable man.'

'I am absolutely convinced he is not a communist, and I am convinced that if his good offices were used, I have no doubt at all that people would respond to his call for an end to violence.'

Asked to comment on the report's opinion that without effective pressure from outside, blacks in South Africa would consider there was no alternative to violence, Lord Barber said: 'That is their perception. This is what their leaders told us.'

'That was not from Mandela himself, but from other leaders.'

'Use has never been condoned'

ANC, PAC hostile to use of necklace

(Handwritten scribbles and circled letters 'IA')

ANC and PAC spokesmen have condemned the use of the necklace to kill those believed to be informers and sell-outs.

The condemnation was voiced in separate interviews by the ANC's Tom Sebina in Lusaka, Zambia, and Waters Thobothi, PAC chief representative in Harare, Zimbabwe.

"We have never asked anyone to use the necklace, nor have we ever condoned or advocated its use. However, the ANC understands very well the circumstances in which the necklacings are performed by certain people back home," said Sebina.

The situation was such that the masses found themselves with no means of defending themselves against the brutality of the apartheid system, he said.

"People have to find a way of defending themselves against the enemy."

Sebina claimed that political activists were not the only ones behind the necklacings.

"Vigilantes have also victimised many people by the use of the necklace."

The PAC representative expressed concern over the rate at which blacks

SIPHO NGCOBO

were necklacing and said he was worried the struggle was fast being sidetracked.

"Our principal enemy is South Africa's white minority regime which has dispossessed us of our land, oppressed and dehumanised us and perpetrated countless other crimes against the rightful owners of the land, the African people.

"Much as the informers are a problem for the dispossessed and oppressed people of Azania, they are, however, not our prime enemy. We should not be seen to be concentrating most of our efforts on police informers when our principal enemy, the Botha regime and its white voters, are having it nice in their homes. "Botha must be laughing." Thobothi said.

The UDF has similarly condemned the necklace, while Azapo came out strongly against it last weekend.

A police spokesman in Pretoria has blamed the Comrades for the necklacings.

Asked about the role of the vigilantes, he thought investigations might prove that they too had committed such acts.

SAA landing options not yet defined

13/6/86 BWS DAY

GOVERNMENT would have to look at providing landing rights in SA for other airlines if SAA's landing options were severely curtailed, says Department of Civil Aviation director-general Ron Meyer.

Meyer said contingency plans in the event of the withdrawal of South African

DIANNA GAMES

Airways' landing rights and the possible withdrawal of airlines from SA have not yet been made.

He said a much firmer decision would have to be taken on the issue before any real planning could be done.

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

DD

Mswati in land 20/7/86 move

DURBAN — The Swaziland Government has confirmed that the newly-crowned king of the Swazis, King Mswati III, is to pursue the question of incorporating the Ingwavuma area of north-east KwaZulu as well as KaNgwane in the Eastern Transvaal, into his kingdom.

A spokesman for the Swazi Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday that King Mswati referred to the issue of "border adjustments" at a meeting of chiefs and officials last week.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said: "Let King Mswati try. Perhaps he, like other Swazi kings, wants to see what Zulus are made of."

It is understood that the Prime Minister of Swaziland, Prince Bhekimpi Dhlamini, hinted at the same move a few weeks ago when he said he hoped that the new king was going to pursue the matter. — DDC

threatened for recruiting for Uwusa.

Cosatu hit back last week in a 45-page dossier containing affidavits and statements summarising incidents, threats and assaults involving Cosatu officials and members (and some non-Cosatu people) in Natal. Cosatu's allegations are directed against Inkatha supporters — not at Uwusa members. But the federation says "the link between Inkatha and Uwusa is so interrelated that it is not always possible to separate them."

Some of the documents concern the chairwoman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade in Ntuzuma, Virginia Shandu. Kisa Dlamini, an official of Cosatu's Health and Allied Workers' Union, and his father Samuel, cited Shandu in a successful urgent application restraining her from threatening and assaulting them. Other documents contain allegations against Inkatha members, including KwaZulu Health Minister Frank Mdadlose and Finance Minister Hugh Madonsele.

Last Friday, Hlobane colliery near Vryheid became the focus of Cosatu-Uwusa conflict. Mine-owner Iscor, Cosatu's National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), and Uwusa each give differing accounts of events there. However, the core of the matter is that 11 people died and over 100 were injured in a bloody clash.

According to Iscor, tensions rose last week after management denied a NUM organiser access to the colliery because of unhappiness with "certain things" he had done. Matters came to a head when NUM members refused to go down for the morning shift. A fight then ensued between pro- and anti-strike factions. Last Saturday, some 780 workers resigned voluntarily. Iscor refuses to speculate on whether the anti-strike group had affiliations with Uwusa.

Uwusa, on the other hand, clearly states that some of its members were among the group opposed to striking. It blames NUM shaft stewards, alleging they threatened to "necklace" those who wanted to work.

NUM, however, claims that the clash occurred when mine security officials allowed non-mine members (whom it says were Inkatha vigilantes) to enter the colliery to smash the strike. Furthermore, it says the workers who "resigned" were actually dismissed; NUM accused management of acting in concert with Inkatha to undermine its presence at the mine in favour of Uwusa. ■

FIN MAR 13/6/86

UWUSA V COSATU

It's war

Fears that rivalry between the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) would spill over into violence have materialised.

In recent weeks both organisations reiterated allegations that opposition supporters were responsible for threats and physical attacks on their members. Some of the allegations have been tested in court — with embarrassing results for both sides.

In May, for example, two Uwusa members working at Clover Dairies in Durban obtained a temporary Supreme Court interdict restraining four members of Cosatu's Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union from assaulting or interfering with them. They were

Big firms grant paid holiday on June 16

Several major companies have declared Monday a paid holiday for workers who plan to go ahead to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 riots.

While employer associations have adopted a "no work, no pay, no other penalty" policy on June 16, the number of firms which have agreed to make the day a paid company holiday has grown considerably this week.

The first company to declare the day a paid holiday was Premier Food Industries, followed by others including Colgate-Palmolive, Coca Cola Bottling Company, Davis Gelatine Industries, Millets Fashions and Acoustic Fibreglass Insulations.

Kodak (SA), BP, Mobil, Shell, Jazz Stores, Black Chain, Cashbuild have announced

they will be closed for the day. Workers will not lose pay.

Anglo American will close its head office at noon to enable employees to attend commemorative services.

The Sandton Town Council has announced that its offices would be closed on June 16, but all essential services would be maintained.

The majority of private schools plan to commemorate June 16.

A number of religious services will be held on Monday. Christians and Jews will pray for the country at a prayer meeting to be held in Orchards on June 16. The meeting will be held in the church hall of St Luke's Anglican Church and will be followed by a parish service at 6 pm.

St Mary's Anglican Cathedral in Johannesburg will have a special all-day programme. The Methodist Church in Johannesburg will hold a lunch-hour service and St Columba's Presbyterian Church in Parkview will hold a prayer service.

Indian parents would have to decide if their children should attend school on Monday, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, said yesterday.

However, his Ministers' Council was not closing schools under its control on June 16. ● Bread supplies could be disrupted on both Monday and Tuesday by the expected stayaway on June 16. Milk will be available, although there are unlikely to be home deliveries on Monday.

I'd do it all again, says retired brigadier

13/6/80 ✓
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By Mike Cadman

When Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel arrived in Soweto on June 16 1976, he said, "the place was completely out of control".

"I arrived at about three in the afternoon and the place was in flames, people were being killed, buildings were burning, and cars being overturned," the retired brigadier, one of South Africa's most controversial policemen, said this week.

Brigadier Swanepoel (58), formerly chief interrogator for the security police and an experienced fighter in Namibia's bush war, said he had taken "immediate action" to stop the rioting. Teargas, shotguns, rifles and sub-machineguns had been used on what was to become one of the most tragic days in South Africa's history.

No easy task

"It is never an easy task to make the order to shoot a person, but you can't sit down and cry because you have given the order," the brigadier said at his farm in the Cullinan district. "I would follow exactly the same procedures today.

"Wherever we went there was chaos," he said. "At times we were fighting for our lives.

"There was nobody you could talk to (as representatives of the crowds). By nightfall things were even worse. People coming home from work were attacked and would then launch a counter-attack."

The rioting had gone on into the early hours of the morning but erupted again the next morning.

Brigadier Swanepoel, once referred to as "The Beast" in United Nations papers, is adamant that riots would have happened that day even if schoolchildren had not begun marching.

He believes that "agitators — call them what you will" had decided June 16 was to be a day of riots.

Schoolchildren marching from the Morris Isaacson High School had been the first to be fired upon.

"Even if they had not marched something would have happened," he said. "To say that Afrikaans was the reason for the discontentment was just an excuse. It was merely used as a cover."

"It was clear that the crowds were being controlled by agitators — there is no doubt that it was very well organised. With time the leaders lost control of the crowds and all hell broke loose.

"We used what weapons we had. A policeman's job is to stand between the law and lawlessness."

Bodies of people shot with .22 bullets had been found in Diepkloof and Orlando. The police had not been issued with .22 weapons, he said.

If he were in charge in dealing with "unrest" today: "I would use much more force to restore law and order" than the security forces are using.

Turn back clock

"It is essential that law and order be restored now — not in a year's time. Unless we sort things out now you can turn back the clock three centuries."

If powers needed by the security forces he said: "The Riotous Assemblies Act was very effective — whenever needed new laws to quell unrest. I don't know why they (the Government) tamper with the law — all it does is attract world attention. Our economy suffers because of all this rigmarole.

The maintenance of law and order should be left to the security forces regardless of world opinion. South Africa has leaned back so far to these people that her head is almost touching the ground and we should now say that we have had enough."

13/1/76 : BUS DAY -

BP joins others to give staff a June 16 holiday

BP SOUTHERN AFRICA has joined an increasing number of companies in announcing that it will close on June 16, 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising.

BP chairman Ian Simms announced that BP would close its offices, installations and depots. It is understood that employees will not lose their pay on June 16.

Simms said: "In certain areas many of our staff will face problems if they attempt to go to work and I do not wish to risk the safety of human lives, nor penalise people financially if the circumstances are beyond their control."

This did not constitute a permanent departure from present absenteeism policy, he said.

□ Cashbuild — a building company — will be closing all its branches in SA on Monday in recognition of June 16 as a national holiday. Black and white staff at the various branches have been informed that Monday will be regarded as a paid holiday. Cashbuild branches in Bophuthatswana and Botswana will remain open.

□ Sandton Town Council offices will be closed on June 16 as a day marked for sober reflection and prayer to symbolise the turmoil in the country, council chair-

Business Day Reporters

man Ricky Valente said yesterday.

"We believe that this date is a day which should be seen by all South Africans as a day of reconciliation, sober reflection and prayer for all, irrespective of race, colour, creed or religion," Valente said.

However, all essential services will be maintained on the day.

□ Institute for Industrial Relations director Mark Anstey has appealed to all employers to respond to workers' actions over the next weeks with as much understanding and restraint as possible.

"Employer responses are an important statement to workers in our extraordinarily stressful and transitional society," he said.

"Events over the next week have every chance of polarising us further. All of us — authorities, employers, workers and communities assume responsibility to see our actions do not destroy any small hope that may remain for a non-violent, negotiated-change process," Anstey said.

□ Millews Fashions, which is based in Johannesburg and Randburg, has said its 53 staff members will have June 16 as a paid holiday this year and next. It also grants May 1 as a paid holiday.

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PROFILE OF A PICTURE THAT SHOOK THE WORLD

Sam Nzima was on assignment for the now-banned *World* newspaper when he captured the shot that has come to symbolise June 16 world-wide.

Hector Petersen, the first victim of the day, was hit in the initial fusillade. He fell at the feet of Mbuyisa Makhubu who picked him up and ran towards the *World* car with Hector's sister, Tiny, at his side.

"We were the closest vehicle and they were coming to us for help," says Nzima. "The car took them to Orlando clinic but Hector was certified dead on arrival."

At Orlando West High, "police ordered the students to disperse," says Nzima. "They refused and then there were shots." Nzima adds that no warning shots were fired. "At first there was complete confusion with people diving for cover. Then pupils closed ranks and started stoning the police."

Another photo Nzima took on that day was of a policeman who was caught and assaulted by pupils who handcuffed him with his own handcuffs.

June 16 1976 made headlines throughout the world — and so did Nzima's picture of Hector. It hangs on the walls of offices throughout the world, including the United Nations headquarters in New York.

It was the 1976 Shell picture of the year as well as winning an award in Holland. It has been used on badges, posters, and T-shirts. However, Nzima has no rights over the picture which is owned by his then employer, Argus.

Hector Petersen was the first to die, but in the violence that engulfed SA subsequently many more have lost their lives. From September 1984 when violence

erupted in the Vaal Triangle, nearly 1 700 people have died; in 1976-1977, according to the Cillie Commission, 600 people died.

The true number will never be known. There is a hidden factor. In the aftermath of 1976 thousands fled the country, including Makhubu who was forced to go

a job. He decided to hang up his cameras and leave journalism because "there was no future in it once they started gagging the news." He had just obtained a business licence to open a bottlestore in Gazankulu and although he had intended his brother to manage it, he then decided to do so himself.



New Nation: T-LADY KHUPELE

He still takes the occasional photograph, but it is only a hobby now and he says he doesn't even get much time for that. Apart from his business he is heavily involved with the Mozambican refugees who have flooded into the homeland.

He is the chairman of the local committee organising aid for the the refugees. An outside storeroom at his shop serves as a depot for the various relief organisations.

Tiny is now married and lives in Soweto with her husband, Stanley. They have named their first child, a son, Hector in order to keep alive Wednesday June 16, the day her brother was shot dead.

"Hardly a year passes without some people visiting us and it is comforting to see lots of people interested in us even after so many years," says Tiny. "This year, I understand from my mother, some group is even trying to get her a trip to New York to meet church people there. And I pray daily for them to be able to get her a passport."

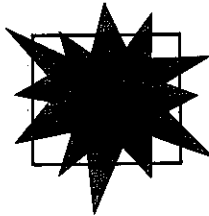
At the time of the uprising Tiny was doing Standard 9 but only completed it in 1978 because of school interruptions. The following year, she attempted matric. However, she has been unable to reach Standard 10, again because of interruptions. Did this annoy her? "Not really, it was just the way things were and still are," she says.

underground after the publication of his picture. Many black parents still do not know whether their children are alive and in exile, or dead and buried in a pauper's grave. Makhubu's mother has not heard from her son since 1978 and does not know where he is.

With the banning of the *World* in October 1977, Nzima found himself without

The cost of hanging on

13/6/86
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The bullet that struck 13-year-old Hector Petersen in the back on June 16 1976 initiated the decade-long cycle of violence and repression that has led us to where we stand today. Next Monday

will be the tenth anniversary of that tragic day, and confrontation appears virtually inevitable. That could initiate another cycle of events which, economically and politically, would be worse than anything we have yet seen.

Confrontation is probable because of the countrywide ban placed on meetings in June to commemorate Soweto Day and Freedom Charter Day (the charter was signed at Klipfontein on June 26 1955). It was issued by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange; and ranged against him are the combined forces of the United Democratic Front, the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), which have agreed on a one-day stayaway, and some of which will hold defiance rallies despite the ban. (The African National Congress apparently endorses this.) Azapo, too, supports a stayaway.

The legality of the ban was to be tested by the internal organisations in various courts this week. A massive stayaway, with church services to mourn the dead, is certain. Only

The failure of apartheid has brought with it international condemnation of the repression with which Pretoria seeks to control events. The economic damage has been profound — and could become worse if June 16 leads to confrontations in which more lives are lost. Business has a role to play in ensuring that the day is not one that will usher in new and punitive sanctions.

Inkatha's Chief Mangosothu Buthelezi has so far warned that there are elements who wish to turn June 16 into a "political fiasco... We cannot pretend that June 17 is another June 16 and that June 18 is another June 16..."

Employer reaction to the stayaway will be one of a few crucial elements. Assocom's advice of "no pay, but no penalty" is probably the course which will be adopted by many corporations. It might, however, be in the national interest for chief executives, in announcing this (or any other policy which is not simply *kragdadig*) to their workers to stress that they have at least some understanding of how black people feel about June 16. If there are employers who do not, in fact, have the faintest glimmer of such an understanding, they live in a blinkered world indeed.

Another crucial element will be the preparedness and attitude of the security forces. Any hint of provocation will be seized upon by lawless elements seeking revolutionary advantage from mass emotion. And the forces' unenviable task has been made more difficult by the ban and likely emergency, making the need for restraint even greater.

Black leaders, especially clergymen, will carry enormous responsibility, too. If they do not curb the excesses of the hooligan, both political and criminal, then for a start young blacks are going to die, both in clashes with the security forces, and as they seek sacrificial "collaborators" among their own companions.

It is preferable to mourn the dead with restraint and dignity. That indeed is the tradition of many of the churches that will be holding services on June 16. To use the pulpit for other purposes in this charged atmosphere will not only threaten the peace but the lives of innocents.

Meanwhile, the opposition of the Houses of Delegates and Representatives to the repressive Bills on security (one of which would put 180-day detention back on the books) means that they are unlikely to emerge from the Standing Committee on Law and Order before June 16, as government had planned. So we are likely to see again a selective State of Emergency — or even, as *Rapport* suggested, martial law.

Then it could be back to October 1977:

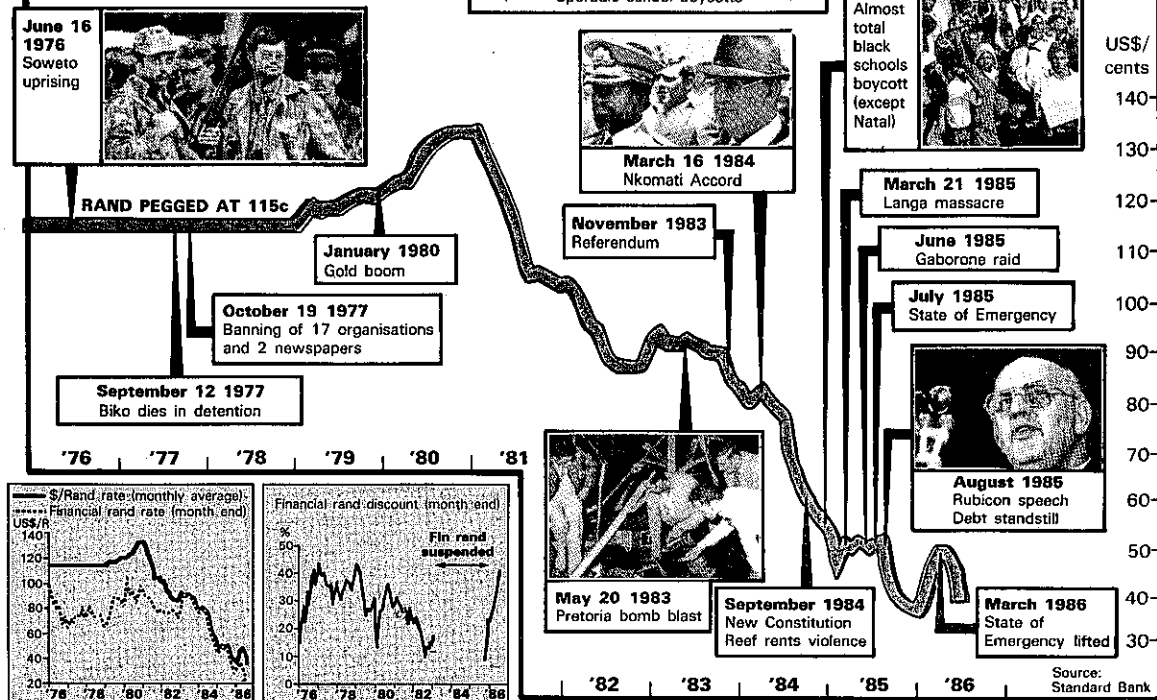
mass detentions, bannings of organisations, further press restrictions. Jimmy Kruger was bad; Le Grange, in his chilling fashion, could be worse.

More June 16 deaths, or a repressive package in itself, will immediately affect the rand, taking it down towards US\$0,30 (it was 38c on Tuesday). As the accompanying chart indicates, apart from the years when the rand was pegged, and the effects were masked, and its dizzy heights during the gold boom of the early Eighties, the currency's value has been manifestly at the mercy of political events, especially since last August.

This will, by forcing the rate of inflation above 20%, push the cost of Pretoria's political inertia and clumsy reforms straight into the pockets of every citizen, but especially the unemployed. It will be an immediate and sharp upward twist in the

The political rand

Rand/dollar exchange rate 1976-1986



spiral of the cost of apartheid. Economic attrition will inevitably follow.

What is the real meaning of the crisis? Essentially it has arisen out of the collapse of Hendrik Verwoerd's inhuman and wasteful system of apartheid — followed by the use of the police and army both to force black dissidents into submission, and increasingly to maintain order. Next came the world's reaction — the calling in of debt by Chase Manhattan, disinvestment, and now the virtual inevitability of fresh sanctions.

Leaked information from the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) suggests that it believes Pretoria has no wish to negotiate peace, and that without such negotiation there could come a civil war lasting

15 years. While its report, to be discussed by the Commonwealth in August, may not actually recommend sanctions, it will not oppose them. In effect, the EPG has thrown up its hands in despair at SA. Last month's raids into three countries (which had no effect whatsoever on the ANC) sabotaged the group's mission and much of the reserve of goodwill abroad. Could they perhaps have been meant to do so? The timing was perfect.

As events, in whatever form, unfold, the pressure on Margaret Thatcher to concede at least some hurtful, though not crippling, measures; and on Ronald Reagan to sign the Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 (the passage of which through Congress seems assured), will mount.

Financial ail

order broke down in more than security forces, which might be the teeth, would most likely arsenal and the bloodbath would

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The trouble is that our best friends find SA's behaviour inexplicable, unjust, and frightening. What are they to do with such a recalcitrant regime? Is, indeed, P W Botha capable of the leadership that is desperately required?

The US and Britain know full well that sanctions will harden the already hard hearts of the Afrikaners; that black unemployment will become worse, and starvation mount; that the long-range effect of intensifying sanctions will leave SA an economic basket case with, indeed, the possibility of civil war and civil wars within civil war.

But such is the abhorrence of the civilised world at Pretoria's behaviour that leaders who sympathise with the plight of a reformist government caught between the grinding pressures of the Left and Right are hard put to stem the sanctions tide. Even the horrible methods of some of the "comrades" — and the dictatorial pronouncements of Winnie Mandela — are not enough to win serious support for a government that tolerates the methods being employed, day after day, by the security forces.

The punitive exuberance with which the police waded into Wits students with their sjamboks was viewed across the globe. That is why the moderate *Financial Times* wrote on June 5: "If the group (the EPG) reports failure in its efforts (as it has now done), Britain should give notice that, in consultation with the Commonwealth, Europe and the US, it intends to introduce fresh economic measures against SA." Japan, doubtless, will fall in line with the West.

The *FT* knows all the arguments against sanctions: that they would drive most whites into the fortified laager; that they will damage the economies of neighbouring black states; and that they do not work. But it sees little other moral option for the West as Pretoria obfuscates over removing completely the colour bar so obnoxious to the West and which it itself claims to abhor.

As for investment, in the *Lex* column of June 2, the newspaper observed: "... the South African economy has refused to grow faster than the black population it now wants to satisfy. Foreign capital, on which the State

was nurtured, has dried up. And domestic wealth has dwindled away, first into maintaining a bloated bureaucracy and now into dismantling or escaping it ...

"The financial community must make a decision in an unfamiliar area. There are three possibilities. It can provide the devil it knows with new capital in the hope that it really wants change and can stave off disaster. It can wait until some regime emerges to which it can lend on terms morally acceptable to professional consciences. The markets fear a third possibility. The numbers are suggesting that the financial community will sit on its hands, with its capital written off, until SA and half a continent slide away."

If the third scenario is the correct one, we are, internally, heading at the very least towards a siege economy, spiralling inflation, and some form of military rule. The *FM* takes no joy in reporting why the world is so busy constructing apocalyptic visions of our future. But there they are: and, in the end, perceptions have a profound impact on markets — look at the discount between the commercial and the financial rand.

Some argue that the plunging financial rand is equivalent to *force majeure* applied against disinvestment. However, if international perceptions of SA's future are so bad that capital locked up here has indeed been "written off," the argument becomes meaningless.

The South African business community's confidence has never been lower, as measured by Assocom's index. That does not mean that there is no choice but to pack one's bags and go — though many will. Quite correctly, businessmen — through the valiant efforts of bodies and initiatives such as the Urban Foundation, the FCI's Charter, and Project Free Enterprise — have signalled their concern at events, and their commitment to a better SA. If only government would give them some reason for hope, instead of preaching at them, telling them to invest when they are going broke, while cossetting its own bureaucracies.

"There is a way out," respected journalist Stanley Uys has written in *The Guardian*. "It is to legalise black political activity and talk

to recognised black leaders. The longer this is delayed, the more black society will fragment, and the more difficult it will be to negotiate a common settlement. But it is extremely doubtful whether the Botha government can embark on this course because of conflicting pressures within it — it would be torn apart. This is where Botha has baulked — he is not prepared to preside over the dissolution of Afrikaner nationalism."

Yet that dissolution is visibly taking place, however painful and protracted a process it is going to be. Blacks as well as concerned businessmen know it. Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of *The New Nation* and son of Walter Sisulu, has this unillusioned assessment: "The government has lost control. But the people do not have control. This has created a power vacuum. The people are not ready for power, but they are poised for the transfer of power."

It is against this background of erosion at the centre, a crumbling economy, and worsening violence, that the impact of events on June 16 — whatever they may be — should be measured. Perhaps only the release of Nelson Mandela could pave the way for the peace which the EPG so desperately sought. It certainly won't happen by Monday, given government's current stance.

Nonetheless, the *FM* repeats the plea we made last week — that June 16 should be a day of mourning and reflection, not of violence and State terror. That businessmen should be sensitive to the feelings of black workers, including those who wish to work but are prevented from doing so by the "comrades" and their necklaces. And that every man and woman of goodwill has a duty to avoid excess.

Is the hope a forlorn one? The *FT* notes that the imposition of sanctions should be seen as only the end of the first stage of the Commonwealth peace effort. "But the Eminent Persons should remain in the wings," it writes. "Pretoria may need their good offices sooner than Mr Botha realises."

Only peace will bring prosperity back. What happens next Monday could determine whether we will have it by June 16 1986.

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THE FIRST REPORT



Harry Mashabela, now on the staff of the *FM*, was the first reporter on the scene in Soweto covering the June 16 1976 march against the use of Afrikaans in "Bantu Education." He recalls what happened.

On that Wednesday, at about 9.30 am or soon after, a youthful, singing and placard-waving throng crammed Vilakazi Street, alongside both Phefeni Junior and Orlando West High schools.

The pupils cavorted in the middle of the street, facing three armed police officers some distance away. More police reinforcements, some with dogs, arrived and went towards the three officers, who then edged towards the excited throng.

Suddenly, one officer stooped down to pick up what seemed to be a stone. He hurled it into the crowd. The kids in front scattered, also picking up stones. Then they resumed their positions and, shouting "Amandla Awethu — power is ours," advanced (hesitantly) towards the police.

A shot rang out; then another and yet another in rapid succession. The children scattered, fleeing to the top of the hill behind the two schools, into backyards and side streets, leaving the wounded.

The police moved away from the scene and gathered on open ground near the Huddleston Swimming Pool. For minutes the entire area was hushed, sullen, bewildered. Then the pupils returned to Vilakazi Street, regrouping. Assisted by some adults who had been watching from the side, they collected the wounded, taking them to hospital and to the nearby Phefeni Clinic. Hector Petersen was carried, with his sister Tiny (see *People*) at his side, by Mbusiya Makhubu to the clinic. He was certified dead.

A milk delivery truck approached the

scene of the shooting from a side street. Pupils hijacked it and drank its cargo, before using it to convey groups to strategic points in other parts of the townships. In Pela Street in Phefeni another commercial vehicle was set on fire. A helicopter, hovering above, showered people with teargas. Rioting had erupted, but I did not realise then that the event would change the political face of SA.

Thousands of pupils from various Soweto high schools were marching to Phefeni Junior when the explosion occurred. All had agreed to assemble at Phefeni Junior, where children had been boycotting classes for several weeks, in protest against the use of Afrikaans (previously always English) as a medium of instruction. From Phefeni they intended to march to Orlando Stadium. This was never to be.

In the ensuing confusion, a policeman was cornered by a group as he walked out of a toilet. The youngsters handcuffed him with his own cuffs and beat him as he ran away. More and more commercial vehicles were being attacked and set alight. By noon a pall of thick, black smoke floated in the air. Later, police moved up Pela Street to the clinic, where a West Rand Administration Board vehicle was burning and its driver, an official, lay dead under a pile of stones in a side street. A white welfare officer and liberal, Melville Edelstein, had earlier been murdered by rampaging pupils.

The cries of "Power" and "Amandla Awethu," plus a raised clenched fist, had suddenly become the passport to safety. It was clear that the children were directing their venom not only against whites, but also at all symbols of white authority.

Soweto parents returned home from work to find their village aflame. I felt, and still do, that if the police had not opened fire it would have been just another peaceful demonstration, just another day.

spiral of the cost of apartheid. Economic attrition will inevitably follow.

What is the real meaning of the crisis? Essentially it has arisen out of the collapse of Hendrik Verwoerd's inhuman and wasteful system of apartheid — followed by the use of the police and army both to force black dissidents into submission, and increasingly to maintain order. Next came the world's reaction — the calling in of debt by Chase Manhattan, disinvestment, and now the virtual inevitability of fresh sanctions.

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MURPHY MOROBE

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STRICTS

Inside 'the struggle' in strict Master



Murphy Morobe is acting publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF)

UWA

The activities of the youth are, in themselves, a result of certain actions on the part of the State. Some responses are interpreted as irresponsible. But nothing could be further from the truth. While one accepts that there may be excesses, the overall character of developments is positive.

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We are still committed to prosecuting the struggle along non-violent lines. We regard ourselves as being the last desperate attempt to bring about change in this country with less violence.

Our control is at the level of our affiliates. The UDF acts as a co-ordinating body for all these organisations, which have their own constitutions and programmes. It is control and co-ordination. We do not see it as our task to control violence because we do not cause violence or have it on our agenda.

What does June 16 mean to blacks?

June 16 marks a period of resistance, when our people had to pay the ultimate price to try and bring about change in this country to make SA a home for everybody. It is a day we recognise as one around which we rededicate ourselves to the struggle for freedom and the establishment of peace.

What do you expect on June 16?

We have made a joint call, with the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the National Education Crisis Committee, for a one-day stayaway on June 16. We think we are entitled to that as June 16 is a matter that affects our people deeply. But the situation now is that (Louis) Le Grange has banned all meetings to commemorate June 16. That measure is going to increase the possibility of confrontation even more. The government could have saved the situation by letting us hold our meetings peacefully.

So will the ban be ignored?

I fail to see how people can see themselves as being bound by these bans. We have the recent experience of the bans imposed on funerals, which infringed the way our communities conduct themselves at funerals. Now once again we have the government infringing upon that which the whole community holds dear.

How do you view the growing prospect of sanctions and the economic dislocation that could ensue?

FM: What is the state of "the struggle"?

Morobe: It is at an extremely advanced level. Various factors point to that assertion. One is the crisis SA is undergoing politically, economically and socially. The policies of apartheid lie at the root of the problem.

At the same time, one can attribute it also to the advances the democratic movement has made, particularly since the launch of the UDF, which has revitalised the struggle for liberation in SA. In the townships, there is talk of people's power and greater organisation. We are seeing a deepening of the content of organisation as well; greater commitment involving everybody, be they teachers, students, parents, workers, priests. Foremost on the agenda now is the question of political power.

What does that mean?

The "transfer of power" must not be misrepresented, as the government tries to do, as meaning a reckless process of saying "away with the Boers and the whites, let power come into the hands of the blacks and to hell with everybody else." We are talking about a democratic process of transfer of power from the hands of a minority to the hands of the majority. We have a set of democratic principles which in our view are completely non-racial in content. So fear of black domination is unfounded.

How can this be translated into reality?

There is no one particular way. We have a set of preconditions, one of which is the unbanning of the African National Congress (ANC). We require a situation where it will be possible for organisations like the ANC to organise; a climate of open, free political mobilisation, and freedom of speech and assembly.

Who is in control of the youth in the townships? Is the UDF?

EEC to close embassies, consulates for June 16

Argus 13/6 bb.

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — All EEC countries' embassies and consulates in South Africa, including Britain's, will close for a day on Monday because of the crisis.

A spokesman for the Netherlands, which holds the European Economic Community's presidency, said the move was primarily intended to protect diplomats and premises.

But the spokesman added that the decision, taken by senior government officials of the 12 member nations meeting in the Hague, also had a symbolic significance as a form of political disapproval.

The officials are meeting to prepare for Monday's meeting of EEC foreign ministers in Luxembourg. They said South Africa was already on the agenda, but it was now likely to dominate the session.

It was likely that a majority of EEC countries would want Europe to take "decisive and firm action".

● Several Catholic schools in Cape Town will be closed on Monday, writes the Argus's Education Reporter. They include Christian Brothers' College in Green Point and the Springfield Convent senior school.

St Joseph's College in Rondebosch would not close because it was felt "far more could be achieved on an educational basis by being together as a school community", the principal, Mr Ron Taylor, said. The school's chaplain, Father Guy Ruffell, will say a Mass of Reconciliation at 8 am.

St George's Grammar School, the oldest private Anglican school in the country, will also mark the day. Principals of other Anglican private schools indicated they had not yet taken decisions.

● City municipal workers may apply for a day's paid leave on Monday. Town Clerk Dr Stan Evans said workers' applications would be "sympathetically handled".

As with May Day and during the stayaway last year, municipal employees could apply for paid leave in advance, he said. Essential services in the city would be maintained.

Several major companies

● The South African Council on Sport-affiliated Western Province Football Board has postponed all football matches and meetings scheduled for this weekend.

● Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that several major companies have declared Monday a paid holiday for workers.

While employer associations have adopted a "no work, no pay, no other penalty" policy on June 16, the number of firms which have agreed to make the day a paid company holiday grew considerably this week.

The first company to declare the day a paid holiday was Premier Food Industries, followed by others including Colgate-Palmolive, Coca Cola Bottling Company, Davis Gelatine Industries, Millews Fashions and Acoustic Fibreglass Insulations.

11A 13/6/86

Oil companies to close on June 16

Labour Reporter

THREE major oil companies, BP Southern Africa, Mobil Oil S.A. and Shell S.A., are to remain closed on Monday — the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Mr Ian Simms, chairman of BP Southern Africa, said in a statement yesterday that the decision had been made because of special circumstances on the 10th anniversary of Soweto Day.

'The company is sensitive to the fact that June 16 may be a difficult day. In certain areas many of our staff will face problems if they

attempt to go to work and I do not wish to risk the safety of human lives, nor to penalise people financially if the circumstances are beyond their control.'

This did not constitute a permanent departure from present absenteeism policy, he added.

Mr J R Wilson, chairman of Shell S.A., said the decision to close had been taken by the executive board.

'Monday will be a paid day for all our staff,' he said, adding that the closure for the day was in recognition of Soweto Day and

the feeling of the company's employees.

'All employees will receive normal rate of pay, except shift workers who will be paid overtime and those doing essential services will also be paid overtime rates,' he added.

Mr Barry Hurt, group employee relations spokesman for Mobil, said Mobil would also close on Monday.

The Mercury will be published as normal on Monday following talks between local representatives of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and the management of Natal Newspapers yesterday.

The Pietermaritzburg-based Natal Witness will not be published on Monday, as 'a gesture of reconciliation'.

A 'skeleton staff' of reporters would be on duty to prepare for Tuesday's publication, said Mr Clive Lawrance, acting editor of the newspaper.

In a statement after yesterday's meeting in Durban, a Mwasa spokesman said the delegation had discussed possible time off for its members to

commemorate the Soweto anniversary.

'Management were sympathetic to our argument and said they fully understood the significance of the day and agreed not to institute disciplinary action against any Mwasa member who stayed away from work.

Press freedom

'It was unanimously agreed to discuss the possibility of swopping a public holiday so that our members could be off on June 16 next year.

'We were in agreement with the views of management that they were committed to Press freedom, dissemination of news and the role of newspapers as a watchdog.

'For this reason, we were of the view that there should be no disruption in the publication of newspapers,' he said.

Mr David Robinson, acting managing director of Natal Newspapers, confirmed yesterday that talks had been held with Mwasa and added that the management felt it was too late to negotiate swopping June 16 this year.

NECKLACE DEATHS

GRAVE concern is being expressed about the increase in "necklacing." At least 28 people have died after being burnt alive in the past two weeks.

Last weekend three people were "necklaced," one in Alexandra township, another in Magaliesburg and the third at Lynnville Township, near Witbank. The Witbank killing was that of a policeman.

These people were attacked by mobs, their hands bound with wire and a tyre soaked with petrol tied around their necks and set alight.

Social worker Mr Ben Nteso condemned "necklace" killings and said such death was most horrifying and painful experience which, even the perpetrators of such a crime would not want to experience.

A Soweto mother, who witnessed one such "necklace" killing, Mrs Ntombentle Sedibeng, said she was so shocked that she could not eat for days.

Mr Shimane Khumalo, a Johannesburg social worker attached to the National Institute of Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) said social workers could not stand aloof when the situation was deteriorating daily.

The Transkeian Prime Minister, Mr George Matanzima said at the weekend that police in Transkei would be instructed to "necklace" those people who "necklaced" others.

Mr Matanzima was referring to "necklacing" threats by some University of Transkei students.

CONCERN MOUNTS

'RADICALS HAVE PLAN OF TERROR'

804 GMM
11A
3/6/86

THE ANC, the UDF and other "radicals and anarchists" were planning large-scale unrest supported by "acts of terror and sabotage" in South Africa between June 16 and 18, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday.

Addressing a joint sitting of Parliament on the imposition of the state of emergency, he said it was planned to begin the unrest with demonstrations and marches to main centres.

"They wish to support these actions by acts of sabotage and terror.

"According to their planning, certain identified points will serve as gathering places from where further disruptive action will be launched.

"If these actions are performed, it would lead to destruction of property and loss of life".

Mr Botha said these "radical elements" stated that their "acts of resistance" would take place peacefully.

"That is cheap propo- ganda. The Government has the facts at its disposal and is aware that much more is being planned.

"In a greater effort, they further intend to undermine Government institutions and to establish so-called 'alternative structures' on a wider basis".

These structures would include "people's courts" and actions by "comrades," Mr Botha said.

"This type of practice has already caused much suffering in black communities".

Mr Botha said that, although intelligence information was not normally revealed to the public, he was prepared "by way of the highest exception" to make available to MPs documentary material "which clearly sets out the strategy, objectives and planning of the SA Communist Party".

The material would make it clear that the

SAPA

African National Congress was "only a front for the SACP".

In his speech, Mr Botha also slammed "black on black" violence.

During the period March 1 to June 5 this year he said, 284 black people were violently killed by "radicals" — 172 of them by means of "necklace" methods.

Mr Botha said "black on black" violence since the beginning of March had led to the destruction or damaging by fire bombs of 1 125 homes, damage to 347 business premises and damage to 11 church buildings used by blacks.

"In this climate of increasing violence, it is not possible for the reasonable majority to continue the search for a peaceful and democratic solution," he said.

"Because I am thus of the opinion that the ordinary laws of the land are inadequate to enable the Government to ensure the security of the public and to maintain public order, I have decided to declare a national state of emergency, including the self-governing states," he said.

9 die as residents battle with inmates

HUNDREDS of residents have fled the Mzimhlophe transit camp and Meadowlands after renewed fighting between inmates at Mzimhlophe hostel and residents from adjoining townships.

At least nine people are reported to have died since Saturday last week.

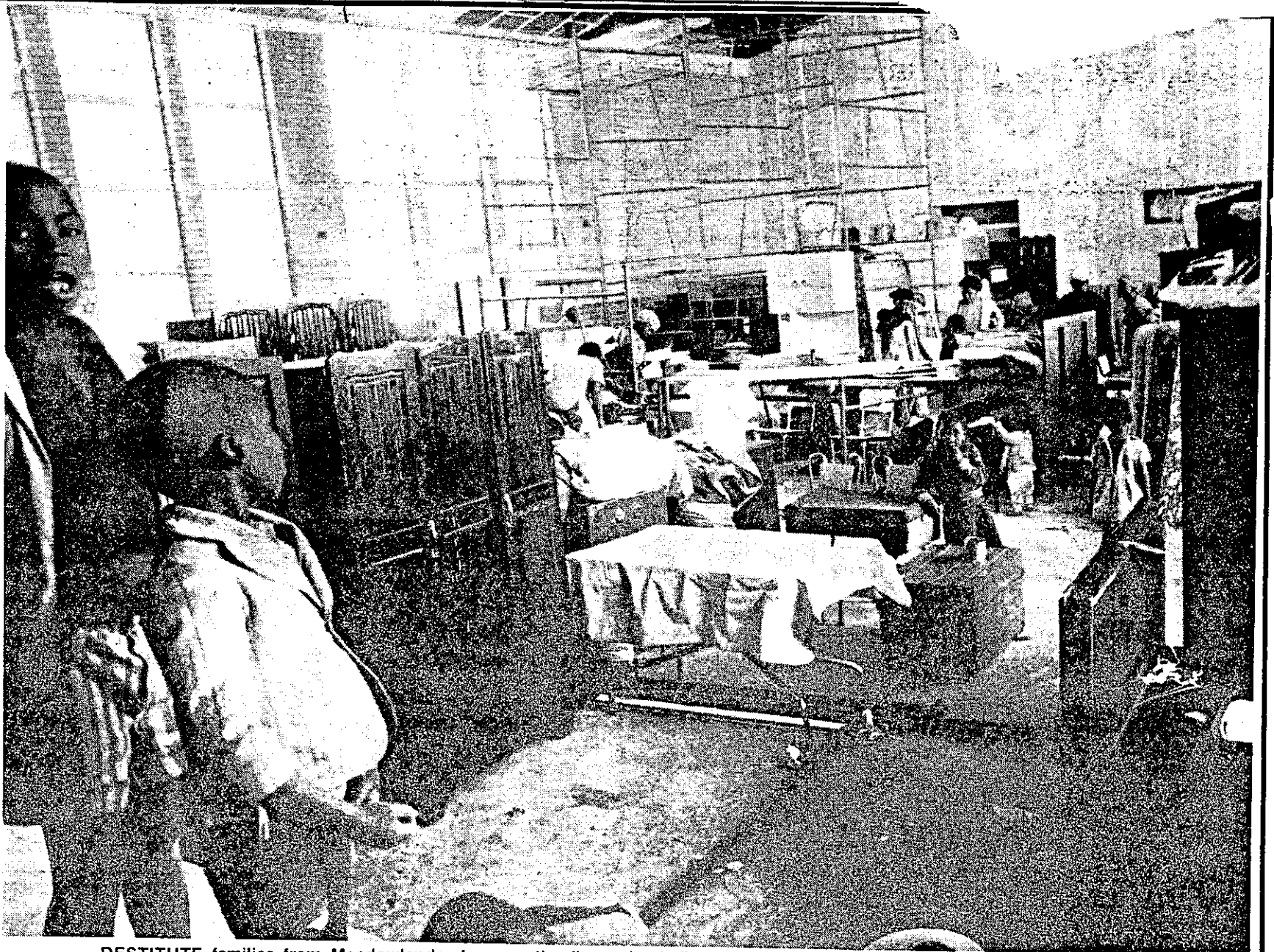
Many of the residents who fled their homes are being cared for by churches in Soweto while others are staying with relatives.

Families at a hall in Soweto yesterday described why they left their homes.

Youths

According to them at least nine people have been killed and several homes petrol-bombed and damaged after fighting broke out between residents and hostel inmates.

The fight is thought to have started when one group raided the homes of another in search of youths.



DESTITUTE families from Meadowlands sleep on the floor of a hall after they left their homes following clashes between Mzimhlophe hostel inmates and residents.

HUNDREDS HELD

HUNDREDS of political activists and trade union leaders were detained yesterday in massive swoops throughout the country as the Government announced a state of emergency affecting all of South Africa.

Last night police set up roadblocks in townships and major roads nationwide.

Organisations affected in the swoops included the United Democratic Front (UDF) and its affiliates, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Black Sash, End Conscription Campaign, South African Council for Higher Education (Sached) and other

community and student organisations, including trade unions.

At least two buildings in Johannesburg city, Khotso House and Lekton Building, were surrounded by security forces and searched. The two buildings house the offices of community organisations and trade unions.

Soweto police yesterday barred non-residents — including journalists — from entering the complex.

Yesterday's crack-down sent the rand tumbling down to 35,45 US cents — close to its historic low of 34,75 US cents reached in October last year.

Hendrickse: it was inevitable



The leader of the Labour Party and a cabinet minister, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, addresses a meeting in East London last night.

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The leader of the Labour Party and a cabinet minister, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, said here last night he did not like the state of emergency but it might have become necessary in the circumstances.

He understood the action in the light of information received, he said during a brief interview at a meeting with businessmen here last night.

"According to information given to us, a lot was planned and I think it is important that these plans had to be curtailed," he said.

Asked whether his

party's blocking of the security bills had forced the government into the situation of declaring the emergency, Mr Hendrickse said: "We did not block the legislation per se. We were looking for certain guarantees to protect people which the minister did not see his way clear to giving.

"We wanted guarantees for a recourse to law and a return to Parliament annually. We also suggested a 30-day period with the right of court review.

"But in the light of present circumstances one has to accept that the state of emergency was inevitable."

Mr Hendrickse said he could not say how long it would last but, from information he had received, predicted a duration of about 60 days.

He refused to divulge any of the information at this stage but said "it will come out later somehow or the other".

Asked about the international repercussions of the move, Mr Hendrickse said: "We have to live with the double standards of the world. If you look at the situation with Britain and sanctions we see it. The UK holds 70 per cent of the foreign investment in South Africa."

EC embassies' protest move

AP Wire
BONN. — European Community (EC) member states with embassies in South Africa will close them for the day on the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots on Monday, the West German Foreign Ministry said.

A spokesman said the West German proposal was agreed on unanimously by political di-

13/1/86 (119)
rectors of the 12 member states meeting in The Hague.

He said the 24-hour closure was designed to signal to South Africa the EC's opposition to apartheid and its disapproval of a nationwide state of emergency imposed yesterday. — Reuter

11A 14/6/86 N/14 (BPP)

Call for Labour Day holiday

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce has called for the declaration of a Labour Day public holiday.

The chamber's president, Mr Buddy de Klerk, said yesterday the chamber had 'set the wheels in motion' for a meeting soon with recognised community leaders to discuss Labour Day, June 16 and the public-holiday structure.

Mr de Klerk said the chamber had prepared a motion calling on the Government to declare a public

holiday, to be known as Labour Day, which would be presented to Assocom's Natal regional congress in August.

He said that depending on the outcome of discussions with community leaders, the motion could be amended to include a recommendation that an additional public holiday of 'particular significance to the majority of South African citizens be declared'.

The chamber is aware of the inequity which exists in the public-holiday structure, in terms of which all public holidays are for the benefit of the white community.

'The majority of our citizens have no public holidays with which they can identify, nor have they any say in the public-holiday allocation,' Mr de Klerk said in a statement.

Turning to June 16, he said the chamber urged companies and workers who wished to stay away from work on Monday 'to negotiate or agree beforehand on arrangements in this regard'.

Meanwhile, at least five Pietermaritzburg companies — including a newspaper — have agreed to accept June 16 as a paid public holiday. The local campus of the University of Natal has declared that no compulsory activities will take place on June 16.

More major businesses will close on June 16

N/17/14/6/86
(11A)

Labour Reporter

MORE major employers yesterday joined the list of businesses closing on Monday to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Clover Dairies has suspended milk deliveries on Monday. But deliveries will be sent out tomorrow to replace the Monday delivery.

Mr Ashley Shezi, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, said the union had negotiated with at least three major employers in Natal for their members to be given the day off on full pay.

The Coca-Cola Bottling plant in Durban would be closed, and the day would be treated as a normal public holiday, said Mr G W Comrie, the general manager.

Breweries

Mr Gavin Rely, chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, said: 'We are going to close our corporate office at midday on June 16, to enable all our employees, white and black, to attend religious services and to pause on this day and reflect on the events of the past 10 years, and to commit themselves to peaceful change towards a non-racial democratic South Africa.'

SA Breweries in Durban will also be closed on Monday.

Mr George Topp, general manager, said the management understood the sentiments of many employees about Monday.

Meanwhile the local members of the Council of the University of Durban-Westville, on the recommendation of the Senate, have decided that all academic activities at the university for June 16, 17 and 18 will be cancelled and the teaching programme for the three days will be accommodated later in the year.

The examinations scheduled to be held on June 17 and 18 would be incorporated into the examination period ending later in June, said Mr Nico Nel, the

university's director of public relations.

Our Pietermaritzburg Bureau reports that the city council has called on all people in the capital to 'pray for goodwill and understanding in the days ahead'.

Five councillors had requested a special meeting to discuss a proposal that the council declare Monday a day of reconciliation and prayer throughout the city.

A Mercury Reporter writes that the Durban branch of the Azanian People's Organisation announced yesterday that its scheduled prayer programme from June 13 to June 16 had been cancelled because of the national state of emergency.

The poetry reading programme has also been cancelled.

Our African Affairs Correspondent writes that the Inkatha Youth Brigade is to hold a meeting to commemorate Soweto Day at Currie's Fountain in Durban on Monday, starting at 10 a.m.

The brigade's national organiser, Mr Ntwe Mafole, said Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, would be the main speaker.

Spirit

He said permission to hold the meeting had been granted by the Chief Magistrate.

The president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, has called for a dignified, disciplined and peaceful commemoration of Soweto Day.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Gumede said he agreed in principle with the spirit of an advertisement placed by Inkatha in a Zulu-language newspaper this week.

The advertisement urged black people to pray for black unity, a speedy end to black-on-black intimidation and murder, the release of all political prisoners, a speedy end to apartheid, and the beginning of negotiations for a non-racial democratic government.

It said black political groups, trade unions, church leaders and youth leaders should co-operate to ensure that there should be no black-on-black violence on June 16.

Classes

Our Pietermaritzburg Bureau says the Director of Education, Mr Willem van Rooyen, has confirmed that white schools in the capital will carry on as normal on Monday.

Mr van Rooyen said teachers at white schools would hold normal classes, as the department had been assured by the police that 'there is no reason to panic whatsoever'.

'Buses will be running and we continue with normal classes,' Mr van Rooyen said.

A Sapa-Reuter report from Canberra says Australia will close its diplomatic offices in Cape Town and Pretoria on June 16 to protest against recent South African developments, Acting Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Gareth Evans said yesterday.

A Sapa report from Johannesburg says the Black Sash will hold a vigil of silent prayer for South Africa in the Holy Spirit Chapel of St Mary's Cathedral from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. each day from Monday, June 16, to Saturday, June 21.

Trains

Train services from black townships to white areas will operate normally on Monday, but the expected stay-away will probably lead to the suspension of Putco bus services.

A spokesman for the South African Transport Services said normal services would be operated and contingency plans had been made to get whites to fill in for blacks observing the stay-away.

Many suburban trains are expected to run empty. On May 1 the passenger fall-off varied from 98% in some regions to as little as 2% in others.

A Putco spokesman said the company intended to provide an essential transport service for workers on June 16.

'Putco is in fact legally obliged to do so. That is not to say that the company is unmindful of the significance of the day or the arguments for its observance of the stay-away being organised by various organisations.'

It was likely that many services would have to be suspended, as had been done on May 1, because there would be no drivers to man buses.

Taxis

Both Putco and SATS said they would observe a policy of 'no work, no pay'.

Black taxis are not expected to operate on Monday.

Our Pietermaritzburg Bureau writes that the City Council, Sizanani Mazulu Transport and mini-bus taxi operators are expected to ferry commuters to and from work as usual on Monday.

Mr P G Mingard, deputy director of transport, said his department would do its best to provide as many buses as possible on June 16.

Mr Willem van Breda, manager of Sizanani Mazulu Transport, which runs buses between the rural and homeland areas and the capital, said his company would run a normal service that day.

Mr Nazeer Khan, secretary of the Northern Suburbs Taxi Association, the umbrella body representing taxi operators running a service between the Indian suburbs and the city centre, said most of the drivers would work on Monday.

They would do so, he said, because the association was not a political body and had to get Indian commuters to work.

A spokesman for the South African Black Taxi Association said its members definitely would operate as usual on Monday as the body 'did not get involved in politics'.

Members operate between the capital's black townships and the city centre.

Local black leaders call for calm, dignity

By JIMMY MATYU

AN appeal to all township residents, including youth, to observe June 16 with calm and dignity on Monday, was made at a special Press conference held in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

All residents were also urged to attend normal church services tomorrow and church leaders were asked to remember in their prayers the events of June 16.

These appeals were made by community leaders, who included Mr Mkhusele Jack, president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, and Mr Stone Sizani, publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape.

The two leaders discussed the state of emergency and its implications, but, because of the regulations, what they told the Press cannot be published.

They said the only way the South African Government could resolve the situation in the country was through negotiations with authentic black leaders and also to respond to the long-standing grievances of the black people.

Mr Jack, who is also the spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, expressed concern that talks between his committee and the Port Elizabeth City Council's sub-committee on the consumer boycott might not be possible.

He said black leaders were worried about attending any talks at present.



Student leader looks back over a decade

STAR 14/6/86 11A

By Jo-Anne Collinge

For a time after the Soweto uprising of 1976 "when we realised how we had shaken the country, we thought we must push just that much harder and we would be able to take over."

Ten years after the event Mr Dan Montsisi, third president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, formed in 1976, and former president of the South African Student Movement (now a key figure in the United Democratic Front's Transvaal region), vividly recalls the events of June 16 1976.

"Beforehand people were concentrating on painting posters — that's all. They wanted to show their symbolic rejection of Bantu Education," he recalled.

Violent confrontation with police was hardly thought of as there had been sporadic boycotts on the Afrikaans issue in April and May and the police had shown little interest.

He admits that he was not prepared for the bloodshed of the day. "We might have expected loudhailers and batons but there were just bullets and bullets," he recalls.

NO QUARREL

A mood of militancy was present in school pupils of '76 — but perhaps the mood of today's pupils is even more militant, he suggests.

Highlighting the point that the early Black Consciousness movement — of which the student leaders of '76 were part — had no quarrel with the broader Congress tradition, Mr Montsisi pointed out that many of the exiles of '76 went straight into the African National Congress — not the Pan-Africanist Congress.

He also describes the leaders of today's student congresses — and of the banned Congress of South African Students — as much more sophisticated than the leadership of 1976. He points out that they operate in an incomparably richer political climate — with the support of a national trade union movement embodied in the Congress of South African Trade Unions and a national political structure represented by the United Democratic Front.

"In 1976 students were naive. They were not able to see from the start how apartheid structures worked," he claims, adding that the Urban Bantu Councils did not come under fire until six months after the June confrontation.

PROGRESSIVE ROLE

He describes the political approach of that era as "campaign and action oriented".

"It kept the Government on tenterhooks trying to attend to grievances. Student organisations such as the SSRC were pressure groups rather than political organisations that concentrated on ideological issues," Mr Montsisi says, qualifying this with the comment that Black Consciousness played an undoubtedly progressive role in politicising students.

He adds that State repression was also far less severe — and that informers represented little threat.

"In 1976 and 1977 we could plan a demonstration and inform schools three days ahead without any sign that the police knew about it," he says. "We could even get to town and demonstrate at John Vorster Square."

Durban Inkatha rally going ahead

STAFF 14/6/86
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A special permit has been granted by the office of Durban's chief magistrate for an Inkatha Youth Brigade rally at Currie's Fountain on Monday.

The UDF and Azapo have cancelled events planned for Monday. Azapo said its programme for June 13-16 had been cancelled because of the emergency.

Rallies in Umlazi, a big township south of Durban, and at the YMCA in Durban on June 16, along with poetry-read-

ings from June 17-20, have been cancelled.

All Catholic churches in Britain will hold special services on Sunday, according to a message received by the office of the Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, from the Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Basil Hume.

Two other messages received by Archbishop Hurley's office, one from Oxfam and the other from the Catholic Institute for International Relations, expressed concern about South Africa's future.

Cape Times 17/6/86 (11A)

Silence in House for those who died

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — June 16 was of such historical importance that the State President should appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the celebration of all public holidays, the Chairman of the Minister's Council, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

In an announcement in the House, he said the whole question of holidays, especially the celebration of "sectarian holidays", should be examined with a view to understanding the perspec-

tives of all the country's people.

The day marked the start of reconciliation in South Africa and he requested all members to stand in a moment of remembrance for all the people who had lost their lives in trying to seek a peaceful future for South Africa.

The House including the members of the opposition parties, the DWP and the Freedom Party, and the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Kent Durr, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee,

then stood in silence for a few moments.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, and Mr Arthur Booysen (FP Bosmont), both said they associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by Mr Hendrickse.

Explaining the sitting of the House yesterday, he said he owed the nation an explanation.

"While others are exploiting a situation of historical importance for their own

ends, we are using our time to find the solution everyone is seeking," he said.

● The PFP leader, Mr Colin Eglin, gave notice yesterday that his party would call on the government today to declare June 16 a public holiday and a day of national reconciliation.

Mr Eglin announced at the start of yesterday's proceedings in the House of Assembly that he would move a motion to this effect today. — Sapa

Union reports raid on office

Political Staff

THE offices of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union (EAWTU) in Cape Town were raided yesterday afternoon by the security police, according to the union's southern areas secretary, Mr Brian Williams.

The union's offices have been used for meet-

ings of Stop the Killings Interim Committee, committee formed to end inter-organization violence and killings in black areas.

Mr Williams said copies of a summary of SKIC meeting and number of documents and pamphlets had been removed by the police.

● A spokesman for the Bureau for Information yesterday said he had no comment to make on the raid, and a Pretoria police spokesman said he was not able to comment as all such matters were being handled by the bureau.

Too late for classification

DEATHS

BAXTER. — Lurline. Died yesterday after suffering bravely. We will miss you. Our deepest sympathy to Jewel, Robert, Janus, Janine and Melissa. From Lillie, Eric, Theo, Sylvia, Charles, Ada, Des, Mavis and their families.

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Indaba (11A)
N/M 14/6/86
to consider
the economy

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE KwaZulu/Natal Indaba has decided to establish an economic committee, recognising that the sound future of the province depends not only upon a political agreement but on a successful economy.

A statement from the Indaba yesterday said the Economic Committee would be asked to make proposals to the Indaba about any matters of economic importance which might be relevant to the establishment of a single provincial legislature.

The statement said the Indaba continued to make progress. Discussion continued yesterday on major constitutional topics and would continue next week.

11A

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Letlaka: South Africa must put house in order

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei's Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Tsepo Letlaka has called on South Africa, for the sake of peace and stability in the region, to put her house in order.

Delivering his speech in the National Assembly, here yesterday, Mr Letlaka told the House that radical forces on the left and on the right must curb their excesses.

The minister said "the scenes of violence that flash daily across television screens and make banner headlines in the country's newspapers" must come to an end.

"The South African Government must create an atmosphere that will bring factions of all political shades to the negotiating table.

"The South African Government

must move from its position of intransigence on crucial issues that divide South African society.

"These issues include the scrapping of the last vestiges of apartheid.

"They also include the granting of full political rights to the disenfranchised and an end to reactionary violence," Mr Letlaka said.

Mr Letlaka also told the House that Transkeians must have clear and unambiguous response not only to the turbulent situation obtaining today, but more essentially to the new democratic South Africa that must emerge in the not too distant future.

"It is evident that great demands are going to be made for the services of my department in the foreseeable future until there is a reduction in the level of tension in this sub-continent."

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau
TZANEEN — Two young men,
found guilty of burning two "po-
lice informers" alive at Ga-
Maupa near Tzaneen in Septe-
mber last year, were sentenced
to death in the Circuit Court
here yesterday.

Solomon Mankopane, Maowa-
sha (20) and Alex Matshapa
Matsepane (23) pleaded for
mercy after Mr Justice F H
Grosskopf found there were no
extenuating circumstances.

Two others were found guilty
of assault with intent to do
grievous bodily harm. Michael
Mosutene Masinamela (16) was
jailed for two years, one year
suspended for five years, and
Philip Lesetja Maake (23) for
three years, 18 months sus-

Two to die for petrol executions

S.M.K.
14/6/66
S.H.A.

ended.
The court found Maowasha
was the leader of a group of
youths who took the two vic-
tims, Mr Solomon Maake and
his son, Robert, to a graveyard.
They were accused of being po-
lice informers and stoned.
Maowasha then ordered an el-
derly man, Mr Jack Rampjape-
di, to pour petrol over the two
victims and to set them alight.
Fearing for his life, Mr Rampja-
pedi had complied, and the two
men had burnt to death.

UDF main target of emergency detentions

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front and its affiliates remain the main target of emergency detentions — as in the July swoop last year.

But trade unions, church organisations and groups of the Black Consciousness school have also been hard-hit.

The names of more than 400 people held by police in the last 24 hours have been reported to *The Star*. In terms of the emergency regulations these may not be reproduced without police permission.

Reports of further large-scale detentions have also been made, but informants have not been in a position to supply the names of those taken. *The Star* estimates that this figure could well boost the total number of detainees by several hundred.

Areas which appear to have been particularly hard-hit are the Free State, the Eastern Transvaal and Western Cape.

EASTERN TRANSVAAL

Of about 430 reported detentions, 49 were in the Free State and 69 in the Eastern Transvaal.

In the Western Cape more than 60 known detentions occurred. The PWV area accounts for 115 of the names known to *The Star*. In view of ongoing political activity in the Eastern Cape, the small number of known detentions could be due to under-reporting.

While the organisational affiliation of only 60 percent of named detainees is available, an analysis of about 200 cases shows 54 percent are supporters of the UDF and its affiliates.

A few national UDF figures and several regional executive members have been held, but the bulk of detained supporters are leaders of local civic and youth organisations.

Trade unionists account for 15 percent of the list of detainees with known organisational links; the Azanian People's Organisation and Azanian Students' Movement for another 10 percent; and church workers for about 8 percent.

By Phil Mtinkulu,
Assistant News Editor

June 16, 1976 is the day on which black reporters came of age.

For long regarded as poor cousins of their white counterparts, black journalists rose to the occasion on this day and told the world what was happening in Soweto.

Before June 16 black journalists were experts in trivia and sensation. The divorce court with its scandals was the favourite hunting ground of many.

Only a few reporters on *The World* and its sister newspaper,

The day black reporters came of age

Weekend World knew about the march, though they were aware of the ongoing protest by pupils at schools around Orlando West against certain subjects being taught in Afrikaans. Apart from those who knew about the march, most reporters had left for their usual beats.

But when violence erupted in Soweto late in the morning, almost all the black reporters from various newspapers raced

to Soweto where they were confronted by a situation which they had not experienced before.

The last such occurrence was 16 years ago during the Sharpeville shootings. Those who had covered Sharpeville were no longer in the Press.

Inexperienced and without any training they had to cope with the situation as best they could.

Getting the stories was no problem. It was happening all over this sprawling township.

Smoke billowed from as far as the eye could see, covering the sky and threatening to transform day into night.

Most of the action was concentrated around Orlando West during midday but moved further into Soweto where bottle stores and administration board offices were broken into,

looted and set alight.

The journalists followed the action throughout the afternoon and evening and the next day told the world what was going on in Soweto.

Black journalists were suddenly "discovered" and became overnight celebrities. They made their first acquaintance with the overseas media. Suddenly BBC, CBS and other overseas media were telephoning,

wanting information about what was happening in the townships.

Under the most difficult conditions, photographers did a sterling job getting pictures which illustrated the severity of the violence. But it did not remain easy and the journalists soon had to pay a high price for this new found fame.

They were beaten by police, bitten by dogs, and teargassed. About eight reporters were detained under the Internal Security Act and spent five months kicking their heels at Modder Bee Prison while the country was burning.

It won't happen — but it did

STAR 14/6/76

By Lesley Cowling

(LVA)

The events on and after June 16 1976, which left hundreds dead, injured thousands and changed the face of South Africa, burst on an unsuspecting world.

It took most people by surprise. Few had believed it would happen — the sudden flare-up of violence that started with a march of about 15 000 Soweto high school pupils to protest against the use of Afrikaans as a medium in black schools.

On June 15, *The Star's* reports contained no hint of what was to come and even carried an article, "No fear of South African rising", quoting a former foreign editor of *The Times*, who said that the "elements indispensable in a popular rising" were missing in South Africa.

But black community leaders and educationists had warned of the dissatisfaction the issue of Afrikaans in schools and Bantu Education in general was causing.

"Soweto riots" was the headline in the first edition of *The Star* on the following day, June 16, and three people were reported killed.

According to newspaper reports at the time:

● Wednesday, June 16, claimed the lives of 23 people. A further 219 were injured; 69 had gunshot wounds, two were hit by teargas cannisters and 148 were injured by rioters.

Buildings burnt

● All 10 offices of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, two hostels, one office of the Urban Bantu Council, six liquor stores and two schools were burnt down. Twenty other buildings were damaged.

● Five vehicles were set on fire and 29 — mostly police vehicles — were damaged.

After three days of violence, Soweto was quiet but, by Friday, the violence had spread to the Reef townships of Alexandra, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Katlehong, Natalspruit, Kagiso and to the University townships.

Sporadic country-wide violence continued throughout the year and into 1977, causing the deaths of more than 575 people.

In 1980, Mr Justice Piet Cillie's report identified apartheid as the major cause of the riots.



The immediate cause of the rioting was the imposition in secondary schools of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction on a 50-50 basis with English, the Cillie Commission found.

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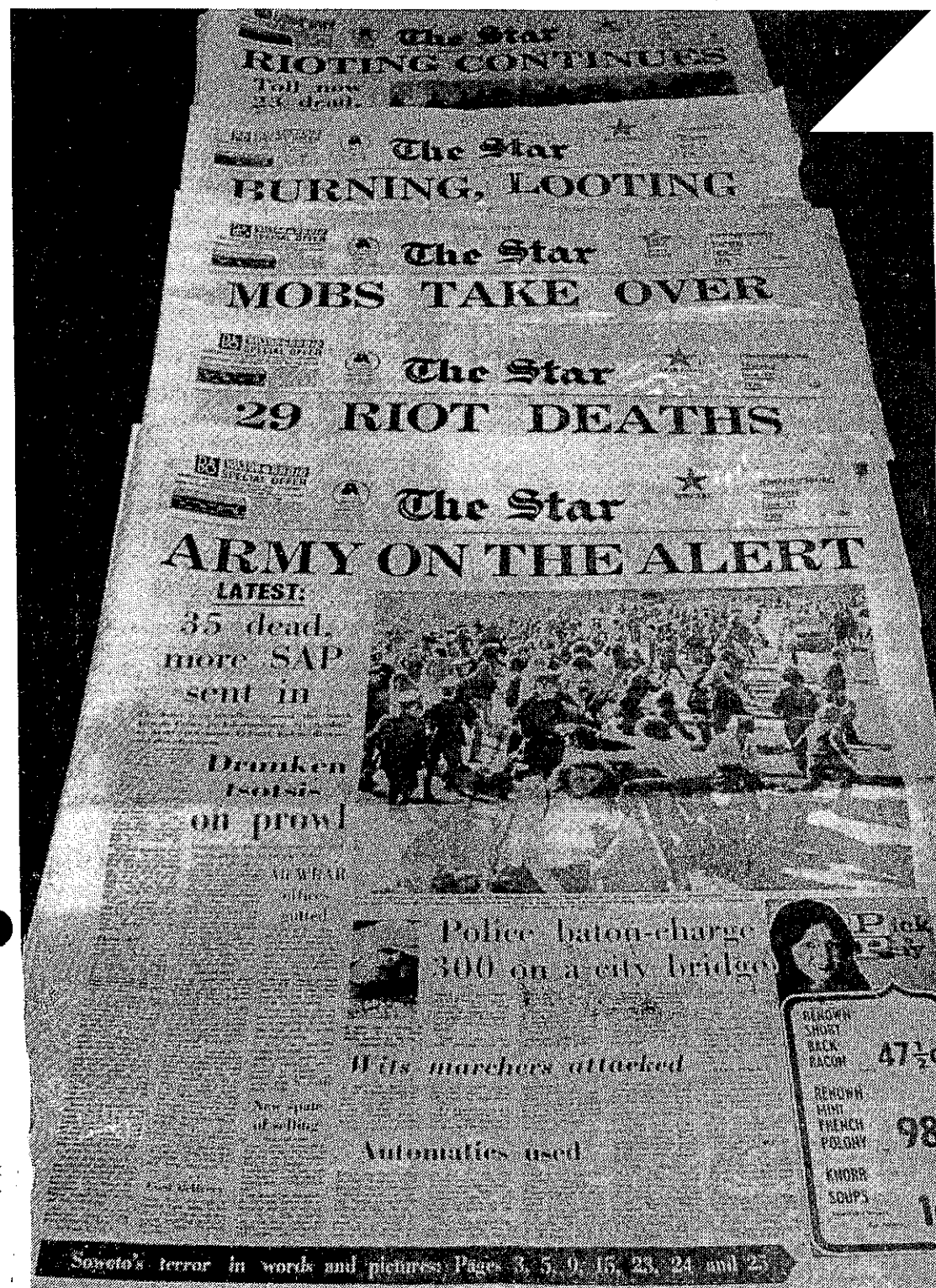
Sash sends prayer to 70 Reef high schools

The Black Sash has sent a prayer commemorating the 10th anniversary of the June 16 unrest to 70 high schools in the Witwatersrand area in the hope that principals will read it to pupils on Monday.

The prayer was sent after requests

from some principals for the Black Sash to provide material to use in assemblies.

The prayer remembers those who died and asks for peace and democracy in this country.



These were the editions published by *The Star* on June 17 1976, the day after the outbreak of the Soweto riots, sparked off by demonstrations by black children against the use of Afrikaans as the chief medium of instruction in schools.

15

CPA Tink 14/6/66
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Tutu, Botha have 'frank, cordial' talks

Staff Reporter

THE fighting factions in the Crossroads unrest have agreed to a truce and peace talks on June 21, the Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, announced at Bishops House in Newlands yesterday.

Bishop Tutu was speaking at a press conference held immediately after he met the State President, Mr P W Botha, at Tuynhuys — the first time the two leaders have held discussions on a one-to-one basis.

Bishop Tutu, using guarded language, said the 90-minute meeting was cordial but frank. They had discussed the situation in Crossroads and KTC, June 16 and the emergency.

He said he had asked for the meeting as he was "concerned about the state of the country and the endemic unrest".

He said they had agreed on some matters and disagreed on others.

'Troublemakers'

When asked about the points of agreement, Bishop Tutu said: "We agreed we were both South Africans and Christians and anti-communist, but we had points of disagreement... obviously over the June 16 ban."

Bishop Tutu said they had also disagreed on their perceptions of moving forward.

"They (the government) felt they had pulled in troublemakers (in the mass detentions on Thursday), my

view is that those people are regarded as leaders."

Bishop Tutu will return to Cape Town for the peace talks later this month.

He said both groups were eager to hold talks and "the people from Crossroads and Site C had wanted talks as early as this Saturday".

The bishop said he was regrettably not available for talks today as he had to fly back to Johannesburg.

'Confidences'

He said he was heartened by the attitude of the leadership on both sides for agreeing to the peace talks and the ceasefire.

He believed the discussions would cover wide-ranging views.

He said he would not divulge "earth-shattering confidences" on his meeting with Mr Botha.

"I am no better in terms of optimism coming out that going in — but I am not saying I am despondent either," he said.

He said he thought some people might be unhappy with his talks with Mr Botha, but "I do not play to any gallery, I am not motivated by political or ideological considerations".

He thanked for their generosity the people of Cape Town who had "opened their hearts" to the refugees of Crossroads and KTC.

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CAN TALK 14/6/86 (11A)

Stayaway 'won't disrupt services'

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

COMMERCE and industry in Cape Town are gearing themselves for a stayaway on Monday, June 16, but no essential services are expected to be seriously disrupted.

The State President, in his address to the nation on Thursday, said the government "possesses intelligence regarding plans which have been made by radical and revolutionary elements for the coming days which pose a real danger for all population groups in the country".

Most employers have adopted a "no work, no pay, no penalty" policy towards absentee workers, although some have agreed to pay workers who stay away.

Oil companies

Four major oil companies — Caltex, Shell, Mobil, and BP Southern Africa — will remain closed on Monday and no employees, except those involved in essential services, will be expected to report for work. Those who have to work will be compensated.

Major supermarket chains, including OK Bazaars, Pick 'n Pay and Checkers, will grant unpaid leave to workers who stay away but have assured customers that all stores will remain open and that they will try to provide the best service possible "under the circumstances".

A spokesman for Grand Bazaars said he did not expect many of the company's staff to stay away and stores would trade as usual.

Metro Cash and Carry will grant workers a paid holiday, and will only trade from stores which will be "manageable and safe" to operate.

Premier Food Industries, which controls six subsidiaries in the Western Cape, said it would recognize both May 1 and June 16 as paid holidays.

The Reader's Digest Association of South Africa (Pty) Ltd will close its offices on Monday.

Both the Cape Town City Council and the Divisional Council have agreed to grant workers the day off if

they apply for leave, but to deduct this time from their annual leave.

The Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, said workers involved in essential services would, however, be expected to report for work and said he did not anticipate any serious disruptions in the council's operation.

The public relations officer for City Tramways said the company anticipated a "completely normal day".

'Normal' train service

Suburban and mainline trains will also run "as normal", according to the SATS public relations officer, Mr Leon Els, who said "the necessary precautions will be taken to ensure the safety of passengers".

Some Catholic schools in Cape Town will close as a result of a call from the Catholic Education Council "to find the most appropriate means of marking this important occasion".

Christian Brothers College in Green Point and Springfield Convent in Wynberg will close, while St Joseph's College in Rondebosch is planning a day of prayer and a special awareness programme for pupils.

Members of the white Pupils Awareness and Action Group — which has 200 members at schools throughout the Peninsula — will also commemorate June 16 on Monday.

Study leave

Black and coloured schools in the Western Cape and the University of the Western Cape are not affected as the anniversary falls during their winter vacation.

The University of Cape Town will interrupt exams and grant students study leave on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday to allow them to observe the anniversary.

Most South African churches have stated that they will hold commemorative and church services regardless of the government ban.

The United States consulate-general and embassy, as well as those of countries belonging to the European Economic Community (EEC) and Australia will be closed on Monday.

THE CRUNCH

Townships in grip of steel as security forces await June 16 test of strength



TV newsman George died trying for that one last picture



Sunday Times Reporters

SOUTH AFRICAN security forces have ringed black townships with steel as the country slowly inches towards a June 16 test of strength.

It is unclear whether radical groups will defy the comprehensive state of emergency imposed this week to hold rallies — hundreds of activists are reportedly in hiding to escape the police dragnet.

Government quarters claim they have substantial intelligence to suggest a major outbreak of civil violence was intended for tomorrow.

And now there are suggestions that some of this intelligence was shown to Bishop Desmond Tutu in his dramatic 11th-hour meeting with President Botha on Friday.

The BBC claimed that Bishop Tutu's subdued demeanour after his meeting with the President might have been related to the information given to him about the planned violence. The bishop could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

The almost total clampdown on publication of non-official information and the disappearance of activist leadership makes it difficult to give a comprehensive picture of events.

But the Government's chief information outlet, the Bureau for Information, insists there has been a 35 percent drop in incidents of violence since the declaration of the emergency.

Overnight unrest figures released at 11 am yesterday indicated four people had been killed — none by security forces.

In central Durban yesterday police sealed off large areas and conducted vehicle and body searches after first warning motorists to remain in their

CENSORSHIP AND THE SUNDAY TIMES . . . see leading article Page 28

cars and pedestrians to gather in the centre of the road.

At the second of the daily Press briefings scheduled for the duration of the emergency, Mr Dave Steward, head of the Bureau for Information, gave the assurance that the security forces were in control.

He also insisted the Government had compassion for the hardships and sufferings experienced by blacks as a result of violence, but warned that certain groups had chosen to use June 16 as a test of strength against the Government.

The state of emergency, with its all-embracing provisions for the banning of political gatherings and a choke-hold on the functioning of the media, was announced by proclamation.

BOK STARS' PEACE PLEA



DR ALI BACHER MD, SA Cricket Union



NAAS BOTHA Springbok rugby captain



BRUCE FORDYCE Six-times Comrades champ

By DOUGLAS GORDON

TOP Springbok sports stars and administrators have made a powerful appeal for peace in South Africa and for the immediate abolition of apartheid.

Bok and Northern Transvaal rugby captain Naas Botha; Bok and Transvaal cricket captain Clive Rice; six-time Comrades Marathon winner Bruce Fordyce, and marathon champions Mark Plaatjes and Sonja Laxton are among top sports personalities behind the appeal to all political and community leaders.

Concern

The appeal, mobilised by Dr Ali Bacher, former Springbok cricket captain and now managing director of the SA Cricket Union, reads:

"In the light of the rapidly deteriorating situation in our country and our growing isolation internationally, we, the undersigned South African sportsmen, declare our deep concern over the situation and.

"We declare our support for all measures designed to achieve the immediate abolition of apartheid and all forms of discrimination on

□ To Page 2

2 die in car bomb blast

TWO white women were killed and 60 people injured when a car-bomb explosion shook Durban's Golden Mile last night.

The bomb was placed in a car parked between the new Holiday Inn and the Parade Hotel on the Marine Parade.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information confirmed the deaths and injuries in the blast which came shortly before 10pm outside the Garfunkel Restaurant at the Parade Hotel.

The bomb caused severe damage to this hotel and the nearby Empress Hotel, Two Flat buildings, Yarmingdale and Highview, and 50 cars were also damaged.

Eyewitnesses said the blast shattered the windows of flats facing the hotel. Many people were badly cut.

Durban journalist Amos Mngoma said he was attending the Miss NIVEA Teenage Contest at the Muller Hotel next door when he heard a "loud bang".

"It happened about 9.45pm. We had just started on the soup.

"Bodies were lying all over the street, but I don't know whether they were dead or alive," he said.



George De'Ath — he stayed in Durban for his last picture — his last
By ANN PALMER

INTERNATIONAL TV cameraman George De'Ath died because he wanted just one more picture.

He stayed on in Cape Town's amouling KTC squatter camp when other newsmen heeded a warning to pull out.

The Johannesburg-based freelance cameraman died in Grootte Schuur yesterday from panga and axe wounds he received on Tuesday.

He is the first foreign correspondent to die on assignment in South Africa — a country newsmen say has become just as dangerous as the war zones of Beirut, Vietnam and the Falklands.

Mr De'Ath, 34, was admired by other photographers and journalists as an experienced and professional cameraman, but colleagues say he should have known better when he was warned to quit the squatter camp.

"George just stayed in the belief that all journalists have — 'It won't happen to me, I am immune,'" said a close friend, Miss Heather Allen,

Durban station America's NBC News. She said Mr De'Ath was working alongside Visnews' cameraman Jimmy Mathews when their "comrades escort" warned them to withdraw.

She said: "Jimmy told George he was pulling out. But George said he was staying. 'A cameraman develops an instinct for danger, and one of the guys working for me refused to go to the squatter camp on Monday, saying there was danger.'

Detained
"But George being a freelancer went where the news was. He had to work today because there might not be any jobs tomorrow."

Miss Allan said Mr De'Ath had decided to pull out of news coverage.

● Dutch journalist Mr Wim de Vos, a cameraman for the CBS Network in America, has been told to be out of South Africa by Tuesday.

Two other American TV crews were detained briefly under the emergency regulations.

COURAGE OF THE MAN BEHIND THE LENS: PAGE 3

DEYSEL



"Here is the news..."

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CENSORSHIP AND THE SUNDAY TIMES... see leading article Page 28

cars and pedestrians to gather in the centre of the road.

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The state of emergency, with its all-embracing provisions for the banning of political gatherings and a choke-hold on the functioning of the media, was announced by proclamation on Thursday.

The drastic action was not entirely unexpected — Government spokesmen had warned that, if their bid to pass legislation for applying selective emergency measures was thwarted by other parties in Parliament, they would introduce a national state of emergency.

This weekend confusion reigned. Hundreds of activists have been detained, but the Government refuses to release either the number or their names. There is also no clarity on the intentions of those who intended marking the 10th anniversary of Soweto civil violence in 1976.

In many cases organisations have suggested that church services be held to pray for peace and the Catholic church has called for a day of fasting. In one case — Azapo in Natal — it was decided to cancel even church services, although a Supreme Court order has granted them permission.

Holiday

A United Democratic Front spokesman this weekend appealed to members not to seek confrontation with the security forces, as the consequences could be "lethal".

Funerals — traditionally the site of the fiercest clashes between security forces and crowds — are now also tightly controlled.

Among employer bodies, meanwhile, there is strong expectation that a number of workers will stay away on June 16.

Some have granted paid holidays while others will observe the advice of organised commerce and industry that they accept a "no work, no pay, no penalty" principle.

Security forces have guaranteed the safety of people wishing to go to work. But many blacks could opt to stay at home rather than brave radicals attempting to impose their own ring of steel.

Various responses are expected from schools throughout the country. Black schoolchildren are already on holiday and have been warned to keep off school premises.

Among white schools there are no moves to close doors but some principals have said they will be lenient about June 16 absenteeism. In some areas parents are organising informal watches over school property and in others sports events have been cancelled.

Meanwhile ordinary South Africans have mounted their own initiatives to defuse the situation. In a bizarre "mission of peace" on Thursday night, a private aircraft flew over Port Elizabeth's black townships broadcasting what appeared to be an evangelic call for peace.

The organisers of "A Garland of Flowers for Soweto" have asked the public to cut out paper flowers and paste them to their cars, while others will bring fresh flowers to their churches and synagogues.



HAAS BOTHA Springbok rugby captain



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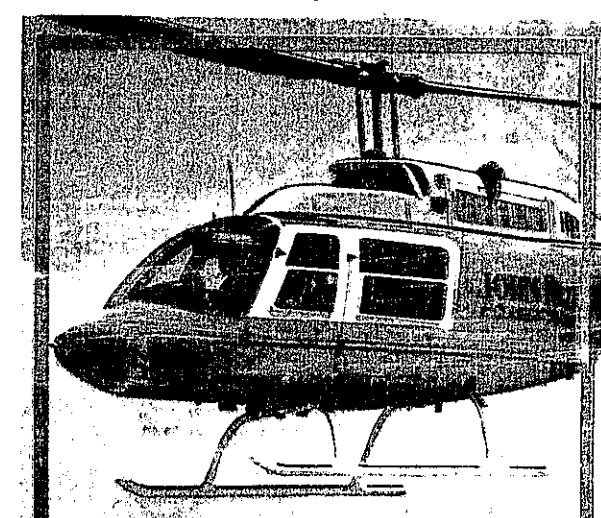
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JOHN ROLFE RESCUE SERVICE

Helping lifesavers to help you

During the school holidays, the specially equipped John Rolfe helicopter is on standby to assist lifesavers in their vital work at beaches along the coastline of Natal and the Cape Peninsula.

Hours: 08h00-17h30

In an emergency:

1. Contact the lifesaver(s) on duty.
2. In the case of an unpatrolled beach, phone the South African Police at 10111; or, in Cape Town, Sea Rescue Services at 2183500, or, in Durban, the Harbour Captain at 372011. The John Rolfe helicopter will immediately be directed to the scene.

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

JOHN ROLFE

Plot to 'burn SA' is claimed

15/6/85
117
S JAMES

A BUREAU for Information spokesman could not last night confirm or deny claims that the ANC had plotted to make tomorrow, June 16, the start of the "final onslaught on white South Africa".

But Brigadier Leon Mellet, senior media spokesman for the bureau, said that when President Botha declared a nationwide state of emergency this week, he had said that the decision had not been taken easily or lightly.

The the President had said the decision had been taken in view of information the Government had of ANC plans for an escalation of violence.

Brigadier Mellet was reacting to a report in Rapport that the ANC plan was that "South Africa must burn. The Union Buildings should

By NEIL HOOPER

burn. Seats of government throughout the whole country should burn. White residential areas should burn".

The ANC plan was the beginning of a final onslaught on white South Africa which was to have reached a climax on December 16, Day of the Vow, which would be re-named Freedom Day, the report said.

The newspaper said it had received details of the ANC's plan on the eve of the 10th anniversary of Soweto Day from "high Government

sources".

According to the report 10 000 blacks from KwaThema, a township near Pretoria, were to march on the Union Buildings tomorrow to set it ablaze.

In all other cities and towns throughout the country black militants were to attack government buildings and as far as possible infiltrate white residential areas to cause arson and destruction.

The report said this plan had been dealt a death blow on Thursday through the declaration of a state of emergency.



George De'Ath — he stayed to get just one more picture — his last
 by ANN PALMER

INTERNATIONAL TV cameraman George De'Ath died because he wanted just one more picture.

He stayed on in Cape Town's smoldering KTC squatter camp when other newsmen heeded a warning to pull out.

The Johannesburg-based freelance cameraman died in Groote Schuur yesterday from panga and axe wounds he received on Tuesday.

He is the first foreign correspondent to die on assignment in South Africa — a country newsmen say has become just as dangerous as the war zones of Beirut, Vietnam and the Falklands.

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bureau chief of America's NBC News.

She said Mr De'Ath was working alongside Visnews' cameraman Jimmy Mathews when their "comrades escort" warned them to withdraw.

She said: "Jimmy told George he was pulling out. But George said he was staying."

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Detained

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COURAGE OF THE MAN BEHIND THE LENS: PAGE 3

DEYSEL



EMERGENCY

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TIMES

He was young, successful, athletic and in love . . . he had covered the trouble spots of the world . . . and he met his bloody death at the hands of panga-wielding thugs in the turmoil of a Cape squatter camp . . .



George De'Ath with NBC bureau chief Heather Allen



DEATH OF A NEWSMAN

By ALAN DUGGAN and EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

THIS is the way prize-winning TV cameraman George De'Ath did the job he loved in trouble spots around the world . . . with a big, big smile.

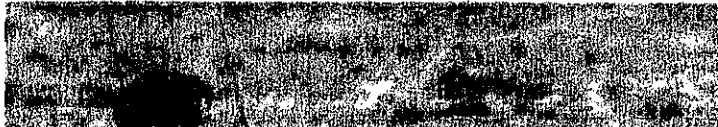
And this is the way friends and family want to remember him. A tall, athletic, good-looking and cheerful young man. Not the bloodied, hacked, battered victim who was found slumped by his camera on Tuesday in Cape Town's battle-scarred KTC squatter camp.

The Pretoria-born, 34-year-old newsman — described by his friends as "strong, reliable and sensible" — lost the fight for his life in Groote Schuur hospital at 7.40 am yesterday.

He died of terrible injuries, including extensive brain damage, after lying in a coma for four days.

His family and his girlfriend, Caroline Broome, came from Johannesburg to be by his bedside.

Mr De'Ath, a freelance cameraman, was on assignment for Britain's Independent Television News at the time of the attack. Mr Norman Rees, ITN's chief assist-



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Mr De'Ath, a freelance cameraman, was on assignment for Britain's Independent Television News at the time of the attack. Mr Norman Rees, ITN's chief assistant editor, and fellow executive Peter Cole, flew in from London late this week.

"Senseless"

Said a subdued Mr Rees: "He was a victim of senseless violence."

The tragic circumstances of the cameraman's death might never be known, he added.

"Right now, the direction from which the attack came is irrelevant. But it is important that the people responsible for George's death are traced and brought to account."

Mr De'Ath was the first person ITN had lost in action, said Mr Rees. "Our people know there are risks, but they are volunteers — not conscripts. And we've been blessed with very brave camera and sound teams."

"Successful"

Mr De'Ath's family were not available for an interview yesterday. Friends said they had been hard hit by the news of his death. A spokesman said however that the family was very grateful to the staff of Grootte Schuur hospital for their care and dedication during the past few days.

Well-known broadcaster Mr Pat Rogers, a friend and former colleague of Mr De'Ath when they both worked for SATV in its early days, said yesterday he was saddened, angered and embittered.

"He was young, successful, athletic and in love," he said.

A close friend and col-



league, Miss Heather Allan, Johannesburg bureau chief of America's NBC network, said yesterday.

"George was a gay dog about town who had 'a pad' and not a house. He worked and played hard.

"He could live on champagne for breakfast and oysters for lunch."

A few weeks ago, it was announced that George De'Ath had won America's prestige Peabody Award for a three-part documentary series on South Africa.

The early reports of what had happened at Crossroads were conflicting, but further

details have subsequently emerged.

It was first stated that Mr De'Ath had been attacked by militant "comrades", but soundman Andile Fosi — who was with him at the time — was emphatic that conservative "witdoeke" had been responsible.

There was so much confusion during the Crossroads fighting, said Mr Fosi, that they could not tell the difference between the warring factions.

Police had just fired teargas at a group of "comrades" at midday on Tuesday, he recalled, and he and Mr De'Ath emerged from among the

shanties to find themselves in the middle of a group of warriors.

It was then that Mr Fosi made a tragic error — he addressed the men as "quabane" (comrades). In fact, they were "witdoeke" — and they were angry.

"You are the ones who are killing us," shouted the men — and, seconds later, the journalists were being attacked with axes and pangas. Mr Fosi said he fled towards a police vehicle with "witdoeke" in close pursuit.

He escaped with light injuries, but Mr De'Ath was later found slumped beside one of the shanties, bleeding pro-

fusely from severe wounds on his head and body.

A police spokesman said afterwards that two railway policemen chanced upon his attackers and chased them away.

The badly injured cameraman was given emergency medical treatment on the spot and later rushed to hospital.

Police have strenuously denied claims that they failed to help Mr Fosi when he ran to them for help.

Denied

And the Commissioner of the SA Police, General Johan Coetzee, has also denied allegations by the Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) that there had been any delay in the rendering of assistance to Mr De'Ath.

The chief assistant editor of Independent Television News, Mr Norman Rees, said in Cape Town yesterday, "The exact circumstances surrounding his tragic death may never be known."

"ITN is extremely grateful for the care and attention George received after the attack."

George De'Ath matriculated at the New Forest High School in Durban, later studying for a diploma in photography at the Natal Technikon. His career took him to newspapers in various parts of Africa — including the Zululand Observer and Natal Mercury — before he switched to television work, joining the SABC in 1975.

After a short spell as a news interviewer with SABC television, Mr De'Ath established himself as a freelance cameraman, working for the British stations ITV and BBC as well as the American NBC network.

He worked in many trouble spots, including Rhodesia during the bush war, Beirut, Northern Ireland and finally at home in South Africa.

WORLD WATCH

SUNDAY TIMES
15/6/86

SPECIAL REPORT

By DON JACOBS: Harare
BRITAIN and America will be in the firing line here this weekend when the youth wing of Robert Mugabe's ruling Zanu-PF party holds mass demonstrations against Western policy towards South Africa.
Mr Mugabe is to address a mass rally in Harare's Rufaro stadium this morning to

Rally to show solidarity with SA blacks

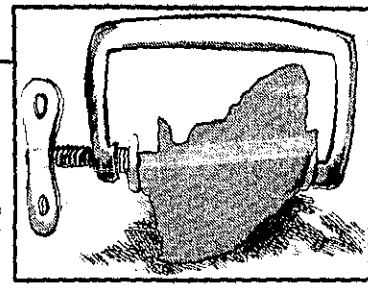
mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.
This is to be followed by a march on the British High Commission in the city centre and on the American embassy in Rhodes Avenue.
And it is feared that there could be a repetition of last

year's conduct by youth wing members — in August they wrecked the homes of more than 10 000 blacks suspected of voting for opposition parties in the general election.
There are also doubts about the willingness of Zimbabwean police to curb youth

wing excesses — based on their past reluctance to interfere with Zanu-PF mobs.
The British High Commission is fairly safely ensconced on the upper floors of a high-rise office block in the city centre, but the US embassy grounds were threat-

ened in April by an officially sanctioned protest against the air raids on Libya.
Ironically, there is no suggestion of any demonstration outside the South African Trade Mission in Baker Avenue, only two blocks away

from the British offices.
All beerhalls in Harare's townships have been ordered to stay shut until 2 pm today to encourage attendance at the show of solidarity with South African blacks.
Sunday soccer matches and a Zimbabwe Christian Council "Soweto day" inter-denominational service have been rescheduled.



Tambo on the hustings

ANC leader Oliver Tambo embarks on a two-week public-speaking tour of Western capitals tomorrow.
In the wake of the Eminent Persons Group's report — and the Government's state of emergency — Mr Tambo's trip is seen in London as an ideal propaganda opportunity for the ANC.

Tomorrow, Mr Tambo will make a keynote address at a five-day United Nations-sponsored conference on sanctions in Paris; on Thursday he will speak at the annual conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva; and Monday week will give a series of talks to the Royal Commonwealth Society in London.

SANCTIONS SHOWDOWN

City Press
15 June 1986

JUNE 16

THE DAY

SA has never experienced a day like June 16 1976.

I was at the forefront of the fateful march to the Orlando Stadium on that day, and I was also present at the meeting in the Donaldson Community Centre on June 13 when it was planned.

It was a chilly Wednesday morning when some 20 000 of us marched from Orlando West High to the stadium.

Many of us carried placards - we were demonstrating against the authorities' decision to enforce Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools.

Shortly after we left Orlando West High, we were confronted by policemen.

First they fired teargas, and when we didn't disperse, they opened fire.

Hector Peterson, 13, was the first to be killed. He was shot in the back.

Violence erupted after the police tried to seize some of the placards and stop our march.

By mid-afternoon, Soweto was ablaze. Administration block buildings were attacked and burnt, beerhalls gutted, liquor outlets ransacked and cars stoned.

Two white officials of the West Rand Administration Board were dragged out of one of the burning buildings and clubbed to death.

Within 24 hours, the township was sealed off, and Hippos and Land Rovers patrolled the streets.

In less than two days, violence flared up in other townships on the Reef - soon Tembisa, Daveyton, Katlehong, Mokoleng and the surrounding townships were ablaze as well.

And within 10 days, more than 150

SA's never had a day like that

By DAN MONTSISI

as told to MONO BADELA



school buildings were fire-bombed. It is estimated that some 600 people died and about 1 550 people were arrested.

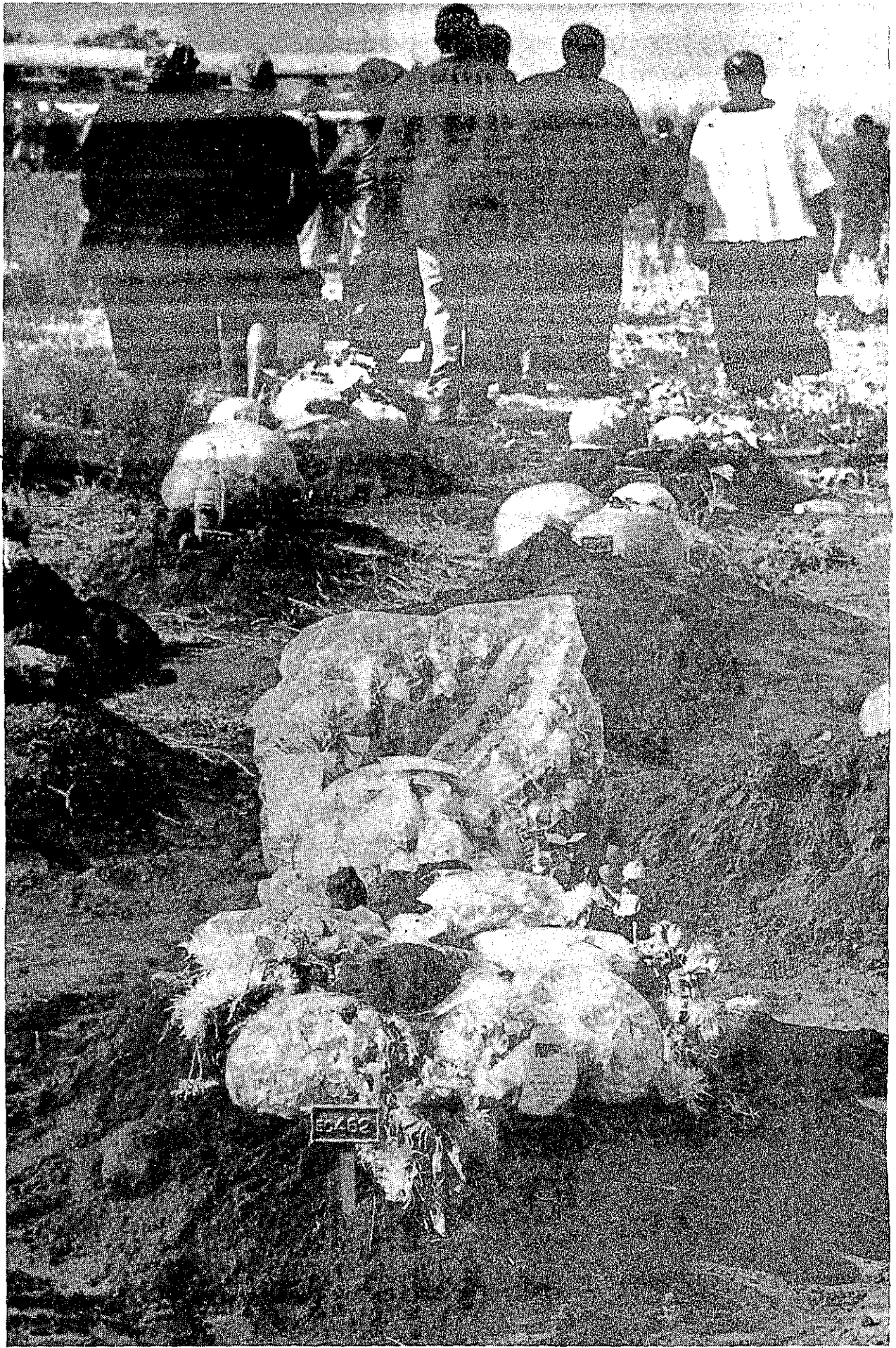
But it didn't end there. Police launched classroom raids and students were scared to return to their schools.

We turned to other forms of protest. We called for a stayaway on August 4.

We also tried to march to John Vorster Square to demand the release of all the detained student leaders. But police stopped us at a roadblock on the Soweto Highway. Three students were killed and many more injured.

Sporadic unrest continued in 1976 and 1977 - spreading to the Eastern Cape on August 18, 1976, when at least 33 people died during the first 12 hours of unrest.

● Montsisi was the last president of the now-outlawed Soweto Students' Representative Council and is now youth coordinator of the UDF.



THE first victim of the '76 uprising, Hector Peterson, is dead and buried. For those still alive, and able to walk away, the struggle continues ...

Continued

THAT'S

AFTER the crushing of organisations in the early '60s there was a long lull until June 1976 - a revolt of the youth that was bloodily repressed.

In 1977 major organisations and individuals were banned, but students', civic and political organisations reemerged in the late '70s. Workers' organisations consolidated. Organisation and mobilisation increased - as did repression and attempts at reform.

We now have the most sustained, resilient and widespread resistance ever, says the SA Institute for Race Relations' **MONTY NARSOO**, who listed these highlights.

1976

- The government-appointed Clitie Commission of Inquiry says 575 people died in 1976 - 451 from police action.
- 3 907 were injured - 2 389 by police. Death and injury figures are disputed by various sources as too low.
- 5 980 arrested for offences related to resistance in townships.
- Within four months of Soweto revolt, 160 communities countrywide are involved in resistance. At least 250 000 Soweto residents are actively involved.
- Internal Security Amendment Act replaces Suppression of Communism Act - boosting Justice Minister's powers.
- July: 123 persons have been banned.
- Many students go into exile.
- July: Police Minister imposes nationwide ban on meetings - which is renewed until the end of the year.
- November 30: 700 are in detention.
- SA troops invade Angola to support Unita-FNL/A alliance.
- Transkei declared "independent".

1977

- Continuous military service for white youths is increased to two years.
- Only about 3 000 out of 27 000 pupils apply for re-admission to Soweto schools.
- July: heavily armed cops patrol border to stop armed insurgents entering and youths leaving for military training.
- November: UN imposes indefinite arms embargo against SA.
- December 12: SA Students' Organisation founder and first president Steve Biko becomes 40th person to die in detention. Ten die in detention in 1977.

1979

- About 4 000 refugees undergoing military training outside country.
- June 30: 14 390 have been convicted on unrest charges.
- November 30: 261 have been detained during 1978.
- January: Dr Richard Turner shot dead in his home.
- Bop becomes "independent".
- October: Federation of SA Trade Unions formed.
- Iqbal Commission of Inquiry into labour legislation recommends legalisation of black trade unions.
- Rieker Commission recommends limited easing of restrictions on urban workers' mobility.
- September: Azapo's inaugural conference.
- June: Congress of SA Students formed.
- November 30: 334 have been detained.
- From November 15, 1976 to June 15, 1979: 110 bombings by insurgents.
- April: Fosatu formally constituted. 12 affiliates represent 45 000 workers.
- 335 people have been charged in terms of Section 16 of the Immorality Act.
- May: boycott of Fatts and Monis products in support of Food and Clothing Workers' Union - first consumer boycott since late '50s.
- In 1976, 1977 and 1978 there were 245, 90 and 106 strikes respectively.
- Soweto Civic Association and PE Black Civic Organisation formed.
- During 1978, 9 832 persons were removed to the homelands.
- 108 911 families moved in terms of Group Areas Act until end of 1979.
- SA Allied Workers' Union formed.
- November: Azanian Students' Organisation formed.

C17M PR. 15/6/82.

LASTED 10

- October 19: Major black consciousness and other organisations banned. 42 people detained and at least seven banned. Various newspapers banned.
- June: Urban Bantu Councils collapse - most members resign.
- 230 000 pass law arrests.
- Funds for "Bantu Education" increase from R78-million in 1976-1977 to R117-million in 1977-1978.
- November: National Party wins 134 seats in general election - highest proportion ever gained by one party in SA.
- 401 charged in security trials.

1978

- W Botha elected Prime Minister.
- Labour Party, Reformed Party and Inkatha form SA Black Alliance.
- May: Azanian People's Organisation formed.

1980

Senate abolished and replaced by President's Council, consisting of 60 members of Chinese, coloured, Indian and white communities.

- April: Coloured Representative Council dissolved.
- April: Black Consciousness Movement of SA changes name to Black Consciousness Movement of Azania.
- Taxation of Blacks Amendment Act.
- September 14: Council of Unions of SA formed, with nine affiliates.
- October: Media Workers' Association of SA calls boycott of commercial newspapers.
- April: African United Automobile Workers' Union splits and Motor Assemblies and Components Workers' Union of SA is formed.
- July: 10 000 Johannesburg municipal workers go on strike.
- 16 707 have been convicted on politically-related charges.
- By November: 768 detained.
- January: Three guerrillas shot dead in siege at Volkskas Bank in Pretoria. Two hostages killed.
- African school attendance has increased by 89% since 1965.
- Student boycotts spread countrywide.
- Red meat boycott called by Western Province General Workers' Union. Boycott of Colgate called by Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

1981

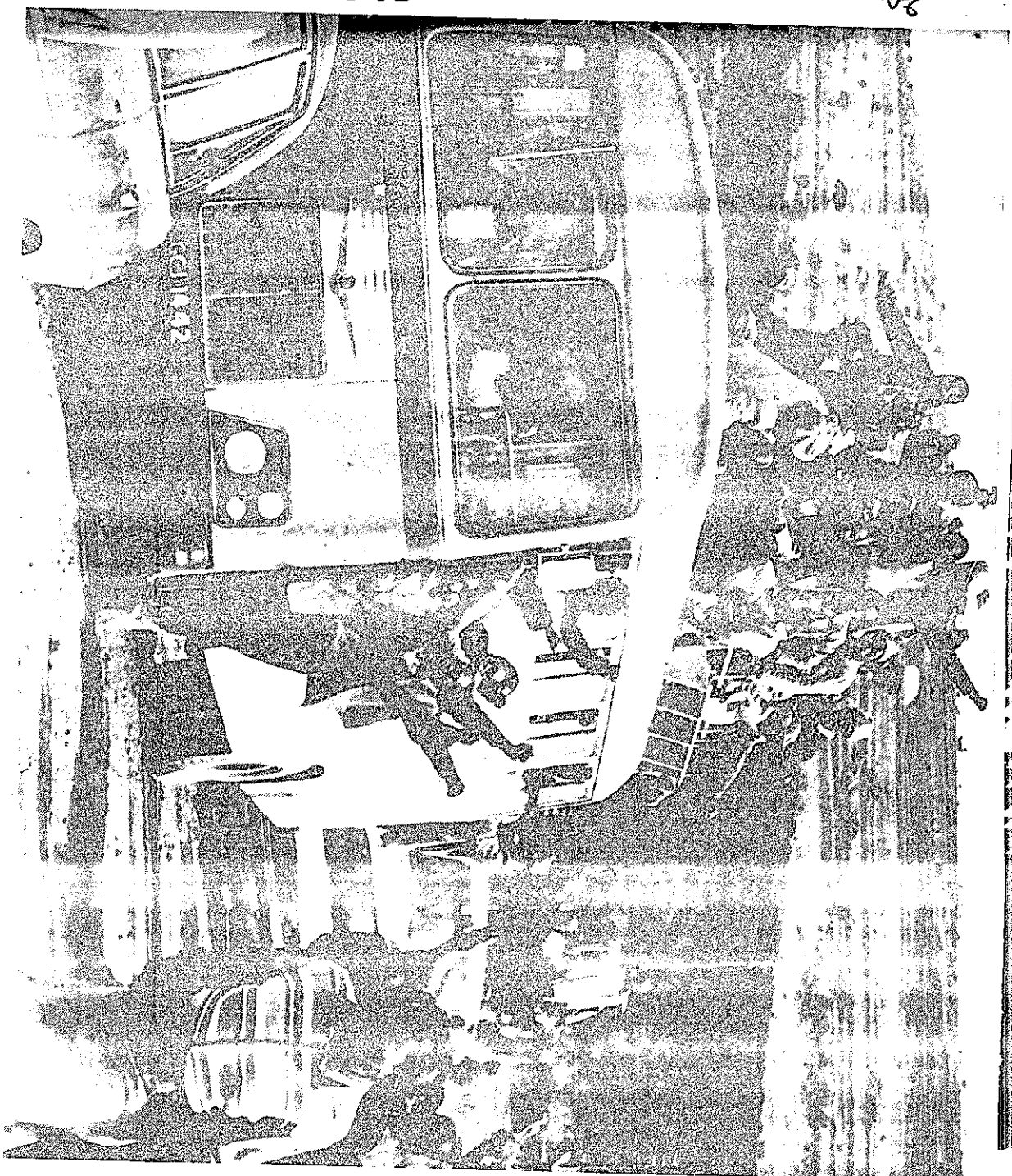
National Party wins general election, winning 131 of 165 seats.

- Anti-SA Indian Council Committee and Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee formed to oppose SA Indian Council elections. Less

WEARS

City Press
15 June 1986

**DEFIANT even
in their
pain. A
hundred of
murders on
their way
to the funeral
of an
unrest victim
at
Zwellisha,
King
Williams's
Town in
the Eastern
Cape.**



than 20% of registered voters vote
Fordsburg percentage falls to 17%
● Over 50 organisations join
countrywide campaign against the
20th anniversary of SA republic
● 12 ANC members killed when SA
troops attack Matoli in Mozambique
● At least 40 attacks by ANC on
genits.
● 630 people detained
● November: Tshifwe Minohe dies in
detention.
● Just under 20 people are hanged
● December: Ciskei becomes 'inde-
pendent'
● De Lange Commission recommends
equal education.
● Boycott of Wilson Keutlwe saved
called by SA Allied Workers Union
● 342 strikes affect 87 189 workers
(In 1976, 245 strikes affected 28 013
workers.)

1982

F ● First meeting of Party members
since 1976. Held in March to form
Executive Committee.
● Top ANC's Housing Action
Committee and Federation of Cape
Town are formed.
● National Union of Mineworkers
formed.
● Front Republic Bill passes. 100 retri-
bution, National Security Act of 1982 con-
solidates all security legislation.
● 74 people die.
● February: Neil Aggett dies in deten-
tion.
● January: Ernest Dhopale dies in deten-
tion.
● Boycott of school and under Internat-
ional Students' Association.
● SA people, who had refused to
participate in the withdrawal
● Soweto students' boycotts

● April: Siphiwo Minkhuu of Cosas
disappears

1983

R ● First meeting of SA Constituent
Assembly in September provides
for state President with wide-
ranging executive powers and
trimmer parliament.
● August: United Democratic Front
launches with 575 affiliates.
● May: 100 000 Indian Congress re-
viewed.
● National Forum Committee estab-
lished with 100 organisations presen-
ting. Over two-thirds of white
voters support new constitution.
● Ciskei membership reaches
100 000. Largest growing affiliate is
N.C.M.
● July: Bus boycott starts in Midan-
dale. Called off March, 1986.
● School boycotts and demonstrations

1984

B ● Second meeting held.
● 100 000 Atteridgeville school
boycott.
● 100 000 Atteridgeville school
boycott. About 7% of
pupils affected.
● 800 000 pupils
have died in political violence.
● 50 000 members of violence groups in
Franschooia. Within days, 31 are
killed.
● 100 000 school sit-downs is on
November 6 - 500 000 workers
and 10 000 students sit down.

1985

S ● September: PW Botha elected first
executive State President.
● Elections in House of Representa-
tives have a poll of 18.1% of eligible
voters. Percentage poll in House of
Delegates is 16.2%.
● 50 community council members re-
sign after pressure. 30 petrolbombings
of councillors.
● 99-year leasehold rights for black
people extended to Western Cape.
● 58 incidents of sabotage.
● 469 strikes involve 181 942 workers.
● 300 families in Mogopa in Western
Transvaal forcibly removed.
● 50.13% of Department of Education
and Training pupils pass matric exams.
● October: 700 cops and soldiers used
in Vaal Triangle.
● Ban on all outdoor meetings re-
newed for another year.
● 530 detained under security legisla-
tion. 1127 detained under other laws.
● Sergeant Jan Harm van As jailed for
10 years for the death in detention of
Paris Maluji - first conviction for a
death in detention.
● Some political prisoners released are
Herman Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, Da-
vid Kitson and Dorothy Nyembe.
● March 16: Mozambique and SA
sign Nkomati peace accord.

S ● State of emergency is declared
affecting 36 magisterial dis-
tricts. He withdraws proclama-
tion on March 7, 1986.
● 575 killed in political violence dur-
ing state of emergency. Over half
killed by cops.
● 7 200 detained under emergency
regulations.
● From September 1984 to January
24, 1986: 955 killed in political vio-
lence and 3 658 injured. 25 security
force members killed and 834 injured.
3 400 violent incidents in Western
Cape.

● March 21: 20 people shot dead by
cops in Uitenhage.
● 136 incidents of guerrilla activity -
34% more than in last 10 years.
● July: Rand's value drops below
US\$0.40. Foreign exchange dealings
suspended for 3 days.
● October: Soweto Parents' Crisis
Committee formed.
● December: Inkatha claims mem-
bership is over a million.
● 30th anniversary of Freedom
Charter.
● June: ANC has first consultative
conference since 1969 in Zambia.
● ANC visited by businessmen, stu-
dents, Progressive Federal Party and
clergy from SA.
● Clashes between supporters of UDF,
Azapo and Inkatha throughout year.
● April: Government announces re-
peal of Mixed Marriages Act, Prohibi-
tion of Political Interference Act and
Immorality Act.

1986

S ● Soweto pupils return to school in
response to call from Soweto
Parents' Crisis Committee.
● February: PFP leader Frick-
erick van Zyl Slabbert resigns from
Parliament.
● January: 167 die in unrest.
● Alexandra explodes several times -
over 30 killed.
● March 7: State of emergency lifted.
By March 14, 14 people have been
killed since the lifting.
● March: National Education Crisis
Committee meeting resolves that
school boycotts should end.
● April: SA Communist Party leader
Moses Mabhida buried in Maputo.
● April: 34 organisations at KwaZulu-
Natal "ndaba" discuss regional repre-
sentation. UDF and National Forum
Committee stay away.
● April: Journalist Lucky Kutumela
dies in detention in Letobwa. A week
later, UDF leader Peter Nehabeheng
dies in the same police station.
● April: Complete stayaway in White
River and Nelspruit. Boycott of Willie
Fort Elizabeth shops reimposed.
● Since September 1984 to March
1986, 1 416 people have died, March
has highest monthly figure of 171.

Pics taken from Peter Magubane's book 1976 - The Fruit of Fear

TROOPS SEAL OFF KTC CAMP

Landmine victim loses leg

MARTIN Coetzer, 18, of Volkrust has had his right leg amputated after the explosion in which he was travelling detonated a landmine on Tuesday, a Johannesburg Hospital spokesman said. Coetzer was going to school at about 7.15am when the mine detonated. Three hours later two workers, aged 23 and 25, suffered minor injuries when their tractor detonated a second mine about 10km away, on the same road.

The names of the victims were not disclosed. Security forces in Namibia this week defused a double landmine on a dirt road leading to the Ovambo Administration chairman Peter Kalanguli's house.



Soldiers swept the roads near Volkrust with mine detectors this week after the latest blasts injured a white student and two workers.

CP Correspondents

A MASSIVE force of SADF troops sealed off the area around the KTC squatter camp near Crossroads late on Wednesday evening as the bloody war between the "comrades" and the rivaling "Witdoek" vigilantes spread to the neighbouring townships of Gugulethu and Nyanga.

And with the official death toll said to be around 21, a doctor at Gugulethu Day Hospital said his staff were having difficulty tracking down the estimated 60 000 refugees from war-torn Crossroads.

"They're afraid to come out in the open - and this makes relief work difficult," he said.

Shawco Warden Derek Livesey said it seemed as though refugees were "streaming out to the Transkei and Ciskei".

Others were moving into church halls in the city's suburbs as bitterly cold and wet weather hit Cape Town.

"We have doubled up on almost all our supplies to cope with the numbers we expect to find today," he said.

And while relief workers searched frantically for alternative accommodation for the thousands of refugees still homeless, fierce fighting and shack burning continued into the fourth day yesterday.

Over half of KTC camp has already been destroyed by fire and a pall of smoke hung over the townships on Wednesday afternoon, reducing visibility to about 100m.

More than 500 shacks were destroyed by fire at the Lansdowne Road boundary of Nyanga earlier this week.

Fierce fighting in the area on Wednesday prevented medical staff from entering the area, according to a St John Ambulance spokesman.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis is "blindly determined" to fulfil his "ideological dream" at the expense of the suffering of thousands of people, according to a statement issued by a delegation of Western Cape church leaders acting on behalf of the leaders of the Crossroads refugees.

The group - which included Anglican Board of Social Responsibility leader Rev Syd Luckett and Western Province Council of

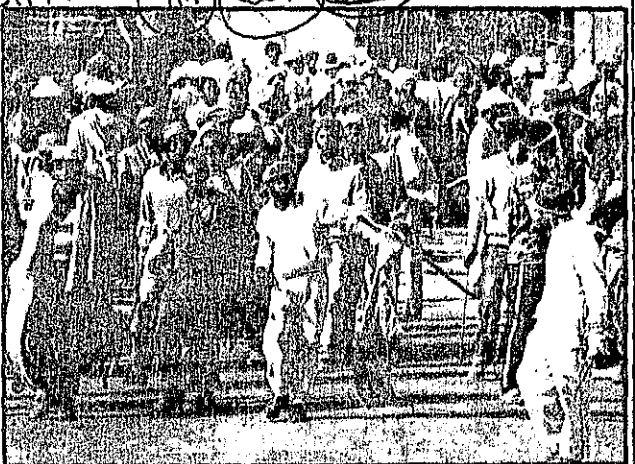
21 already dead as war hits other townships

Churches chairman Rev Lionel Lotw - met Heunis on Monday and issued the statement after consulting with the leaders of the Nyanga Bush, Portland Cement Works, Nyanga Extension and KTC squatter committees.

According to the statement, Heunis rejected their requests for a refugee camp and the squatters' demands that they be allowed back on their land.

The group said they told Heunis that:

- The people of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, Portland Cement Works and KTC saw their evacuation as a forced removal and that this concurred with their own observations.
- Refugees would not willingly move to Khayelitsha and no peace could come from their removal there.
- The people demanded the right to return to their land.
- The police and SADF should be withdrawn because they were "clearly partisan".
- A refugee camp was urgent, immediate imperative.
- Three people were arrested and several others injured when sjambok-wield-



A group of 'Witdoek' vigilantes as gun battles flared up in the KTC squatter camp and spread to neighbouring townships.

No place to hide for the Press

EVEN at the worst of times Crossroads used to be a safe place for members of the Press.

But the situation changed this week when the "Witdoek" vigilantes - bent on destroying the KTC camp - seriously injured ITN cameraman George De'Ath and his soundman Andile Forzi.

De'Ath - backed by pangas - is in a very critical condition in Groote Schuur Hospital.

Forzi discharged from the hospital on Monday night said they went to Crossroads early on Tuesday to beat police.

"The 'comrades' warned

dropped the equipment and ran for help. A Casspir arrived and I ran towards them. I told the cops what had happened. They pointed a gun at the man and he ran away. We went to look for George and found him.

"The police allowed their video unit to shoot a film of George before we were taking to hospital."

• CBS cameraman Wim de Vos appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday for allegedly contravening the Police Act. De Vos, CBS soundman Anton van der Merwe and Associated Press photographer Greg English were arrested on Wednesday.

"One of them said: 'We don't want the Press here. They're no good. I explained that we were doing a job, but they attacked us.' "George collapsed. I

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• We have a Reason

Uwusa workers to pray

THE United Workers' Union of SA has advised its members to observe June 16 as a holiday.

"We are recommending that our members negotiate with their respective employers - on the same basis as with May Day - for a day in which they are free to pay their respects to the fallen heroes of 1976," Uwusa secretary-general Simon Conco said in a statement.

"However, Uwusa does not subscribe to the day being extended into a period of prolonged stayaways which will do further harm to the security of their jobs."

Uwusa members will attend prayer services by the Inkatha Youth Brigade and other youths groups. One will be held at Durban's Curries Fountain, he said. - Sapa.

**JUNE
16**

**Let us
go to
church
- UDF**

THE United Democratic Front this week called on "all peace-loving South Africans" to attend church services on June 16.

"We have a right to commemorate those who died of June 16 - and we can do so at church services," a UDF spokesman said in Johannesburg.

Nationwide, political groups are still debating how to respond to the ban on "political meetings".

The UDF spokesman said: "We wish to reiterate that our people have a God-given right to commemorate the dead," the statement said.

"We therefore support the call by ministers of religion to open up churches for services on June 16 and to minister to all people in this crisis," it said.

"The UDF has also called on all affiliates to hold mass meetings to call for the unbanning of the ANC."

● The Anglican Diocesan Council for Johannesburg has resolved it would be unable to obey regulations in terms of pending security legislation if it became law and would not counsel other Anglicans to do so.

"In the council's view, the pending legislation contemplated in the public safety bill and the Internal Security Bill is an abrogation of the rule of law," a Press statement said.

● The Natal UDF and the Congress of SA Trade Unions have warned vigilantes and security forces to keep out of the townships to leave the people to mourn their dead in peace.

Cosatu's Natal secretary Thami Mhloni restated Cosatu's call to employers to recognise June 16 as a paid public holiday.

● Meanwhile, Inkatha and the Natal UDF have both applied for permissions to hold rallies at Curries Fountain on Monday.

While the UDF will be commemorating the dead, Inkatha Youth Brigade is to launch its National Education Crisis Conference-style conference with the theme "Education for Liberation".

A spokesman for the Durban chief magistrate said only Inkatha had so far lodged an application, which is still under consideration.

Durban Sports Ground Association chairman Abass Rassool said they would release Curries Fountain to either group on condition that a permit is secured from the chief magistrate.

● The Greenwood Park Ratepayers and Tenants' Association in Durban has called on all workers, students and pupils to stay away from work and school on June 16, as a "mark of respect to all those who died in Soweto".

● Vaal comrades this week made house-to-house visits in Evaton, Sebokeng and Residensia urging residents to stay away on June 16.

Bop students won't listen to Mangope

By SOL MORATH

STUDENTS in Bophuthatswana's Odi and Moretele regions say they're going to defy homeland president Lucas Mangope - and mark June 16, despite his threat to expel them.

The students decided at a meeting in Soshanguve this week that they won't go to school.

A memorandum stating that schools should close today was drafted at the meeting, and was due to be sent to the Bop Education Department.

Students said Bop was "still part of SA" in 1976 as it had not gained independence. And for them to overlook the day would "be a serious sign of shortsightedness".

Earlier Mangope publicly announced that students and pupils who do not attend school - particularly on June 16 - will be expelled. Bop schools are scheduled to close on June 19.

Mangope said June 16 was "of no significance" to Bop and its residents, and there was no reason for them to remember this day.

A Bop Education Department spokesman said they had not yet received a memorandum or a formal request from anyone to close the schools before June 19.

When they receive the request, they will refer it to the Minister concerned and he will decide what to do, he said.

Clan battle: 15 jailed

FIFTEEN Transkei tribesmen – including a chief – were jailed for a total of 152 years by the Umtata Supreme Court this week for their involvement in a bloody clan fight.

The men were convicted of murder, arson, malicious damage to property and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm – following a fight between the Mpondomise and Hlubi clans in Tsolo on December 27, 1984.

Four people were killed, seven huts burned, three cars stoned and shot at and a man was assaulted.

Chief Ben Mcaphukisi, 59, and two of his headmen – Mgwebi Helebe and Mancoyana Mhlandleni, 50 – were sentenced to an effective 16 years in jail each on all counts.

The sentences will run concurrently.

Judge DJ Lombard said the three were responsible people in their area and would have been influential in preventing the fight, just as they had been influential in organising it.

The fight stemmed from a chieftainship wrangle.

The court heard that the Mpondomise resented having a Hlubi as their chief.

Because of their old age, four men were each sentenced to six years' imprisonment on all counts,

CITY PR. 5/16/85
which will also run concurrently.

They are Tutu Mpendo, 50, Bantu-Bantu Mjuleni, 55, Magolodi Tshona, 56, and Makhaya Ntakumbana, 58.

The remaining eight were each sentenced to an effective 10 years' imprisonment on all counts, which will be served concurrently.

They are Mkhankanya Femele, 44, Lizi Shadrack Mabinta, 45, Saule Sidnelo, 32, Kholono Phalella, 33, Tatana Mnyazi, 38, Fodyolo Nqokomani, 45, Tatana Sithoza, 45 and Mncedisi Mnkone, 30.

Sympathy for black workers

By David Southey

MOST SA corporations are doing everything possible to help black employees who are expected to have difficulties getting to work over the next few days — notably tomorrow, June 16.

Says Barclays senior general manager Jimmy McKenzie whose bank has already had to temporarily close some of its branches in trouble spots: "We've put out messages throughout the bank warning our employees not to take unnecessary risks. We appreciate the problems of people who cannot come to work and we've set up special communications programmes so that subordinates can contact their superiors. We're doing everything we can to help our employees."

Says Dr du Plessis: "We have complete sympathy

with the innocent victims of intimidation and will help wherever we can. But as businessmen we cannot be expected to pay for inputs that we don't get. As a general attitude this cannot be encouraged."

Mr Wharton-Hood says his company took a policy decision three years ago to increase employee leave allocations by two days a year. This was to facilitate the taking of "special" holidays by all staff for whatever reason. Outside of this, the company operates on a no-work, no-pay basis.

The no-work, no-pay attitude is pretty widespread among those companies relying on continuously running plants — such as the chemical companies and mines. Some plants are expecting virtually no black employees on Monday. The stayaway nationwide is expected to exceed 60%.

Blacks may have a voice in Parliament

BLACKS may soon indirectly have an input in Parliament via a new Special Committee for Provincial Affairs.

This new body is likely to be created to review the activities of the new multiracial provincial executive government which comes into operation on June 30.

Controversial

This follows the dropping of a controversial clause in the new Provincial Government Bill which, in its original form, would have given sweeping powers to administrators and made them responsible to the State President only — thereby bypassing parliamentary accountability.

The activities of the new multiracial provincial system will now probably be reviewed by the new specially

By **NORMAN WEST**
Political Reporter

created Provincial Affairs Committee.

As an extension of Parliament, this committee will, therefore, give blacks serving on the new provincial systems an indirect input in parliamentary affairs.

The new provincial government is to replace the phased-out previous provincial councils system which consisted of only white councillors elected by white voters.

It would consist of an Administrator and Executive Committee appointed by the State President, and will be multiracial, including blacks who will answer to the multi-

racial Parliamentary Committee for Provincial Affairs.

At one stage it was feared MPs from the House of Representatives and MPs from the House of Delegates were preparing to take a hardline attitude against the wording of the Bill.

Recently they dumped the tricameral system in a constitutional crisis when the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, would not agree to further amendments to twin-security Bills — the Internal Security Amendment Bill and the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

The aim of the new Bill is to provide for the dissolution of provincial councils and for

the administration of provincial matters by administrators and other members of the executive committees, appointed by the State President.

But the Bill, introduced by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, hit a serious snag when it came before the Standing Committee on Constitutional Affairs this week.

Agreement

Certain members of the committee insisted on public parliamentary accountability for the provincial government.

But it is understood agreement was reached and a constitutional deadlock similar to the one that torpedoed Mr Louis le Grange's plans to have his Bills on the law books before June 16 has been averted.

Radebe forced to free youths

By MONO BADELA

MORE than 1 000 angry Naledi residents confronted Soweto Management Committee chairman Letsatsi Radebe on Sunday and accused him of personally leading a raid by his men, arresting and assaulting 17 youths in the area.

During the confrontation at Radebe's home, angry residents asked him to resign from the council, saying his participation was against the expressed views of Naledi residents.

Radebe, who dismissed the residents' demands, said: "Rubbish, they must wait until 1988 so that they can elect another man."

He accused the Soweto Civic Association Naledi branch of trying to "destroy me". He blamed committee member Molefe Moyo and accused him of having instructed youths in the area to attack his home.

Parents accused Radebe of taking part in an early morning raid with armed men during which they kicked open a door as they forced entry into a house.

SCA supporters organised a march by parents on Radebe's house and demanded the unconditional release of the youths.

Radebe asked for 30 minutes during which he promised to deliver the youths. By 11.30 a huge crowd had gathered outside his house and the boys, most of whom claimed they had been beaten up, were delivered.

Almost all blacks in EL off work

11A
E.Post 16/6/86

MANY East London firms came to a virtual standstill today — the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots — with only a few black workers reporting for duty.

Most firms reported a 100% stayaway.

Some companies have managed to keep essential services running, and bread and milk deliveries were carried out.

"Our managers are all out doing deliveries so there is nobody here who can give a statement," said an employee of a dairy.

"We will deliver to all shops and supermarkets. Householders had been warned to stock up."

The city's director of Management Services, Mr Leon Deetlefs, said 98,7% of black municipal workers did not report for duty.

"We have shuffled our available people and will be able to handle breakdowns and emergencies," he said.

Most shops in the city centre were open, relying on the services of white and coloured staff.

● In Cape Town trains and buses ran up to three-quarters empty into the city's industrial areas

today, as many Peninsula people stayed away

A City Tramways spokesman said all bus services were running normally, but there was a "marked decline" in the number of passengers.

He said it was like a public holiday, with some car parks virtually empty.

Many petrol stations were closed and at those which were open for business, owners were standing in for petrol pump attendants.

The Putco bus company experienced a total driver stayaway in the Transvaal and was not able to provide any peak hour morning services.

● Only a handful of black commuters trickled to work on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria.

The few black workers on the Reef who did go to work had to walk all the way when bus and taxi services failed in many areas.

Companies reported high absenteeism despite Government assurances that workers who wished to work would be protected. Most firms on the Reef had made contingency plans to ensure basic services.

Stayaway nearly total

EPost

X
16/6/86

11A

Streets deserted as PE blacks stay home

Post Reporters

BLACKS throughout the Eastern Cape observed an almost complete stayaway from work today, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Motor plants, supermarkets and Government and municipal departments had hardly a black employee on the job.

Commuter buses ran virtually empty. The number of whites in city centre shops was also low.

Emergency services functioned as normal.

City streets, which normally bustle with black workers on their way to factories and offices, were virtually deserted this morning.

In an Evening Post survey of major employers, it emerged that most workers who stayed away in Port Elizabeth today will not face any retribution, with firms applying the "no work, no pay" recommendation made last week by the Midland Chamber of Industries.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Municipality reported a total stayaway of black staff today.

Cleansing services were not operating, but this had been expected and contingency plans had been made.

A spokesman for the SA Transport Service said

services would continue as normal. He could not say what percentage of workers stayed away, but said it was not as high as on May 1.

He said no prior arrangement had been made with workers, but said each case of absenteeism would be treated on its merits.

A spokesman for the Post Office said there was a total black stayaway in PE today. The New Brighton and Estadeal post offices were closed.

Cases at the New Law Courts in PE involving Xhosa-speakers were postponed due to the absence of black interpreters.

Major supermarket chains in the city today reported a 100% absence of black workers.

No blacks were at the motor plants in PE and Uitenhage, with all three manufacturers having made prior arrangements with their workers.

Mr Robert McIlwaine, industrial relations manager for General Motors,

said today that GM had scheduled today as a "down day" — a day when they needed to halt production and close the plant.

Mr Reuben Els, public relations manager for Samcor, said from Pretoria that the company, which owns the two Ford plants in PE, had given all their black workers unpaid leave today.

Mr Ronnie Kruger, public relations officer for Volkswagen, said the company normally worked a four-day week, with the plant being closed today. No black workers in non-production areas arrived today.

At the city's biggest bakery, Britos, no black staff turned up. However, black shops were open during the morning and bread was being delivered to these shops "where possible".

United Dairies also had a total stayaway of black staff. There were no deliveries except to shops and cafes.

Worrall and Tambo on TV

London Bureau

IN A TV link-up yesterday, the BBC brought the South African Ambassador to London, Dr Denis Worrall, and the president of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, into a debate which included several other key politicians and which dealt, among other issues, with violence and sanctions.

Dr Worrall was speaking from BBC studios here and Mr Tambo was interviewed live from Paris, where he is attending a sanctions meeting. As a banned person, he may not be quoted.

Dr Worrall said in recent months there had been an increase in ANC terrorism. The repercussions of this (Durban) bomb blast in South Africa are very serious, he said.

Although it had not been confirmed or denied, he ex-

pected the blast to have been the work of the ANC.

And he added that it would be interesting to see whether there was any condemnation from Western countries.

By late yesterday afternoon, there had been no condemnation of the blast from the British Foreign Office.

Also linked to the intercontinental debate was President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia. He spelt out his desire to leave the Commonwealth, unless British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher took a firm stand on sanctions.

He said he had postponed his decision to leave the Commonwealth because of the requests from other Commonwealth leaders, who had asked him to wait until after the Commonwealth conference in Lon-

don in August.

Earlier in the debate, Dr Kaunda said that, according to information from a number of whites who had been detained in Zambia for aiding the South African Defence Force, there was a plan afoot by South Africa to attack Zambia. Part of this plan was to attack the northern provinces, blow up bridges and isolate Lusaka.

Dr Worrall said he had no information on this. He pointed out, however, that the South African Government reserved the right to attack the ANC, whose headquarters were in Lusaka.

Also taking part in the debate was Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the Labour Party. Referring to the Durban bomb blast, he said he found it morally

wrong because innocent people had been killed and injured.

But he said the important issue was for the South African Government to take a position which would stop such things happening.

Dr Worrall concluded by saying that nobody was putting pressure on the British to find answers to Ulster, for instance. South Africa's problem needed time to sort out. Time was not available to the Commonwealth peace mission because it was functioning within a 'pressure cooker' atmosphere.

Dr Worrall added that it was not a question of whether or when sanctions would be applied. Sanctions were already being applied. No money was going into South Africa.

● See Page 8

Durban car-bomb probe points to ANC

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

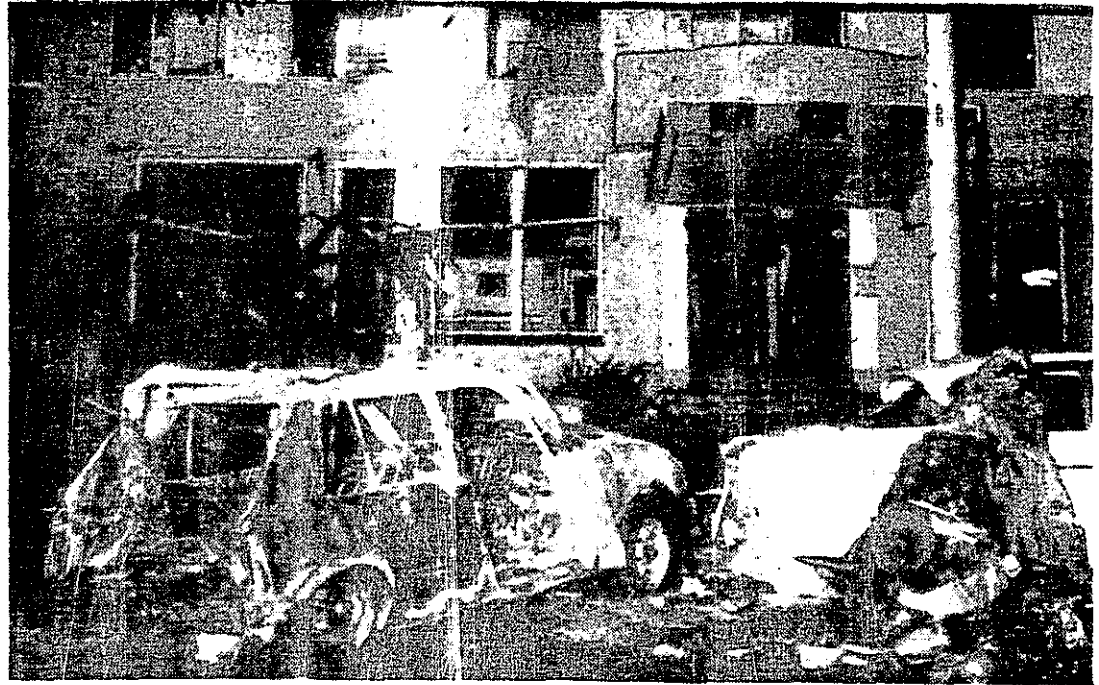
Investigations into the Durban car bomb blast in which three people were killed and 69 injured on Saturday night have shown that the device — between 25 kg and 50 kg of explosives — was of Russian origin.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, said yesterday that it appeared that the African National Congress was responsible for the attack.

Further details of the car bomb, which tore through Durban's Golden Mile, were released in Pretoria yesterday.

The dead were Miss Angeli-que Pattinden (22), Miss Michelle Derrard (28), and Miss Julie van der Linde (28).

The injured were: G Tonetti, A van Wyk, T Vilonel, L Valentine, L Waterworth, I Walton, A de Chalain, M Plaatjies, L Mitchell, V Mchundu, S Mintz, E Maker, G Maxwell, B Newby-Fraser, L Olivier, C Olds, D Pavillon, W Puttock, M Rathbone, M Roe, F Robits, K Robert, P Swart, S Saich, A Strydom, D Arnold, P Byron, E Booth, D Brett, N Blair, J Blair, K Byrne, C Clarkson, M Cyrnow, S Coeks, J Cobitt, A Duncan, F Drummel, L de la Rosa, P Donaghue, R



Some of the vehicles damaged in Saturday's bomb blast in Durban.

Dwacharan, C Edgar, K English, D Eaby, M Ethell, B Erasmus, J Ferguson, D Fletcher, R Ferreira, L Friar, Mr Fiddler, Mrs Fiddler, B Giddy, P Harvey, C Haden, T Hempstead, K Hulse, S Jeffries, J Kerlen, T Joao, J Jeffers, C Kenning, L Koenig, E Langridge, L Livingstone, H

Mervel, J Mckenna, P Mullholland, C Haddon.

Fourteen of the victims were still in hospital last night.

Mr Leon Mellet, director of internal media for the Bureau for Information, said that the car, a blue two-litre Cortina was stolen from a South Coast panel-

beaters in April this year.

The car had a Transvaal registration number, CSZ 986 T and he appealed to anyone with information about the car to contact the police in Durban at (031) 322322 or 374998.

● To Page 3

Durban bomb blast: probe points to ANC

● From Page 1

The car containing the bomb was parked outside a popular restaurant between the Parade and Empress hotels when it exploded shortly before 10 pm, said Mr Mellet.

In a statement issued yesterday, General Coetzee said: "As in the past indications are that the ANC was probably involved in this act of terrorism.

"It has been established that this act was not directed at any member of the security forces or State organisation or building but at civilians of all races and ages including patrons of a ladies bar at the Parade Hotel."

General Coetzee described the bombing as an indiscriminate attack with "reckless disregard for life or property.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, made a short appearance at yesterday's daily news briefing to describe the bomb as "a ghastly attack of terror of the worst kind. It is an act of desperation by cowards."

At the same Press conference, Mr Mellet gave a breakdown of unrest-related deaths at the weekend. He said three people were killed by security forces overnight on Saturday. One was shot near Nelspruit when a security patrol was attacked, one man was shot by police in the

Western Cape and one person on the East Rand.

Four people died in "black on black" violence. In Soweto, a man was killed when trying to escape from his burning home, a 15-year-old youth was necklaced and an adult man burned to death in Nyanga on the Cape flats, a private home was set alight on the West Rand and one person was burnt to death in the incident, said Mr Mellet.

At Saturday's briefing, details of the deaths of four people killed in "black on black" violence in the preceding 18 hours were released. Two people died in Old Crossroads and one person in Guguletu in the Western Cape. In Tweefontein, KwaNdebele, a second person had died.

The Government remains adamant that the average number of unrest incidents and their seriousness have shown a decline since the state of emergency came into effect at midnight last Wednesday.

According to their figures, 22 people have died in unrest-related incidents — an average of 5,5 people every 24 hours.

A recent report from the Repression Monitoring Group showed that, since the start of 1986, the unrest situation had escalated and the number of deaths averaged 4,42 a day.

ate security firm, with armed with semi-automatic shotguns, had vehi- cles stationed on an intersec- tion in Sandton today, 2 km from Alexandra township. The firm's directors, Mr and Mrs Allison, said they were stationed on the corner of King and South roads, in Wood, to serve their customers, "if the need arises. He said they were a security alarm company with branches of customers in the Sandton area. They had eight vehicles in the area, four at the intersection and others

Beachfront explosion victims



SMR 16/6/86

Mass stayaway marks June 16

A handful of black commuters trickled to work on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria today in the face of a mass stayaway to mark the 10th anniversary of the June 16 Soweto riots.

Bus and taxi services failed in many areas.

Companies reported high absenteeism despite assurances from the Government that workers who wished to work would be protected.

The greatest absenteeism was recorded in the Transvaal. Companies in Natal reported the best attendance figures.

Johannesburg city streets were quiet during the morning rush-hour, with an almost total absence of black commuters.

WORKERS

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce (JCC) reported a 95 to 100 percent stayaway by black workers in the greater Johannesburg area.

Pick 'n Pay reported a 100 percent stayaway nationwide but said all stores were open and services were being maintained by casual labour.

Johannesburg's municipal services were barely affected and the staff department reported that only about 15 percent of

the nearly 15 000 black workforce was absent.

Worst hit was the cleansing department where about 700 of the 2 000 staff were away. Most of these were women.

ABSENTEES

The traffic department reported only 216 out of 1 500 away and the electricity department's work force was almost at full strength with only 30 absentees.

AECI reported that its plants in the Vaal Triangle, on the Reef and throughout the Transvaal were experiencing an almost total stayaway.

Mines reported near

normal attendance but some were closed due to total stayaways.

Anglo American reported that less than one percent of its 180 000 black mineworkers were absent.

Putco bus services in the Transvaal were paralysed by a total driver stayaway. Putco services in Natal operated normally but experienced a fall-off in passengers.

A spokesman for the South African Transport Services said trains ran according to schedule countrywide. But many of them ran nearly empty.

Many white school pupils stayed away from

school in Pretoria but a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department said today was regarded by the department as a normal school day.

The stayaway affected Johannesburg's Alexandra and Soweto townships, Pretoria townships, Kagiso near Krugersdorp, Tembisa on the East Rand and all Vaal Triangle townships.

By midday there had been no reports of violence.

NO INCIDENTS

There was a complete stayaway in the East Rand townships of Katshehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus.

A general stayaway was evident in Pietersburg and other Northern Transvaal towns, but no serious incidents were reported, according to police sources.

● About 80 percent of the Cape Peninsula's black workforce has stayed at home today, said the director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, Mr Colin McCarthy. But hospitals reported few absentees and said all services were operating normally.

Several major stores in the town centre displayed posters saying they would be closed today.

Phone blackout hits four Tvl townships

Large areas in townships on the Witwatersrand and near Pretoria were hit by a telephone blackout today.

Numbers in Mamelodi near Pretoria, Soweto, Kagiso on the West Rand and Katshehong on the East Rand could not be reached by reporters from *The Star*.

Mr Sarel van Rensburg, post office public relations officer for the Pretoria area, said there were "technical problems in some areas", but was unable to say where.

He said no notification had been received to discontinue any services.

In Johannesburg, Mr Jimmy Taylor, deputy postmaster-general for Telecommunications, said: "We are trying to rectify the problems, but for some time now, we have been unable to go into certain areas because our safety cannot be guaranteed."



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AMG Times 16/6/86 (12) (110) (224)

Woman shot dead in attack in Gaborone

GABORONE. — A woman was killed and two people were injured in a machinegun attack on a house here on Saturday night.

Authorities have not released the names of the victims, but neighbours at the scene — only 500m from the central police station — identified the dead woman as Mrs Anna Poloko, who was in her 20s.

Uniformed police guarding the site said the attack occurred about 8.30pm.

"There were about four assailants and we think they used light-calibre weapons, probably machineguns, to fire into wardrobes and beds," one guard said.

Residents said the gunmen, who wore balaclavas, sprayed the house with bullets before ransacking it and making their getaway in a minibus.

State-owned Radio Botswana said yesterday afternoon: "Although no one has so far claimed responsibility for the attack, there is strong suspicion that it is the work of South African agents in their mission to eliminate what are often referred to as African National Congress gangsters."

It is the third attack in a year in and around Gaborone. South Africa claimed responsibility for the previous two.

Area residents said all three victims of Saturday night's attack were Botswana citizens. The injured were a

12-year-old girl, whose name was not given, and Mr John Rantao, brother of the mayor of Gaborone, Mr Paul Rantao.

A matron at the Princess Marina Hospital in Gaborone said the girl was in a stable condition after an operation to remove three bullets.

She declined to comment on the condition of Mr Rantao, adding: "We have been ordered to move him to a secret ward."

A year ago to the day before the latest attack, South African commandos killed 12 people and wounded six in attacks on homes and offices around the Botswana capital.

The South African Government then said the targets were offices and activists of the ANC. Last month, one person was killed when South Africa struck against alleged ANC targets in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

● A spokesman for the South Africa Defence Force said in Pretoria: "This sort of vague allegation should be seen against the background of active attempts to promote international pressure and even sanctions against South Africa."

"In addition, it is predictable that allegations like this should come from countries which house armed, undisciplined terrorist organizations which are known for internal strife among themselves, which often leads to faction fights and even murder." — Sapa-Reuters

Declare June 16 a holiday

CME Times 16/6/86 (11A)

PFP

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE Progressive Federal Party's federal executive yesterday called for June 16, the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots, to be declared an official public holiday that would be commemorated as a day of national reconciliation.

The executive also resolved at a meeting in Cape Town at the weekend to use both Parliament and public meetings to ensure that as much news as possible was made known and appealed to the public to contact PFP MPs with information.

The leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, said last night: "There can be no better time to start on the road to reconciliation than June 16."

Mr Eglin said it was his earnest hope that "out of the past and present anguish and agony of our people", a future based on reconciliation could still be forged.

"We South Africans simply cannot continue to tear this country apart and destroy its future

prospects by violence — whether that violence comes from within or outside of the law.

"There can be peace, there can be unity, there can be a future — but only if we South Africans start on the road to reconciliation," Mr Eglin said.

The PFP, meanwhile, have launched a major drive to bypass official censorship of events during the state of emergency. The party's federal executive has pledged to make every effort "to prevent the truth from being hidden from the people of South Africa".

Since the declaration of a nationwide state of emergency last week, a battery of regulations has made it virtually impossible for the media to

publish independent reports on unrest or other emergency-related matters.

The government's Bureau of Information has created a media centre in Pretoria at which its version of the situation in South Africa is presented at daily press briefings.

However, the PFP's federal executive resolved to step up the monitoring work of MPs and to use both Parliament and public meetings to inform the general public.

Alternatives

At the meeting held to discuss the crisis facing South Africa, a range of alternative actions open to the PFP were considered, the chairman of the party's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, said.

"The increased importance of the role of MPs in keeping debate on national issues alive and on informing the public of what is going on was emphasized," Mr Andrew said.

To do this effectively, PFP MPs would extend their monitoring activities further, he said.

"In addition members of the public are being invited to contact PFP MPs or their local party offices to report incidents so that every effort can be made to prevent the truth from being hidden from the people of South Africa."

Mr Eglin said last night: "Parliament, with all its limitations, now emerges as a critically important place where debate on the critical issues facing South Africa can take place."

The PFP intends holding a series of public meetings around the country to keep the public informed and to stimulate debate on important issues.

Rally

Today a lunch-time "citizens' rally to express concern" will be held in Cape Town City Hall. The rally will be addressed by Mr Eglin, the PFP's veteran civil-rights campaigner Mrs Helen Suzman, and a number of prominent religious leaders.

Tomorrow the chairman of the PFP's caucus, Mr Ray Swart, and the party's law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe will address a meeting in Fish Hoek.

Call for peace, dignity today

CME Times 16/6/86 (11A)

By CLARE HARPER

THE Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and the Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, yesterday appealed for peace and calm today to mark June 16.

"I pray tomorrow will be peaceful and that we will observe this great day with the dignity it deserves... for our sakes let us show restraint," Bishop Tutu said at a small church service in Evaton, near Johannesburg, yesterday.

He named several Anglican clergymen who were among nearly 2 000 activists believed to have been detained since the emergency was proclaimed.

"We don't want to oppress anybody, to drive anybody into the sea. Black people want nothing more than what white people want. We want the freedom truly to be citizens of South Africa... freedom to be truly human," he said.

Bishop Matolengwe said: "We pray all parties involved will use their wisdom, so that they do not get caught up in things that they should not."

Strength and power

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said last night: "At a time when emotions are running as high as they are, to call for cool heads and careful action could be construed as a cop out."

"And such it could be. But if it is coupled with a real determination to deal with the root causes of distress in this land it is not."

"I call therefore for both of these thrusts (cool heads and careful action) in the strength and power of Him alone who can give true peace," he said.

Leaders of opposition organizations such as the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organization could not be reached yesterday.

It is understood they have been "in hiding" since before the declaration of emergency and the police swoop on organizations.

Black Sash national president Mrs Mary Burton yesterday called for "restraint on the part of the authorities and the release of all detainees".

Offices of the Black Sash will be closed today, but the Sash will be operating telephones for people in need of advice.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, said earlier: "There was no black dissent about June 16 as a day on which we should all be mindful of all those who suffered under the brutality of apartheid."

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Cape Times 16/6/86
11A

Teachers to discuss SA crisis

Education Reporter

THE 19th annual conference of the 20 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association will start in Kimberley tomorrow against the background of a deepening education crisis in South Africa.

The past 10 months have seen increased student-police conflicts, massive schools boycotts and police detention of teachers and students.

These and many other burning issues are bound to be addressed by CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn in his 10th presidential address, his most challenging presidential address so far.

Growing concern

The conference theme, "A Society in Crisis", reflects the growing concern of educationists at the continuing conflict.

Mr Sonn said the position of the ANC, the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the CTPA's relationship with the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives would be among issues discussed. There is a school of thought within the CTPA which propagates the breaking off of relations with the DET.

A historic first in the education field in South Africa will be a joint

conference on Friday, the last day of the conference, of at least 1 800 delegates from the Union of Teachers' of South Africa (UTASA), which includes the CTPA, the Transvaal Association of Teachers, the Society of Natal Teachers and the Orange Free State Teachers' Association. The former leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, will deliver the keynote address at the UTASA conference.

A CTPA spokesman said it would be a historic gathering and the largest teacher association gathering in the history of teaching in this country. About 1 500 delegates were expected for the three-day conference.

They will be addressed by Mr A Ajam, senior lecturer in education at the University of the Western Cape, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, Director of the University Preparation Programme, and Mr Theo du Plessis, senior lecturer at the University of the Orange Free State.

The chairman at the opening night will be Mr Randall Peteni, president of both the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Joint Council of Teacher Associations of South Africa.

/ L.

Soweto Day in Zambia

Argus Africa News Service *ARKS 10/6/80 11A*
LUSAKA. — The Zambian Council of Churches (ZCC) is holding a special commemorative service in the Anglican Cathedral of the Holy Cross today to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

President Kenneth Kaunda, top Government officials and leaders of the African National Congress have been invited.

A ZCC spokesman said Zambian churches had to identify themselves with the "progressive people's struggle for freedom in South Africa".

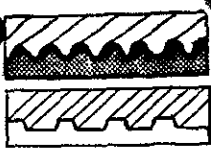
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Income

Business Day Reporters

SA HEADED towards the June 16 anniversary yesterday under tight security controls and an almost total news black-out imposed by emergency regulations.

A government spokesman said today would be a "normal" working day and all black workers who wanted to work would be protected by the security forces.

But Information Bureau's Leon Mellet gave scant details in Pretoria yesterday of government plans for today.

Mellet said violence was decreasing, although there were seven deaths overnight on Saturday, apart from three people killed by a bomb blast in Durban.

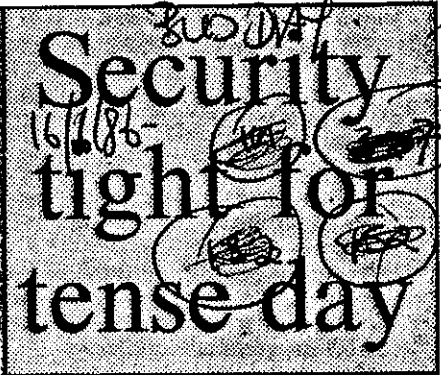
That brings the total number of unrest casualties since the State of Emergency was called on Thursday to 19 — or 22 including the three bomb blast victims.

Mellet said bona fide indoor church services would be permitted but all other gatherings were prohibited.

And he said he could not "at this stage" say whether journalists would be allowed into Soweto today.

Mellet said government was doing its utmost to ensure life and property would be protected today and in the days ahead.

A bureau spokesman said four people had died in black-on-black attacks and



three others died because of security force action.

In Soweto, a man was hacked to death after his home was set alight and at Nyanga, in the Western Cape, a youth and a man were burnt to death.

A person was burnt to death on the West Rand, and in the Nelspruit area, a police patrol shot dead an attacker.

Western Cape police shot dead a man during "an unrest incident", as did security forces on the East Rand.

It could not be established whether the Congress of Trade Unions of SA (Cosatu) would be holding any rallies today,

● To Page 2 ➔

Security tight for today

because none of the federation's leaders could be contacted yesterday.

Sources said emergency services on the Reef were treating today as a normal working day.

Most ambulance and fire services said they would be operating with the usual staff complement.

The only exception was on the West Rand, where the Krugersdorp Fire Station confirmed that extra workers would be on standby.

Progressive Federal Party (PFP) leader Colin Eglin will address a public prayer meeting in Cape Town today.

The PFP has said it believed the meeting would be legal. PFP publicity chairman David Woolf said: "The meeting cannot be regarded as a challenge to government. The PFP does not operate outside the law."



The PFP will also hold half-an-hour of "prayer for peace in SA" at St Luke's Church Hall, High Street, Oaklands, Johannesburg, between 5.30pm and 6pm today.

□ Sapa-Reuter reports that the State of Emergency has hit a show of flower power planned to mark today's anniversary.

Lawyers told foreign newsmen yesterday that pictures or film of flowers being gathered at churches and synagogues in Johannesburg would be illegal, as they could be seen as an incitement to people to gather.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) had planned to drop the flowers on Soweto from a helicopter.

Stayaway hits trains and buses

**Emergency:
Restrictions
on the Press**

IN terms of the state of emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment are restricted. Reports on unrest and security forces conduct cannot be published without official clearance.

11/6/86 16/6/86 11A

Staff Reporters

TRAINS and buses ran up to three-quarters empty to the city and industrial areas today as many Peninsula people stayed away from work to mark Soweto Day.

A City Tramways spokesman said all bus services were running normally but there was a marked decline in the number of passengers.

Mowbray station and bus terminus, an important commuter point, was quiet.

Although a few buses from the Cape Flats entered the terminus with fairly full loads, most were almost empty.

The station car park on the Simon's Town line side — normally full by 8am — was almost empty.

Minibus taxis from black townships did not appear to be operating.

In Mitchell's Plain buses and taxis were ferrying few commuters to the station.

Several major stores in the town centre displayed posters saying they would be closed today. They included Woolworths, Markhams and Foschini.

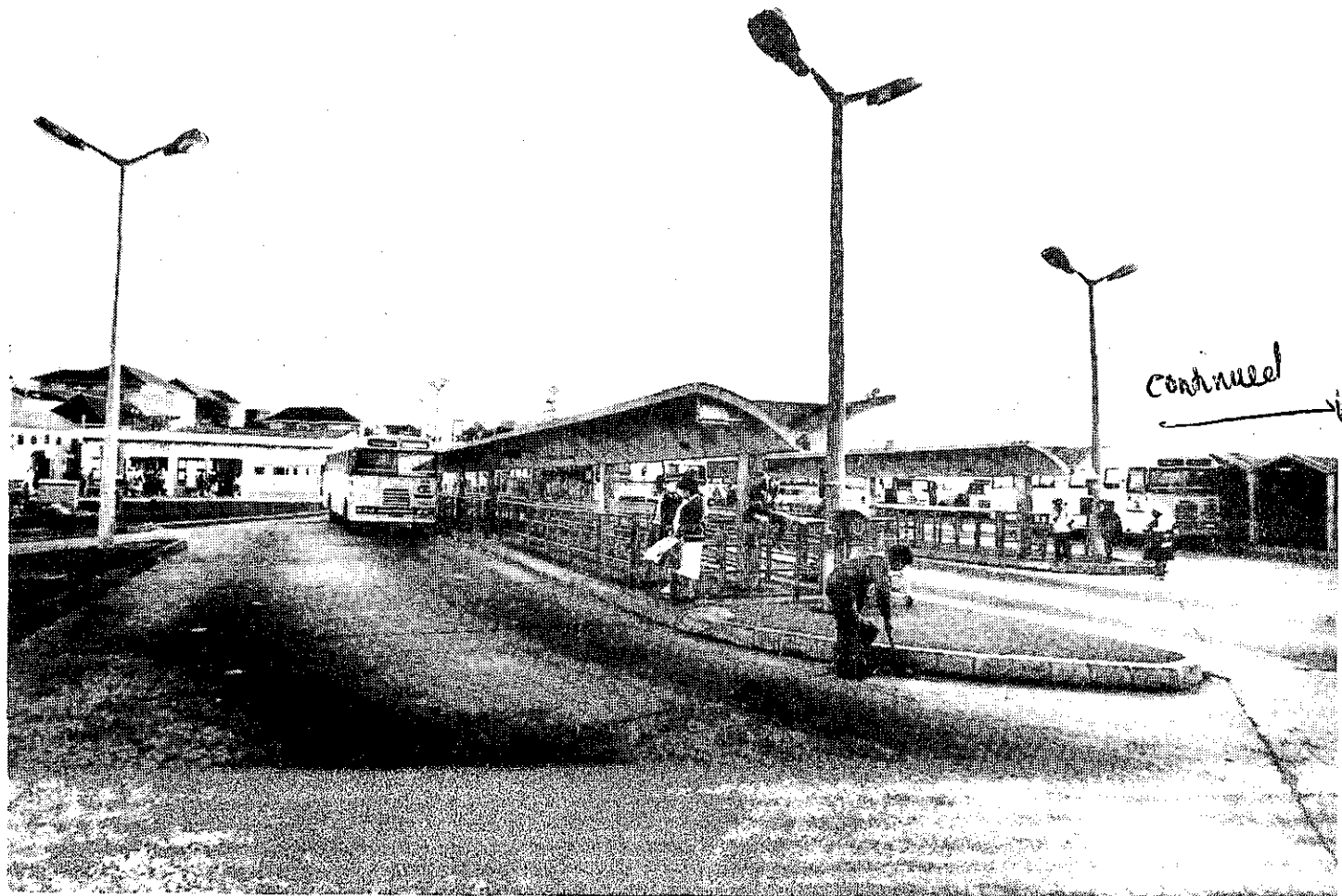
Unrest news from Pretoria only

THE Argus today asked the Bureau for Information to confirm incidents in the Peninsula last night and this morning.

The bureau replied that it could not provide information about every incident. Information, if available, would be provided only at the daily news conference at the Union buildings in Pretoria.

Police impose restrictions

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The divisional police commissioners for the Witwatersrand, Soweto, East Rand, West Rand and the Eastern Cape have banned all outdoor funerals and have imposed severe restrictions on indoor ceremonies in these areas.



The scene at 8am today at the normally busy Mowbray bus terminus.

Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN, The Argus

3. Provide
Coverage
 Worker
 Employer

No true peak

At the Claremont bus and rail interchange there was a significant drop in commuter traffic.

5. Leave F
Coverage
 Worker
 Employer
 Annual

Railway and City Tramways officials said there had been no true peak today.

Buses arriving at Claremont from areas such as Khayelitsha, Guguletu, Crossroads and Nyanga, which are normally full, carried between 25 and 75 percent of their normal load.

6. Sick Fu
Coverage
 Worker
 Employer
 Annual
 Annual
 Qualify
 Waiting
 Percent
 Materni

Traffic appeared to be flowing normally in the Lotus River-Strandfontein area up to 7.30am.

Buses, while running to schedule, had significantly fewer passengers. Nearer Lansdowne, buses from Nyanga area were almost empty. Lansdowne Road itself, near Wetton Circle, was quiet.

Station quiet

The normally busy taxi rank at Lansdowne station was deserted.

Cape Town station was quieter than usual. Platforms on the Castle side of the station — used by third-class commuters — were almost deserted.

The Argus Tygerberg Bureau reports that workers were streaming into the northern areas today although traffic was not as heavy as usual.

Some commuters said they had caught earlier trains and buses.

Streets in the area were crowded with cars, buses and lorries taking employees to work.

Hundreds of people were seen walking or cycling to work in the industrial areas in Epping, Bellville South, Kasselsvlei and Ravensmead.

Many petrol stations were closed and at those which were open owners were standing in for pump attendants.

4. Pension Fund

Coverage : --
 Worker Contribution : --
 Employer Contribution : --

: All workers
 : Yes
 : Yes
 : 15 day

Schools guarded

Fewer newspaper vendors were seen on street corners and there were few minibus taxis on the roads.

Hundreds of Johannesburg parents were out early guarding white schools.

Some school principals expected many children to stay away and fairly high absentee rates were expected.

Schools administered by the Transvaal Education Department were giving pupils normal tuition, but most private schools arranged alternative programmes to explain the relevance of June 16.

Hospitals, nursing homes and clinics in Johannesburg and elsewhere on the Reef reported a stayaway by black hospital workers today but most black nurses and paramedics were on duty.

The Putco bus company experienced a total driver stayaway in the Transvaal and was not able to provide services by 8am.

Ⓢ PFP to monitor unrest —
 Page 5.

Singing and dancing as Africa's top artists protest

GORÉE ISLAND — Some of Africa's best known artists sang and danced in an all-night protest against apartheid at this former slave station off Senegal.

The vigil was held to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots. Participants included South African-born singer Miriam Makeba, Cameroon's Manu Dibango and Senegal's Toure Kunda.

A crowd of anti-apartheid politicians and writers included exiled South African writer Breyten Breytenbach, Mrs Danielle Mitterrand, wife of French President Francois Mitterrand, and former French prime minister Mr Pierre Mauroy.

Goree is a tiny island a few kilometres off Senegal's modern capital, Dakar. It was here that thousands of slaves had their last glimpse of Africa before they were shipped to work on sugar and cotton plantations in the Americas.

The open-air show was held close to the House of Slaves, built by European slavers in the 17th century.

Participants also included Canada's Diane Dufrene, popular French singer Jacques Higelin and Argentina's Miguel Angel Estrella. The highlight of the concert was a new song by Miriam Makeba called "Soweto Blues". — Sapa-Reuter.



Miriam Makeba . . . one of the stars at the all-night protest held at a former slave station on Senegal's Goree Island.

SA HEADED towards the June 16 anniversary yesterday under tight security controls and an almost total news black-out imposed by emergency regulations.

A government spokesman said today would be a "normal" working day and all black workers who wanted to work would be protected by the security forces.

But Information Bureau's Leon Mellet gave scant details in Pretoria yesterday of government plans for today.

Mellet said violence was decreasing, although there were seven deaths overnight on Saturday, apart from three people killed by a bomb blast in Durban.

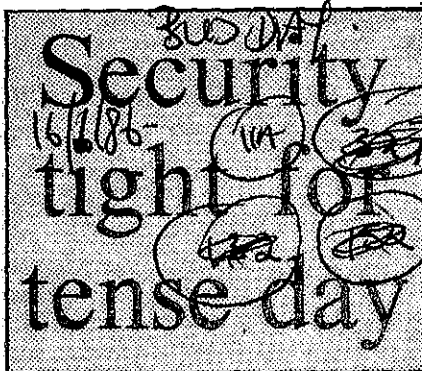
That brings the total number of unrest casualties since the State of Emergency was called on Thursday to 19 — or 22 including the three bomb blast victims.

Mellet said bona fide indoor church services would be permitted but all other gatherings were prohibited.

And he said he could not "at this stage" say whether journalists would be allowed into Soweto today.

Mellet said government was doing its utmost to ensure life and property would be protected today and in the days ahead.

A bureau spokesman said four people had died in black-on-black attacks and



three others died because of security force action.

In Soweto, a man was hacked to death after his home was set alight and at Nyanga, in the Western Cape, a youth and a man were burnt to death.

A person was burnt to death on the West Rand, and in the Nelspruit area, a police patrol shot dead an attacker.

Western Cape police shot dead a man during "an unrest incident", as did security forces on the East Rand.

It could not be established whether the Congress of Trade Unions of SA (Cosatu) would be holding any rallies today,

• To Page 2 →

Security tight for today

because none of the federation's leaders could be contacted yesterday.

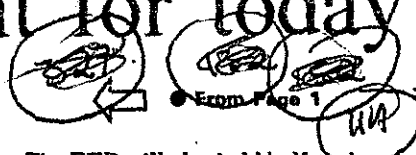
Sources said emergency services on the Reef were treating today as a normal working day.

Most ambulance and fire services said they would be operating with the usual staff complement.

The only exception was on the West Rand, where the Krugersdorp Fire Station confirmed that extra workers would be on standby.

Progressive Federal Party (PFP) leader Colin Eglin will address a public prayer meeting in Cape Town today.

The PFP has said it believed the meeting would be legal. PFP publicity chairman David Woolf said: "The meeting cannot be regarded as a challenge to government. The PFP does not operate outside the law."



The PFP will also hold half-an-hour of "prayer for peace in SA" at St Luke's Church Hall, High Street, Oaklands, Johannesburg, between 5.30pm and 6pm today.

□ Sapa-Reuter reports that the State of Emergency has hit a show of flower power planned to mark today's anniversary.

Lawyers told foreign newsmen yesterday that pictures or film of flowers being gathered at churches and synagogues in Johannesburg would be illegal, as they could be seen as an incitement to people to gather.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) had planned to drop the flowers on Soweto from a helicopter.

Oct 10/15 16/6/86
11A 322

Govt is prepared for today

JOHANNESBURG. — Authorities, bracing for today's 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising, yesterday said "security forces are in charge of the situation" and would protect blacks wanting to go to work.

According to reports, police and soldiers manned roadblocks in major black townships, including Soweto, and on highways near Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town. They searched many cars.

Groups of police, many of them black, patrolled the streets and guarded shopping centres in Johannesburg and its surrounding white suburbs.

Contacted for comment last night, a Pretoria spokesman for the Bureau for Information said: "We cannot comment on isolated actions by security forces in different parts of the country."

Earlier yesterday the Bureau for Information director, Mr Leon Mellet, told a news conference in Pretoria the government was in control of the situation.

"The security forces are well aware of what is being planned for tomorrow," he said. He declined comment on a newspaper report that the ANC had planned widespread acts today.

"Bona fide" church services could be held today, but outdoor gatherings were prohibited, he said. He declined to define "bona fide." — UPI and Sapa

ANC suspected in Durban blast

INVESTIGATIONS into the Durban car bomb blast in which three people were killed and 69 injured have shown that the device — between 25 and 50 kgs of explosives — was of Russian origin.

The Commissioner of Po-

lice, General Johann Coetzee said that following the investigations it appeared as if the banned African National Congress was responsible for the attack.

Mr Leon Mellet from the Bureau for Information said

SOVENAN 17/6/86
that the car, a blue two litre Cortina was stolen from a South Coast panelbeaters in April this year.

The car had a Transvaal registration number, CSZ986T, and he appealed to anyone with information about the car

to contact the police in Durban at (031) 322322 or 374998.

No-one has yet claimed responsibility for the bomb, but Mr Mellet said the blast was in keeping with the ANC's policy of attacking soft targets.

Back to normal after stayaway on anniversary

EVE POST 11/6/86



71A

Post Reporters

BLACK workers returned to work en masse in Port Elizabeth today.

"Back to normal" was the unanimous outcome of a survey of a cross-section of major employers in the city, after yesterday's virtual total stayaway to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

In the Vaal Triangle thousands streamed back to work though transport routes seemed less crowded than usual.

In PE, spokesmen for Samcor, VW and General Motors confirmed that absenteeism was at normal levels. The same applied at the OK Bazaars, Pick 'n Pay and Checkers supermarket chains.

A spokesman for the PE Municipality said

there was a 100% turnout in all services today.

Mr R Strydom, public relations officer for the Post Office, said everyone had returned to work and that the New Brighton and Estadeal post offices were open.

United Dairies and Britos, the city's biggest bakery, reported that everything was back to normal.

In the Pretoria/Witwatersrand/Vereeniging complex some black commuter routes on the Reef appeared to be quieter than usual.

Putco carried 80% of normal capacity in Soweto this morning, said Mr B Pelsler, divisional manager for Soweto.

Generally, passenger volumes appeared to be back to normal and all drivers had reported for work, said Mr Pat Rogers,

public relations executive for Putco.

A spokesman for the SA Transport Services said trains in the Transvaal were full.

"It seems like a normal working day." Only 30% of normal passenger loads were carried in the province yesterday.

The streets of Johannesburg, which resembled a ghost town yesterday, were alive again.

Black townships on the East Rand and West Rand were bustling with commuters.

Shops which closed for the day yesterday reopened in Johannesburg and surrounding black townships.

Black workers also returned to factories, shops and offices in Pretoria where employers reported attendances of almost

100%.

Trains to Pretoria were running normally with their usual complement of commuters and Putco reported that its services to the capital were all back on course.

Black residents in townships of Atteridgeville and Mamelodi near Pretoria, Mohlakeng near Randfontein, Kagisto near Krugersdorp, Dobsonville west of Soweto, Sebokeng near Vanderbijlpark, Kwathema near Springs, Wattville near Benoni, and Tembisa near Kempton Park said workers were going to work in their droves.

Buses and taxis provided normal services.

But in Duduza near Nigel, residents continued with a consumer and bus boycott begun four weeks ago.

ALL QUIET ON JUNE 16

Sowetan 17/6/86
11A

And if anything DID happen we are not allowed to tell you

THE 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings yesterday was a day of dignity, marked by a massive stayaway in the Transvaal, Western Cape and Eastern Cape.

It was also a day when the Government tightened the screws on the media — by

banning ALL unrest reports, except those authorised by the Bureau of Information.

But for millions of South Africans it was a day of mourning, and the Government prophecies of "acts of terror and sabotage" failed to materialise.

On the Witwatersrand and Pretoria only a handful of black commuters trickled to work.

The Johannesburg Chamber of

Commerce reported a 95 to 100 percent stayaway by black workers in the Greater Johannesburg area.

Many businesses in the centre of Johannesburg were closed, and the streets were eerily quiet.

JCC spokesman Mr Andre Malherbe said the only exceptions to the absenteeism pattern in Johannesburg were companies which arranged for staff to sleep on the premises on Sunday night, or whose labour lived in the city.

"The stayaway has affected a broad range of businesses. Large companies in particular reported a very high rate of absenteeism," said Mr Malherbe.

There was a complete stayaway in the East Rand townships of Kaitleng, Thokoza and Vosloorus.

Deserted

The streets, bus stops and stations were deserted. Buses, taxis and businesses were not operating.

A general stayaway was evident in Pietersburg and other Northern Transvaal towns, but police said there were no serious incidents. In Nelspruit in the Lowveld only a handful of blacks reported for duty and most homes and businesses were without staff.

To Page 2

Workers stay home on June 16

From Page 1

Pick 'n Pay reported a 100 percent stayaway nationwide, but said all stores were open yesterday and were maintained by casual labour.

Putco bus services in the Transvaal were yesterday paralysed by a total driver stayaway.

Putco buses in Natal operated normally, but had a drastic fall-off in passengers in the Kwa-Mashu, Inanda and Kwa-Makuthu areas.

Buses did not enter Umlazi yesterday because it was considered unsafe, a spokesman said.

In Pretoria many white high school pupils stayed away — and fear rather than sympathy for the cause of June 16 seemed to be the reason.

Telephones in black townships throughout South Africa were out of order for most of the day, and a post office spokesman blamed "technical problems" for this.

The Cape Peninsula reported an 80 percent stayaway yesterday.

The director of the Cape Chamber of Indus-

tries, Mr Colin McCarthy said the stayaway position appeared to be about the same as May 1, when about 80 percent of black workers stayed away and 80 percent of coloured workers reported for duty.

Trains and buses to Cape Town's city and industrial areas ran up to three-quarters empty, and several major stores in the city centre, including Woolworths, Markhams and Foschini were closed.

In Port Elizabeth the stayaway seemed to be 100 percent effective among black workers and it appeared that many coloured employees were not at work.

May Day

Yesterday's stayaway was as big as the May Day stayaway.

In the PWV area, with the exception of the mining and public service sector, 90 percent of African workers did not report for work.

In the Western Cape early figures showed a much larger stayaway than in May. While a general percentage for the area was not yet available, in the manufacturing sector 82 percent of African workers and 24 percent of coloured workers stayed away.

In the Eastern Cape 100 percent of African workers in all industries stayed away. A figure for coloured workers was not available.

SOWETAN impounded

THE Sowetan and Weekly Mail at the weekend the first victims of the Government's emergency regulations when unsold copies of these publications were impounded.

However, the two publications have not been banned. They will still be published.

But, the Editor, Mr Joe Latakgosano, and the owners and publishers of the Sowetan, The Argus Printing and Publishing Company, may appear in court to face charges of contravening the provisions of the emergency regulations.

Mr Dave Steward, director-general of the Bureau of Information, confirmed at the weekend that charges against the Sowetan and Weekly Mail were being investigated. According to weekend reports no final decision had so far been taken.

On Friday afternoon copies of the two newspapers were taken away from vendors at street corners and news stalls.

Late on Friday it was reported that Friday's edition of the Sowetan had been banned and could not be distributed.

The action against the Sowetan and Weekly Mail was one of several as the Government moved in to control the Press and what is published.

On Saturday the offices of the City Press and Sunday Tribune, were visited by Government officials to check on page proofs.

Last Wednesday offices of the fortnightly independent newspaper, the New Nation, were also visited. This was after hundreds of leaders had been detained and the state of emergency announced.

- (e) (i) (aa) 428 849.
 (bb) 7,75%.
- (ii) The salary of a teacher who attended school was not affected. These figures are in respect of the period 1/1/1985-9/8/1985.

Annual reports

1086. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (a) Two.
- (b) (i) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs;
 (ii) Report of the Chief Director of Surveys and Mapping.
- (c) (i) R11 678,20;
 (ii) R 1 250,00.
- (d) (i) The Government Printer;
 (ii) Departmental.

1138. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of the booklet entitled "Talking with the ANC..." which was published in June 1986; if not, who is responsible for this booklet; if so, (a) how many pages does the booklet comprise, (b) who was

responsible for the compilation thereof, (c) by whom was it printed, (d) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, (e) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (f) why was the booklet produced and (g) what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet;

- (2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders publicised, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer;
- (3) whether permission was obtained for quoting members of the ANC and publishing such quotations; if so, (a) from whom and (b) when; if not,
- (4) whether any action has been taken against him or any member of his Department as a result; if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 42 pages plus cover.
- (b) The Bureau for Information.
- (c) Perskor, Johannesburg.
- (d) (i) 70 000.
 (ii) None till now.
- (e) Opinion formers in South Africa and abroad.
- (f) To inform opinion formers about the nature and aims of the ANC.
- (g) R48 930. Cost of distribution is difficult to determine as railway cost incurred to transport copies

- to regional offices is not available as yet and since regional offices are still distributing copies.
- (2) No tenders were invited for the printing of this publication. Printing was commissioned by the Government Printer in terms of Tender Board Exemption SDK 77.
- (a) to (f) Fall away.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) The Minister of Law and Order.
 (b) 28 May 1986.

(4) No.

Education/manpower training: amounts

1143. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts in respect of education for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians, (d) Blacks in the Republic, (e) Blacks in the national states and (f) manpower training were (i) spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85 and (bb) 1985-86 and (ii) budgeted to be spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85, (bb) 1985-86 and (cc) 1986-87?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) (i) (aa) R2 209 838 000.
 (bb) R2 738 135 000.
- (ii) (aa) R2 111 098 000.
 (bb) R2 728 494 000.
 (cc) R3 222 049 000.
- (b) (i) (aa) R639 078 000.
 (bb) R801 832 000.

- (ii) (aa) R570 521 000.
 (bb) R792 907 000.
 (cc) R995 991 000.
- (c) (i) (aa) R292 358 000.
 (bb) R380 850 000.
 (ii) (aa) R259 424 000.
 (bb) R378 250 000.
 (cc) R433 067 000.
- (d) (i) (aa) R649 621 000.
 (bb) R846 644 000.
 (ii) (aa) R653 868 000.
 (bb) R852 148 000.
 (cc) R1 072 451 000.
- * (e) (i) (aa) R252 976 000.
 (bb) R290 778 000.
 (ii) (aa) R252 976 000.
 (bb) R290 778 000.
 (cc) R328 876 000.
- (f) (i) (aa) R31 980 000.
 (bb) R57 492 000.
 (ii) (aa) R30 861 000.
 (bb) R57 632 000.
 (cc) R109 630 000.

*Only estimates are available. These amounts also exclude own revenue spent on education.

1,5m stay away on 10th June 16 anniversary

Township phones cut amid news blackout

114
17/6/86
Bus Day

Business Day Reporters

NEWS BLACKOUT

SOUTH Africa's townships were cut off from the world yesterday as telephone links were severed for most of the day and news was blacked out.

All major centres reported yesterday that telephone links to black townships were cut until mid-afternoon — and a Soweto resident reported that phones had been cut on Sunday night.

Reporters were barred from entering all townships in terms of an instruction issued by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee.

A massive stayaway of up to 1.5-million people coincided with the June 16 commemoration, and cities resembled ghost towns as many blacks stayed away.

Some businesses did not open, and many closed early to allow workers to go home.

A spokesman for Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said no information whatsoever relating to any security

THIS newspaper has been produced under restrictions amounting to censorship. The restrictions include a ban on reporting any action by any member of the security forces, and a ban on the presence of reporters in black areas or at scenes of unrest.

Among the news items for which

permission to publish could not be obtained were reports dealing with Soweto and with a Black Sash magazine.

Nor would officials confirm or deny separate reports that a shop and a car were destroyed in Soweto, or that shots were heard in Chesterville, near Durban.

force action or incidents relating to the state of emergency would be released by his department, referring inquiries to the Bureau for Information.

The bureau yesterday afternoon refused to provide any information on June 16 events, saying this would be dealt with at today's daily Press briefing.

At yesterday's briefing which ended at about midday, a spokesman said townships were "extremely peaceful" with no violent incidents being reported.

Leon Mellet of the Bureau for Infor-

mation said a strong police presence was on stand-by throughout the country.

Almost 1.5-million workers stayed at home yesterday to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots — about the same number as stayed away to celebrate May Day — according to estimates of the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) and employers.

The official death toll since the declaration of the state of emergency rose to

● To Page 2 →

Townships blackout

31 yesterday, 21 people having died in black-on-black attacks, seven in security force action and three were killed by the car bomb blast in Durban on Saturday.

Soweto was quiet but tense. Towards the end of the day more people ventured on to the streets, some of which were barricaded with burning tyres, stones, drums and other objects.

All shops, filling stations and businesses were closed, railway stations and bus terminals were deserted, and no taxis and buses operated.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman Ray Swart yesterday in Parliament raised the issue of township telephones being cut off.

Telecommunication officials denied any blanket breakdown of telephones, saying the cut-off was due to "technical problems and unrest".

The PFP announced it would open a "temporary missing persons bureau" and keep a computer record of all known missing people.

The names and identities of those detained continues to remain a mystery to all but the authorities.

The bureau gave stayaway figures as ranging from between 30% to 90%, but other sources said it appeared almost complete on the Witwatersrand and in the Eastern Cape.

Absenteeism was lowest in the Free State, according to most reports.

The LMG stated that with the exception of the mining and public service sector, 90% of black staff did not report for work and that less than 10% of black workers in the mining sector and only 37% in the public service sector stayed away — a marked change from May Day.

In the Western Cape early figures showed a much larger stayaway than in May. While a general percentage for the area was not yet available, in the manufacturing sector 82% of black workers and 24% of coloured workers stayed away.

A 100% black stayaway was reported in the Eastern Cape in all industries.

From Page 1

CAT TIME 17/16/86

Candles burn for homeless

Staff Reporter

(119)

(357)

RESIDENTS of Bo-Kaap last night turned out their lights and lit candles in a show of solidarity with those left homeless in KTC and Crossroads.

The vigil, organized by the UDF area committee together with youth and civic organizations in Bo-Kaap, was held between 7 and 8pm and will be held again today and tomorrow.

Cape Times 17/6/86

Unrest plea sent to parents

Education Reporter

PARENTS could help pupils to write their examinations in tranquility and peace if they forbade their children to become involved in disruptive activities at school, said a letter circulated yesterday to parents and guardians of secondary school pupils in the Regional Chief Inspectors' areas of Wynberg, Athlone, Mitchells Plain, Bellville, Paarl, Worcester and George-Oudtshoorn.

The letter, signed by the acting executive director for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr DN Pfaff, said the department shared parents' concern regarding the children's scholastic progress.

"In recent times education has been

exploited and disrupted to such an extent by radical elements that our children are in danger of being denied the opportunity to pursue their schooling in a purposeful and enjoyable atmosphere," wrote Mr Pfaff.

"Responsible parenthood demands that you warn your children against forces which threaten their future . . .

"The time has come to start preparing for the 1986 final examinations especially at those schools which have experienced unrest during the course of this year.

"Parental authority is the basis of all authority. You, alone, have the right to exercise that authority over your children. Exercise that authority and ensure a bright future for your children," the circular said.

13

Work stayaway marks June 16

DD 17/6/86
11A
11A

JOHANNESBURG — June 16 was marked by a work stayaway which varied in degree from centre to centre. It was generally calm throughout the country.

The highest response to the work stayaway call was experienced by the Transvaal, according to the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom).

In a press statement, Assocom said the Eastern Cape, Border and Pietermaritzburg areas also experienced high stayaways but the Orange Free State, Zululand and Natal South Coast showed virtually full attendance by black workers.

Slightly below average attendances were experienced in the Cape Peninsula and in Durban.

"It is not possible for Assocom to give a dogmatic assessment of the overall effect of the call for the stayaway, as many large corporations, including signatories to the Sullivan Code, had decided to either close for the day or to grant leave in lieu of time worked in advance in respect of June 16," the statement said.

There was an estimated 95 per cent stayaway from work in the East London area, the secretary for the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jock Allison, said.

The president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich, said he could not comment as he had not been in touch with other industrialists.

The South African Transport Services ran as scheduled yesterday, although trains were empty, the regional manager of the Eastern Cape Region, Mr Louis du Toit, said.

The area manager of the northern division of the CTC bus company (Bisho, Zwelitsha, central Ciskei), Mr G. J. van den Heever, said a bus had been stoned in Zwelitsha and many buses were not filled to capacity.

He said about 45 per cent of employees showed up for work and 30 trips were cut from the normal schedule.

The area manager of the southern division (Mdantsane, Duncan Village, East London), Mr D. Odendaal, said the demand was down and yesterday morning only

25 of the 231 buses normally used for peak service operated with an average half-load capacity.

More than 90 per cent of the staff had turned up for work.

Mdantsane was reported to be quiet yesterday. Shops were closed but the magistrate's courts were open, although all cases were postponed and the courts closed earlier than usual.

In Queenstown, the stayaway did not have a dramatic effect and businessmen were able to use skeleton staff to cope with the work.

Normal services were offered by hotels, butcheries, supermarkets and garages, where owners served petrol themselves at the expense of workshop work.

Emergency services were maintained. The superintendent of the Frontier Hospital, Mr J. Fryer, said the hospital had fortunately not experienced a stayaway.

A number of shoppers were ferried into town from Ezibeleni and Ilinge with Transkei Government transport.

Residents in other country towns such as Tarkastad, Dordrecht, Molteno, Burgersdorp, Maclear, Aliwal North and Elliot, reported a stayaway by black workers. There were no incidents with regular army patrols through the towns.

Blacks still supported a number of white-owned shops in these towns. In Grahamstown the stayaway was put at nearly 100 per cent.

Hundreds of people of all races attended a lunch hour service for peace and reconciliation in Commemoration Methodist Church.

South Africa's townships were cut off from the world as telephone links were severed for most of the day and news was blacked out.

All major centres reported yesterday that telephone links to black townships were cut until mid-afternoon — and a Soweto resident reported that phones had been cut on Sunday night.

Eight die in unrest

PRETORIA — Eight blacks had died in unrest in the past 24 hours, the Bureau for Information said at its daily news conference here yesterday.

Five died in black-on-black attacks and three were killed in security force action.

The "planned" mass violence feared for yesterday, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, had not materialised yet, a bureau spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet, said.

"The security forces are on standby at every possible place where trouble could have been expected, anywhere in the country," he said.

There was a workers' stayaway of between 90 per cent and 30 per cent throughout South Africa, Mr Mellet said.

The worst-affected areas were the Witwatersrand, East Rand and Pretoria, he added.

The latest unrest-related deaths brought the official toll since the state of emergency was declared last Thursday to 31.

Some 21 people died in black-on-black attacks, seven in security force action and three were killed by the car bomb blast in Durban on Saturday.

There had been "a slight increase" in unrest incidents in the past 24 hours, Mr Mellet said.

The police commissioner has placed a ban on the media entering areas of unrest or reporting on security force action, unless it is information supplied by the authorities.

The bureau has previously proposed organising visits to unrest areas for the media, but no such visits have been arranged yet.

The bureau has still not said how many people have been detained under the emergency regulations. — Sapa

Editorial opinion P8
Car bomb victims P9



Up...
up...
and over

South African Peter Lindenberg, 30, avoided serious injury when his boat flipped into the air and into a wall during a British powerboat Grand Prix in Bristol, at the weekend. He was thrown clear in mid-air and escaped with minor abrasions. In May, Lindenberg won the penultimate leg of the super class powerboat championships on the Buffalo River, in East London. Jurgen Askard, of Denmark, was killed in a 192 km/h crash during the Bristol race. His 2 000cc boat clipped a wall in the docks, before flying through the air and smashing into a pier. Another death occurred when a spectator, who jumped into the water to cool off, drowned after disappearing beneath the surface. American Chris Bush, won the main event with Britons Jonathan Jones and John Hill, second and third respectively.

Reduction in GST soon?

DISPATCH CORRESPONDENT CAPE TOWN — There is growing speculation in political circles that general sales tax will be reduced soon as part of the government's financial package to boost the economy. Indications are that the government is waiting for the right moment to make the announcement to achieve the strongest psychological and confidence-building impact. The Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du

Plessis, could announce his package in the next two days during the third reading of the national Budget. Speculation of a cut in sales tax was spurred on yesterday when Mr Charles Redcliffe, chief Labour Party spokesman on finance withdrew his objection to the Sales Tax Bill which he said last week the House of Representatives would refuse to pass unless the government cut GST by two per cent to 10 per cent.

Brazil 4-0

GUADALAJARA — Three-time champions Brazil thrashed Poland 4-0 in their World Cup clash yesterday — their fourth straight win of the tournament.

Brazil will meet France or Italy in the quarter-finals on Saturday.

In Mexico City, two people were shot dead, hundreds were injured and at least 150 robberies committed as a night of celebrations turned into anarchy after the national team's 2-0 victory over Bulgaria.

Explaining his move he said that he and Mr Du Plessis had "found" each other concerning the macro-economic situation during private discussions. He gave no firm indication that he had been promised any cut but said he was confident that government action would show that he had not "backed down".

Speculation is that Mr Du Plessis is waiting till the hullabaloo over the state of emergency has died down and until violence and unrest has decreased because he does not want his an-

Pride of the Cape
FLEUR DU CA
CABERNET SAUVIGNON

Vanguard valency

The SA Communist Party (SACP) document released by State President P W Botha as he announced the imposition of the State of Emergency last Thursday, provides some interesting insights into the outlawed party's strategy and tactics, and its relationship with the African National Congress (ANC).

It does not say much that is new about the party's outlook. But it is, nevertheless, the first time in decades that a full SACP document has been generally available to the South African public. And it does give a fuller picture of these issues than the Department of Information booklet *Talking with*

the ANC released two weeks ago (*Current affairs* June 6).

The document restates the SACP's view of a "two-stage" theory of revolution — that a "national democratic revolution" must precede the transition to socialism. It also reaffirms the SACP's view of the ANC as the pivotal force in the "struggle" and hence the need for the SACP to play a vital role in mapping out the ANC's path.

But, in contrast to the official government line, it can be inferred from the document that the SACP's actual control over the ANC may be far less than total. In particular, it expresses concern about the series of visits to the ANC by liberal businessmen and others, fearing they could lead to compromises by the ANC, which could dilute its ultimate goals.

The document examines what it sees as the tensions developing within SA's "ruling class" as businessmen begin to "lose faith" in the ability of the system to protect their interests. It is in this context that the SACP sees initiatives such as the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) Business Charter.

"The FCI charter encompasses a number of the civil liberties proclaimed in the Freedom Charter, although it also contains a number of clauses overtly propounding capitalist principles," says the document. This, it says, means that "important sectors of the white power bloc and some imperialistic strata are themselves beginning to seek a

transformation involving mainly the extension of varying forms of political democracy within the framework of capitalism."

This strategy, it says, is also an attempt to prevent the establishment of real majority rule in a unitary state. Despite rhetoric about democracy, says the SACP, white liberals are wedded to the idea of group rights and the protection of "accumulated white privilege."

Relly attacked

The document singles out for attack Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly and former Progressive Federal Party leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert — two people who have had talks with the ANC. (In Slabbert's case, at least, this is wrong. When he resigned as Leader of the Opposition, he specifically included the National Party's unconditional adherence to the concept of group rights as a reason for his disillusionment with parliamentary politics.)

In any event, this view of white liberals and big business forms the basis of the rest of the document. It approves of ANC contacts with these groups "to advance the process of breaking the cohesion and unity of the ruling class and to isolate and weaken its most racist and politically reactionary sector."

There are, however, reservations about the ANC wooing liberal forces, although some believe this was a conscious ANC decision taken at its Kabwe conference last July. The

document warns: "Premature speculation about possible compromises to tempt broader forces such as the liberal bourgeoisie on to our side, may serve to blunt the edge of the people's revolutionary militancy."

The SACP does not rule out for all time the possibility of negotiations, but says the time for such moves will come only when the balance of power has swung substantially in favour of the revolutionary forces, thus minimising the compromises.

As to ANC talks with "progressive" internal organisations, the document raises a different issue: should SACP members openly make known their allegiance at such talks? Referring to the meeting between the ANC and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), it says "it was decided that the party should not be seen to be having an independent presence." It does not say why not. But, while the SACP would obviously like to develop its message and an independent role at this time, it perhaps also feared alienating Cosatu leaders who do not accept the SACP's self-image as "the political vanguard of the working class."

No light is shed on precisely how much influence the SACP wields within the ANC. While it is obviously an important partner, it is also clear that other, non-Marxist, strains of thought exist within the organisation. This is not to say, however, that there is any sign of a potential split within the ranks of the ANC.

CAPL Times 17/6/86 (11A) (12)

Soweto splashed in UK

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Britons were yesterday getting a far clearer picture of the crisis in South Africa as the media was swamped to an astonishing level by reports on the June 16 Soweto anniversary.

Serious British newspapers devoted their front pages and massive

coverage inside to reports on all aspects of the South African crisis.

South Africa was even the main story in mass-circulation newspapers, which rarely give much space to foreign affairs.

All newspapers gave prominence to reports on the Durban car-bomb atrocity, with the Daily Express running it to-

gether with a report on Bishop Desmond Tutu's warning that South Africa was a "whisker away" from civil war.

All television and radio reports carried a statement that correspondents were limited in what they could say or show on film because of the blanket censorship.

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Natal quiet as many stay away

Labour Reporter

THE 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots was marked by widespread stayaways by black workers in Natal. Countrywide, an estimated 1 500 000 stayed at home.

The highest response to the stayaway call was experienced by the Transvaal, according to the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

The official death toll since the declaration of the state of emergency rose to 28 yesterday, most of them having died in black-on-black attacks. The figure includes the three victims of the car bomb blast in Durban on Saturday.

Soweto was quiet but tense. Towards the end of the day more people ventured out to the streets, some of which were barricaded with burning tyres, stones, drums and other objects.

All shops, filling stations and bus terminals were completely deserted, and no taxis and buses operated.

In central Durban yesterday it was like a public holiday as the volume of shoppers dropped drastically with many businesses reporting a marked decline in turnover. There was also a noticeable drop in traffic.

'Serious'

Indian-owned shops, businesses and offices in the Grey Street complex were closed and all branches of the New Republic Bank in Durban, Stanger and Pietermaritzburg were shut.

Our Crime Reporter writes that roadblocks ringed Durban's townships yesterday and along all the major routes into the city cars were stopped and searched by security forces.

WIDELY RECOGNISED
MAN IN
MANAGEMENT

Marketing in association
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nition become eligible for

Police and Defence Force personnel manned the roadblocks, carrying out random body searches and handing out pamphlets.

The pamphlets said the Government was 'absolutely serious in stopping the needless killing of innocent people and destruction of property', adding that 'disruption and chaos which the enemy wants will not be tolerated'.

A Chamber of Commerce survey of businesses in Pietermaritzburg showed an 80% to 100% stayaway by black workers.

Central Durban was so quiet yesterday that even those shop owners who had opened decided to close their doors after a dismal slow lunch hour.

Major stores had security guards posted at the entrances conducting thorough searches of the few shoppers around, and some of the stores had only one entrance and exit open.

Banks were almost empty as were fast-food outlets and restaurants.

Bus ranks were quiet and several buses were empty or carrying only a few passengers. There was a strong police and security force presence.

Mr N W Oosthuizen, deputy regional manager for SABS in Durban, reported that passenger numbers in trains in the Durban area dropped by about 80% and on some lines trains were running 'almost empty'.

Putco

However, on the Phoenix and Mt Edgecombe lines there was a bigger decrease in numbers than the Umhlanga route, he said.

'Some passengers used private transport to avoid possible intimidation,' he added.

Putco buses in Durban experienced a 25% drop in the number of passengers with no service to Umhlanga.

Durban Corporation buses were carrying only 40% of their normal loads. Durban Transportation Management Board general manager Mr Marshall Cuthbert said.

KwaZulu Transport's spokesman Mr Edward Marshall said all their op-

erations in Natal were running normally except for the number of passengers which was reduced. However, in Pietermaritzburg there was a 100% stayaway of staff and no passengers were being conveyed.

Production at Dunlop plants in Natal was halted yesterday as the company experienced a total stayaway by black workers. Mr Glen Sutton, Dunlop's group industrial relations spokesman said. The company would adopt the 'no work, no pay' rule.

The giant Toyota motor assembly plant at Prospecton was also closed. A telephone receptionist at the company said the plant was closed for the day because of short time. It would re-open today.

At the Durban plant of Unilever S A a spokesman reported 'large stayaways'.

Factory

Durban Corporation's Parks, Recreation and Beaches Department had a 50% staff attendance, spokesman Mrs Julia Murray said.

'Pick 'n Pay stores in Natal had a 35% staff attendance, but no serious problems were experienced. Mr Vernon Mitchell, the supermarket chain's general manager said.

Mr J. J. Mill in Mrebank reported a 'slight' drop in attendance, but the mill was operating normally, according to a spokesman.

A spokesman for Iscor said staff attendances at Iscor's Natal plants were 'virtually normal'.

Mr Murray Joubert, a spokesman for AECI, said attendances by black employees at the Umbogintwini factory and the plant at Newcastle were 'very good'.

Shops in Tongaat and Stanger were also closed yesterday.

A Pietermaritzburg City Council spokesman said about 10% of the municipal workforce had reported for duty by early yesterday morning but more workers had 'trickled in' during the day.

The majority of the city's

Police issue orders to media

Mercury

Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Orders putting restrictions on reporting the emergency without official permission were issued by the Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan Coetzee, yesterday.

The media are prohibited from announcing, disseminating, distributing, taking or sending within or from South Africa any comment or news about the 'conduct' of the security forces in connection with the maintenance of the safety of the public, public order or the termination of the state of emergency without his consent or that of someone authorised by him.

A second order has prohibited the presence of journalists, for the purpose of reporting, in any black residential area or any area where unrest may occur, except with prior permission.

The orders were made in terms of Regulation 7 (1) (C) and (D) of the Emergency Regulations, the Bureau for Information announced yesterday.

The bureau declined to explain what was meant by 'conduct' of the security forces.

The orders apply to the written word almost the same restrictions as are already applied to photographic, television and radio reporting.

Insulted by the lavatories

London Express

June 16 marked by widespread stayaways

FROM PAGE 1

Indian-owned businesses, were closed for the day, as were many trading stores in the Northdale area.

Only 10% to 15% of municipal buses ran yesterday morning.

Mr P G Mingard, deputy director of transport, said that salaried staff and other employees had acted as drivers on the main routes in order to get people to work.

Two-thirds of the black staff at Grey's Hospital were reported to have stayed away from work but contingency plans had been put into operation.

Mr Arthur Shuttleworth, regional manager of Clover Dairies, said that no deliveries had taken place yesterday, but that there would be normal deliveries this morning.

White schools throughout Durban were hit by low attendances yesterday as worried parents kept their children at home.

Schools reported absenteeism as high as 55% while the average was around 33%.

Some Indian schools were deserted while others reported attendance figures of more than 70%.

Spokesmen for white schools approached by the Mercury all said they believed the stay away was a result of nervousness by parents.

Mr Michael Ellis, headmaster of Beachwood Boys'

High School, said about a third of his pupils were absent.

He emphasised that classes were being held 'as normal'.

Said one headmaster, who asked not to be named: 'More than 20% of our pupils are not at school today, and that figure is the worst the school has ever had.'

But most principals agreed that the high absenteeism was not entirely unexpected.

Many said that worried parents had even asked for advice during the weekend, saying they did not want to send their children to school for fears of violence.

See Editorial Opinion

black people to his house. Hold staff has been crushed.

The newspaper Today claims he faced fierce opposition from his brother Prince Philip and the Buckingham Palace establishment.

The newspaper said Prince Charles was deeply disappointed but backed down to the Palace resistance.

It said he was told he would be accused of using positive discrimination rather than employing people on merit.

Prince Charles has also been demanding more jobs for blacks within the top army regiments of the Household division, Today claimed.

The newspaper said he believes there is racial discrimination against blacks entering the Brigade of Guards and the Household Cavalry.

Press ban imposed on Winnie — lawyer

11/17 SPAR
By Jo-Anne Collinge
17/6/86

New restrictions have been imposed on Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

They effectively place her under night-time house arrest until Friday this week and prohibit her from giving interviews to the Press for the same period, according to her attorney Mr Ismail Ayob.

He said, on the basis of a telephone conversation he had yesterday evening with Mrs Mandela, it appeared the restriction on Press interviews applied only to interviews with media representatives in the Transvaal.

RESTRICTIONS

Mrs Mandela has been restricted — by house arrest, by bans which have kept her from attending meetings and living where she chooses, and by "listing" which has prevented her being quoted — for about two decades.

Less than three months ago her last ban became inoperative after a precedent case in which the Supreme Court set aside a ban on Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee leader Mr Mkhuseleli Jack.

17/6/86 SFAR IIA

By Sheryl Raine

The greater PWV area and the Eastern Cape were most affected by yesterday's worker stayaway, according to two independent assessments.

The independent Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) and the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) both analysed the nationwide stayaway and found varying levels of absenteeism in major economic zones.

The LMG, a group of academics from local universities, estimated that the number of workers involved in yesterday's stayaway was at least equal to the 1,5 million who took the day off on May 1 but that yesterday's absenteeism was distributed differently around the country.

After a telephone survey of about 450 employers, the LMG, found:

● In the PWV area:

Manufacturing sector: average stayaway by black workers 84 percent, 32 percent by coloured and Indian workers.

Nationwide stayaway hits hardest in Eastern Cape and PWV area

Retail sector: black worker stayaway 90 percent, coloured and Indian workers 25 percent.

Transport sector: average stayaway among all blacks 87 percent.

Municipal sector: average stayaway among all blacks 37 percent.

Mining sector: very low absenteeism estimated by the LMG at less than 10 percent.

An Anglo American spokesman reported that fewer than 10 000 black employees, out of a total of 231 000 on Anglo gold, coal and diamond mines, stayed away from work.

Other mining houses reported minimal stayaways.

● In the Eastern Cape:

Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage reported an effective 100 percent stayaway by black workers in all sectors. In un-

ionised firms organised by the Congress of SA Trade Unions, there was a 40 percent stayaway by coloured employees. At other firms coloured workers reported for duty as usual.

● In the Western Cape:

Manufacturing sector: average stayaway by black workers 82 percent and among coloured workers 24 percent — overall average of 34 percent.

Retail sector: 50 percent stayaway among blacks, 39 percent among coloured workers, overall average 39 percent.

Construction sector: 71 percent stayaway by blacks, 35 percent stayaway among coloured workers with an overall average of 64 percent.

The stayaway in the Western Cape amounted to 78 percent of

black workers and 26 percent of coloured workers making an overall total of 37 percent.

In the Western Cape there was a distinct difference between absenteeism among unionised and non-unionised workers, according to the LMG. Among unionised black workers there was an 84 percent stayaway while, among non-unionised black workers, 53 percent took the day off.

Among unionised coloured employees, 27 percent stayed away while, of the non-unionised coloured workers, only five percent stayed away.

Assocom said that reports received from various chambers of commerce reflected a mixed pattern of absenteeism.

"The Transvaal area appears to have experienced the highest level of stayaways followed by

the Eastern Cape, Border and Maritzburg. Regions such as the Free State, Zululand and Natal South Coast showed virtually full attendances by black workers. Slightly below average attendances were experienced in the Cape Peninsula and Durban," said an Assocom spokesman.

"It is not possible for Assocom to give a dogmatic assessment of the overall effect of the call for the stayaway as many large corporations, including Sullivan Code signatories, had decided either to close for the day or to grant leave in lieu of time worked in advance in respect of June 16.

"A number of smaller concerns simply did not open for business, whereas other businesses functioned normally by having made contingency plans in advance. Furthermore, a number of large and small transport operators did not run their normal services which could have led to higher absenteeism than would otherwise have been the case."



YOUR FUTURE IS IN YOUR EDUCATION

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was guest speaker at the Soweto
17/6/86 Day rally.

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Buthelezi warning on education

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11A

African Affairs Correspondent

NO BLACK pupil could dare lose one year of education in the struggle for liberation, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha said in Durban yesterday.

Addressing about 6 000 enthusiastic supporters at a rally at Currie's Fountain organised by the Inkatha Youth Brigade, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said the loss of a year accumulated over hundreds of thousands of pupils would set the nation back beyond recovery.

Chief Buthelezi said black parents had struggled 'beyond human description' to educate their children through the decades.

The yearning for education by black South Africa was a truly deep yearning and it was the depth of this which had generated such intensity about the question of the kind of second-grade education which blacks had always received.

He said blacks demanded equality in education and they would get it.

Chief Buthelezi said it was, however, a 'lot of balderdash' that a great Utopian state awaited blacks in South Africa after liberation.

It was not true that political victories would cause 'manna to fall down from the heavens' with which political parties could feed the hungry masses.

'If we took all the money out of white pockets and out of white bank balances, and distributed that money equally among the millions

of black South Africans, that money would be eaten in a matter of weeks or months,' the Inkatha president said.

Unless black South Africans educated themselves, unless they learned, unless they acquired skills, unless they trained themselves to do skilled work, and unless they gained university education, there would be no upward progress in black society.

He said the very leaders who were urging African children to burn their schools and abandon their education because it was inferior had not followed these practices themselves but had obtained a good education in each case.

Funds

The Inkatha Youth Brigade approved a resolution that the slogan 'Liberation now — education later' was an incomprehensible position.

The motion said knowledge was, by its very nature, a *sine qua non* of liberation, as history had demonstrated.

Another resolution reaffirmed Inkatha's demand for one educational system for all races in South Africa and called on all democratic forces and Western governments to channel funds for supporting education in South Africa through a trust fund under the auspices of Chief Buthelezi.

June 16 briefs

Tutu in peace call

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, leader of the Anglican Church, yesterday told a crowd of 400 people at St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, that there was still enough goodwill for a negotiated settlement to work in South Africa.

He urged the crowd who had come to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising "to make it clear to the authorities that we don't want our country destroyed by the madness of apartheid".

Recent events had proved to him that there was a fund of goodwill between the races that made a negotiated settlement a feasible option for the country. — Sapa.

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King's call to Zulu nation

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African Affairs Correspondent

THE King of the Zulus, King Goodwill Zwelithini, told Zulus yesterday to root out those among them who were undermining their national unity.

In an address to the Zulu nation, King Goodwill reminded his people that they were the largest population group in South Africa and said they had a voice which had to be heard.

However, there appeared to be a campaign against Zulus 'as Zulus', he said.

King Goodwill said he did not usually enter into political wrangles, but when 'new-fangled' political organisations emerged and propagated values which were total anathema to Zulu pride and culture, he had to speak out.

He said his family had had ties with the old African National Congress for decades, there were members of his family in the ANC mission in exile and for years he had said nothing about those who had fled the country to do what their conscience told them to.

Had the United Democratic Front, Cosatu and the ANC mission in exile worked for black unity and propagated their views openly, he would not have condemned them.

King Goodwill said that, when they 'crept across the borders' to turn Zulus against each other, the whole Zulu nation cried out at the 'hideous things' being done.



Sir Geoffrey Howe listens as Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi describes their talks in Pretoria on Monday.

Howe warned of right-wing takeover

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, warned the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, on Monday that there was a very great chance of a takeover by either the security forces or right-wing parties — or both — if the South African cabinet was forced to make hasty decisions under duress.

In a memorandum presented to Sir Geoffrey at a meeting at the British

Embassy in Pretoria, Chief Buthelezi proposed a two-fold plan aimed at inspiring reform in South Africa without sanctions or disinvestment.

His plan calls for a "credible agent from abroad" to try to establish a group in South Africa composed of the government, local black leadership and industrialists, to debate possibilities for change and negotiation.

At the same time this agent would try to establish a similar group out-

side South Africa, including the African National Congress and "influential and responsible African and Western politicians", to begin to consider positions from the outside.

He said the agent would shuttle between the two groups with the end view of bringing them to engage in joint discussions.

Chief Buthelezi said it was naive to assume that pressure, "whether moral or economic, internal violence or insurgency or sabotage", would tip

the government over the edge of a political precipice or lead to its capitulation. Its ultimate recourse would be to fight for survival.

"Short of armed invasion by major powers," he said, "the siege state could continue for perhaps decades, accompanied by deepening misery and the destruction of hopes for future prosperity for all. We can have a Beirut sort of situation for years.

"Worse still, if by virtue of a combination of pressures, the present

cabinet is forced to make hasty concessions under duress or to suspend its authority, the chances of a takeover government by the security forces, the right-wing parties, or both, is very great indeed."

Chief Buthelezi said there was a popular fallacy that any alternative to the present government would automatically be something better.

This was not necessarily so, and South Africans should consider the change needed.

76 (118) 2024 CAP Times 30/7/86

Howe in Lusaka today, Harare tomorrow

Talks with ANC are not ruled out

281 11/19/86 STAIR (11A)

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe will meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe tomorrow morning when it is expected Britain will plead for more time for South Africa.

Sir Geoffrey arrives today in a Royal Air Force VC10 with an appeal from Mrs Thatcher aimed at avoiding a showdown at the Commonwealth Southern Africa Committee meeting in London at the beginning of next month.

Sir Geoffrey is in Lusaka today for talks with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, who will chair the seven-nation London meeting.

Zimbabwe has taken a strong line on the need for comprehensive sanctions on South Africa and there are fears that unless a compromise is reached the meeting could lead to the break-up of the Commonwealth.

The Star's London Bureau reports that although the ANC has said it will not meet Sir Geoffrey, talks have not been ruled out.

Diplomats point out that just before Mr Oliver Tambo met Foreign Office Minister for African affairs, Mrs Lynda Chalker, the ANC announced that the meeting would not take place.

The meeting eventually went ahead without a hitch.

Diplomats hope the same will happen in Lusaka.

Influence

Sir Geoffrey certainly will not simply wait and see. He will try his best to persuade Dr Kaunda, Mr Mugabe and Mozambique's President Samora Machel to use their influence to urge the ANC to agree to see him.

The ANC, however, is strongly critical of his mission, describing it as "unnecessary and a waste of time".

Sir Geoffrey will be determined to communicate to the ANC his view that the mission deserves their support and that

a meeting would be valuable.

In Britain, the announcement that a date has been fixed for a meeting between Sir Geoffrey and President Botha has coincided with markedly conciliatory comments from Mrs Thatcher.

This may renew speculation that President Botha insisted on public recognition of his reforms in Britain before agreeing to a meeting.

South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha has announced that negotiations for a suitable date for talks are continuing.

Contact between the governments is taking place in a spirit of mutual understanding and the meeting would provide an opportunity for discussions on important issues, Mr Botha said.

Mrs Thatcher has made it plain that should Sir Geoffrey's mission to Southern Africa fail, sanctions will not automatically be imposed on South Africa.

However, financial pressure in some form could ensue, a report suggests.

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SADF
Cnr 7th & 17th/86
**mans
clinic**
Staff Reporter

A SOUTH African Defence Force doctor and four support staff have taken over the SACL A Empilisweni Clinic in Crossroads, the Bureau for Information confirmed yesterday.

The bureau said: "A SADF doctor and four support staff have taken over the Sacla clinic to provide medical services to those in need of such services following the withdrawal of Sacla medical staff".

A spokesman for the staff said the clinic was taken over and run by members of the Old Crossroads executive committee and staffed by SADF doctors.

The spokesman said that the staff were "unhappy with this development because in terms of our constitution it is an illegal occupation".

"Also, in May the clinic was closed by the executive committee. An agreement was subsequently drawn up by the clinic and the executive committee and signed by both parties, which is not being honoured.

"In the past the clinic has always remained open in times of crisis but this crisis has split the community resulting in many staff members living on one side of the conflict having to work on the other," he said.

Students were limited or what they could say or blast raised the number of bombing victims in Park. Most of the 30 injured were policemen. The police, during one person, police

CAL TIME 17/6/86 (11A)

Tutu praises 1976 Soweto pupils' stand

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The black children who stood up against Bantu education 10 years ago on June 16 were saluted yesterday by the Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The Nobel Peace Prize winner was delivering a sermon at a service held at St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg.

"Our faith calls upon upon us to act for justice and against oppression," Bishop Tutu said.

Day of the Covenant

He criticized to the government banning of meetings to commemorate the tragic events of June 16.

"How would they feel if they were told that they could not observe the Day of the Covenant on December 16?" he asked.

Bishop Tutu said that even with emergency measures in operation "so-called terrorist bombs" still went off.

Extraordinary goodwill

He reiterated that he condemned violence and did not regard it as a route to settlement.

An extraordinary amount of goodwill still existed among the races, as was manifested recently in Alexandra where residents welcomed whites to lay wreaths at the graves of unrest victims, he said.

The majority of blacks, he said, did not want violence, bloodshed and chaos and it was still possible to bring about a negotiated settlement.

'Due to apartheid'

"All violence in the country is due to apartheid which is defended only by brute force. True peace, stability and security will come only with the end of apartheid and not by a process of reform."

He said he had great hope — not optimism — for SA, a "tremendous" country which people were allowing to be destroyed.

"The only way we can survive in this country is together and the only way we can be free is together — black and white," he said.



Dr Allan Boesak joins in commemoration

Full trains, buses and taxis restore life to yesterday's 'ghost' towns

Stayaway workers roll back

STAR 17/6/86



Staff Reporters

Black workers in the PWV area streamed back to their jobs in their thousands today after the massive stayaway to mark the 10th anniversary of the June 16 riots in Soweto.

But some black commuter routes on the Reef seemed to be quieter than usual.

Putco carried 80 percent of normal capacity in Soweto early this morning, said Mr B Pelsler, the divisional manager for the township.

The Star is unable to report in this edition whether there was any violence yesterday because, under the emergency regulations, information is released only by the Bureau for Information at a Press conference held once a day.

At yesterday's conference, the director of internal media liaison, Mr Leon Mellet, said violence planned for yesterday had not happened between dawn and lunchtime.

Mr Pat Rogers, public relations executive for Putco, said passenger volumes appeared generally to be back to normal today.

All drivers have reported for work.

A spokesman for SA Transport Services said trains in the Transvaal were full this morning.

"It seems like a normal working day."

He added that only 30 percent of normal passenger loads were carried yesterday.

The streets of Johannesburg — which resembled a ghost town yesterday — were restored to life this morning when black bus and taxi services resumed.

Black townships on the East and West Rand were also bustling with commuters on their way to work.

Shops which closed yesterday in Johannesburg and surrounding black townships are open again.

Black workers have also returned to factories, shops and offices in Pretoria. Employers reported attendances of almost 100 percent.

Black residents of the townships of Atteridgeville and Mamelodi near Pretoria, Mohlakeng near Randfontein, Kagiso near Krugersdorp, Dobsonville west of Soweto, Sebokeng near Vanderbijlpark, kwaThema near Springs, Wattville near Benoni, and Tembisa near Kempton Park, said workers were going to work in their droves.

Life was back to normal, with buses and taxis providing normal services, they added.

But in Duduza, near Nigel, residents are continuing with the consumer and bus boycott launched about four weeks ago.

Cape Times 17/6/86 (11A)

Carloads of flowers sent to Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — About 20 carloads of flowers intended to form a "garland of flowers around Soweto" were left at the Baragwanath entrance to Soweto yesterday morning, an organizer said.

Hundreds of wreaths, from Johannesburg and abroad, which had been collected at depots at various churches, were left at the footbridge near Baragwanath Hospital by a delegation of 40 clergymen and rabbis.

The spokesman said thou-

sands of messages accompanying the flowers expressed the concern felt by white church congregations for those who had died since the Soweto student uprisings of June 16, 1976.

"The messages expressed sympathy for those who have died, hope that better days will come, a sense of frustration that whites cannot be heard, that dividedness is wrong."

Another member of the delegation said their intention was to place a wreath on June 16,

1976 victim Hector Petersen's grave, but it was decided to stop at the entrance to Soweto.

The delegation included 12 leading members of the clergy and two rabbis, including the Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev Duncan Buchanan, Mrs Jennifer Kinghorn of the Society of Friends and Rabbi Isaacson.

One of the messages accompanying the flowers said: "Dear people of Soweto, just as I cannot fully share your sorrow so

you cannot fully share my shame. I pray that soon we and especially our children will be able to meet each other that we can live in peace. My family and I will be thinking and praying for of you, especially today and in these troubled times."

Another from Senderwood read: "Brothers and sisters we pray and grieve with you on this day of remembrance. We are reminded that all the children are the real gold of this land."

— Sapa

Death threat to De Lange at closed US

ANC and Broeder

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Broederbond has met the outlawed African National Congress at a private conference in the United States.

Broederbond head, Professor J P de Lange, met three ANC officials at the two-day think-tank, which saw a death threat against the Afrikaner leader.

ANC official, Mr Seretse Choadi, admitted to the *New York Times* that he had issued a threat.

"I told him 'this is a civil war and I can assure you that I can and may have you shot,'" Mr Choadi said.

Professor De Lange was momentarily dumbfounded. Sources said Mr Choadi's ANC colleagues rebuked him for the outburst.

The meeting was confirmed by the State Department today. Three department officials attended the closed conference.

US Government sources also confirmed an incident between Professor de Lange and Mr Choadi, describing it as an "extremely sharp exchange". The ANC man, sources said, had been "quite shocking".

Foundation

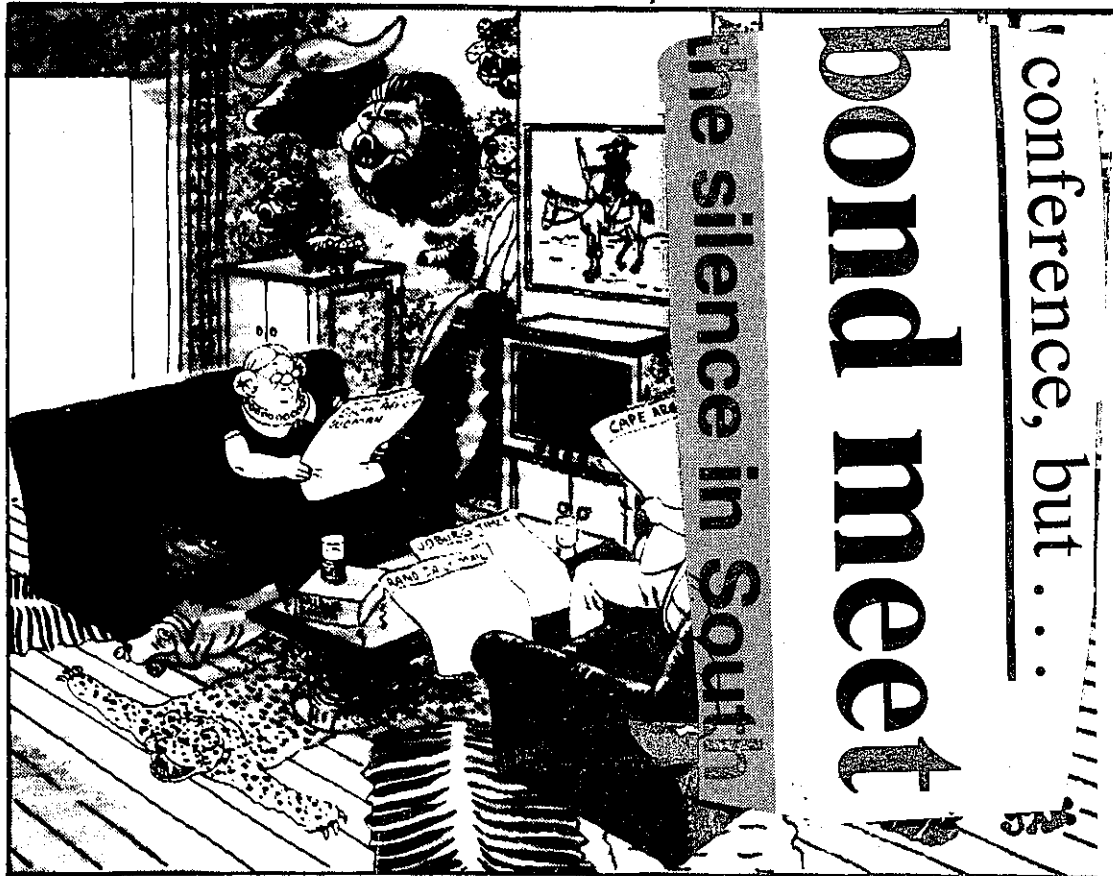
The conference, on May 30 and 31 at the Ford Foundation on Long Island, near New York, was attended by representatives of other groups. However, it is understood the main goal was to bring the ANC and Broederbond together.

The clash apparently occurred when Professor De Lange said there was continuing debate in the Broederbond between enlightened and conservative factions on how to deal with black aspirations. Mr Choadi told *The New York Times* he responded that a debate within white circles was "completely irrelevant" and "we don't have the patience to wait until they end their debate".

Other ANC representatives were Mr Thabombeki and Mr Mac Maharaj.

Professor De Lange, rector of Rand Afrikaans University,

Fleet Street spotlights



"There's nothing in the papers, let's see what's on the telly!"

© The London Standard, June 16.

would not have met the ANC without the knowledge of the South African Government, *The New York Times* suggested, but reliable sources said the Government played no part in Professor De Lange's arrangements.

A Ford Foundation spokesman said the conference was the fifth in a series staged by a group studying South Africa.

The foundation's president, Mr Franklin Thomas, had been chairman of a study commission in 1981. He and the commission investigated US policy towards South Africa for two years, she said.

Mr Thomas is a member of President Reagan's panel of distinguished Americans appointed to advise on policy towards South Africa.

Africa

Quiet June 16 ^{11/11} helps boost rand ^{11/11}

17/16 By Sven Lünsche

With massive Reserve Bank activity in the foreign exchange market and the quiet 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots the rand gained over a cent yesterday to close at 38,65 US cents, compared to the opening rate of 37,45 US cents.

At one stage the rand traded at 39,80c. Dealers said that the upward trend will continue today and indicated an opening rate of 38,50/75c.

Confidence was boosted when the Reserve Bank purchased \$164 million, of which \$52 million was sold in the market when the gold price dipped in late trading. The Bank ended the day a net buyer of \$102 million.

Despite a very volatile market dealers agree that the current upward momentum should carry the rand over 40c by the end of the week.

The Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, said yesterday: "When investors realise that the country is not on the verge of an economic collapse, both the financial and the commercial rand will be given a substantial boost."

He added that the market had overreacted last week and that the current trend was a reaction to this.

The rand also improved substantially against sterling trading at R3,96 after it had spent most of last week above the R4 mark.

The financial rand closed at 23,50c yesterday, substantially above last Friday's close of 22,15c.

Eight more die in unrest

CAPE TIMES 17/6/86
11A

PRETORIA. — Eight people died in unrest in the 24 hours ending at 11am yesterday, the Bureau for Information said at its daily news conference here. Five died in black-on-black attacks and three were killed in security force action.

A bureau spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet, said snipers fired on police at the St Athans mosque in the Cape at 8pm on Sunday when police teargassed a gathering where slogans were being shouted calling on people to ignore the state of emergency and to kill the police. Three men, including a white, were arrested but the snipers eluded the police, Mr Mellet said in Pretoria yesterday.

A man who tried to run police down in a car also escaped despite police firing on him. Mr Mellet said the "planned" mass violence feared for yesterday had not materialized yet.

"The security forces are on standby at every possible place where trouble could have been expected, anywhere in the country," he said. "There is a strong presence of security force members all over South Africa as the government is determined to end the unrest."

There was a workers' stayaway yesterday of between 30 and 90 per cent throughout South Africa, Mr Mellet said. The worst-affected areas were the Witwatersrand, East Rand and Pretoria, he added. The bureau said the total death toll since the state of emergency was called last Thursday was 31, but did not explain the discrepancy between this figure and the sum of yesterday's figure of eight and Sunday's total of 22 deaths. Twenty-one people died in black-on-black attacks, seven in security force action and three were killed by a car bomb in Durban on Saturday. There had been "a slight increase" in unrest incidents the past 24 hours, Mr Mellet said.

— Sapa



June 16 remembered with sadness and resolve

Day that ushered in decade of death

By Michael Tissong

The 10th anniversary of the 1976 unrest will be remembered next week with a mixture of sadness at the decade of death it brought with it and a rededication by activists to carry on their fight against the Government.

Members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and affiliates of the United Democratic Front (UDF) are set to commemorate June 16.

They will recall the blood spill 10 years ago when the 1976/77 unrest cost between 1 000 and 2 000 lives — depending on whether one chooses to believe the authorities or people in the townships.

For people who have lost relatives and friends, 1976 to 1986 has been a decade of death. For those who have actively engaged in the unrest and the attempts to disrupt the running of the State, it has been a decade of resistance.

When the education crisis burst into uncontrollable anger 10 years ago, it had been the result of two years of pent-up frustration by pupils at the intransigence of the Department of Bantu Education and a measure of instigation by the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) and the SA Student Movement.

In 1974, the department's Southern Transvaal region issued a directive that half the subjects were to be taught in Afrikaans. Before the directive was issued all subjects were taught in English, the language preferred by pupils and educationists.

Members of various school boards were sacked when they refused to obey the department's directive.

In May 1976 four schools in Soweto boycotted classes to emphasise their demand that the directive be withdrawn. Opposition to the Afrikaans language issue spread to other schools and reached crisis levels in the first two weeks of June.

On the morning of the 16th, the police stopped a demonstration near Orlando High School with bullets that killed 13-year-old Hector Petersen.

The death shocked the township into violent activity against the police, the administration boards, the education system and symbols of authority.

Soweto erupted and at the end of the day, 23 people, including two whites who were in the township, were killed. A further 219 people were injured — 69 of them suffering from bullet wounds.

Ten West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) of-

fices were burnt down and two hostels were torched.

An office of the Urban Bantu Council, six liquor stores and two schools were also set alight. Twenty other buildings were destroyed.

Twenty police and eight Bantu Affairs Board vehicles and a private vehicle, were damaged. Four Putco buses and a roadscraper in the township were burnt out. Two police dogs were hacked to death.

More than 10 000 pupils who gathered at Phefeni school, faced a contingent of armed policemen. When they refused to disperse, a teargas canister was thrown and the pupils retaliated with stones. A chaotic clash ensued.

A police convoy escorting the chairman of WRAB, Mr Manie Mulder, was stoned as it passed Orlando East High School.

It was estimated that 1 000 armed policemen were sent into the township that day and troops at Doornkop military base were put on stand-by.

Trouble escalated

The trouble escalated and within three days, 54 people died in the violence.

Putco said it lost about R1 million in three days when 22 buses were burnt out and more than 50 were damaged. Six buses went missing.

On June 18 the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, banned all outdoor public gatherings. He blamed Saso and the Black People's Convention for the unrest which spread countrywide.

He said the police would have to act firmly and on June 22 he announced in Parliament that 140 people were dead and 1 128 injured.

Soweto school principals called on the Government to scrap Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in schools. They also put the blame for the unrest deaths squarely on the shoulders of education department which they said refused to listen to pleas to change the language ruling.

"The riots were sparked by children who hated the imposition of a language they resented. We will hear of communists and agitators, but we must stress that Afrikaans was the cause. Other grievances are secondary," the principals said.

Within six months of June 16, the language ruling was scrapped but the unrest went on for more than a year and claimed thousands of casualties.

How it started . . . Soweto schoolchildren took to the streets on June 16 1976 to protest against being taught in Afrikaans. This sparked off riots that left 23 people dead on the day, and led to the loss of thousands of lives in the unrest that spread through the country that year and the next.

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Big stayaway for June 16

Staff Reporters

CAPE TOWN'S major business areas were quiet yesterday, with few black commuters in sight and many offices and smaller shops shut for the 10th anniversary of the June 16 uprising.

The centres of other major cities were also reported to be quiet and reports of absenteeism varied from 30 to 100 percent.

Sapa reports that a handful of black commuters trickled to work on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria, and bus and taxi services failed to run in many areas.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce reported a 95 to 100 percent stayaway from work by black workers in the greater Johannesburg area.

Pick 'n Pay reported an almost 100 percent black worker stayaway nation-wide but said all stores were open and services were being maintained by casual labour.

Mines closed

AECI reported that its plants in the Vaal Triangle, on the Reef and throughout the Transvaal were experiencing an almost total stayaway. Black staff at AECI's plant at Somerset West in the Western Cape also took the day off. Atten-

dance figures were, however, nearly normal in Natal.

Mines reported near-normal attendance but some mines were closed due to total stayaways.

Putco bus services in the Transvaal were paralysed by an almost total driver stayaway. Putco buses in Natal operated normally but experienced a marked fall-off in passengers in the KwaMashu, Inanda and KwaMakuthu areas.

The stayaway affected Johannesburg's Alexandra and Soweto townships, Pretoria's townships, Kagiso near Krugersdorp, Tembisa on the East Rand and all Vaal Triangle townships.

An uneasy calm prevailed over Soweto and the sprawling township's streets were virtually deserted.

A general stayaway was evident in Pietersburg and other Northern Transvaal towns, and no serious incidents were reported.

In Natal the day was marked by widespread stayaways with reports of up to 80 percent absenteeism. In central Durban the volume of shoppers dropped drastically with many businesses reporting a

marked decline in turnover.

There was virtually a 100 percent stayaway by Port Elizabeth workers. No municipal workers arrived at work, but essential services were not hindered. Hospital workers reported for work as normal as they were not affected by calls for a stayaway.

In East London there was an estimated 95 percent stayaway from work.

Train and bus services in Cape Town yesterday reported a marked decrease in passengers with black train commuters coming to work "earlier than usual".

The number of train commuters from black areas was down by 20 percent.

Cape Town's traffic chief, Mr Harry Attwood, said there was "noticeably less traffic" than usual for a Monday on City roads.

A spokeswoman from the Labour Monitoring Group of the sociology department at the University of Cape Town said that 37 percent of workers did not report for work yesterday — 78 percent of black workers and 26 percent of coloured workers.

The sector hardest hit by the stayaway was the construction industry where a 64 percent absenteeism was reported.

Thirty-four percent of workers stayed away in the manufacturing sec-

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Thousands commemorate Soweto

Religion Reporter

Thousands of people commemorated the 1976 Soweto uprisings yesterday by attending church services — the only "lawful" gatherings under the ban on June 16 meetings.

The church services in Johannesburg were attended predominantly by whites and were characterised by unity between people of different denominations and faiths.

The services were all very low-key and the mood was solemn.

Religious leaders from several denominations met at Berea Methodist Church in Johannesburg early yesterday for a prayer meeting. They then took carloads of flowers to the entrance to

Soweto. The Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, led a service in St Mary's Cathedral attended by about 500 people.

Bishop Tutu said he had inspected the situation in Soweto. There was a "kind of a sullen peace there," with Casspirs rumbling around.

The bishop appealed to whites to come together with black South Africans and called for a negotiated settlement.

He hoped whites would not think they could afford to play rugby and tennis while "the country burns and bleeds".

ALIENATING

At the Central Methodist Church, the Reverend M Dandala called on "all

people of goodwill" to help South Africa to the point of negotiation. "The bullet and the stone are constantly alienating us from one another," he said.

At St Luke's Anglican Church in Orchards, Jews and Christians prayed at a subdued meeting.

The rector of St Luke's, Canon Peter Lee, said he had addressed a school assembly yesterday. Several schoolgirls had brought flowers, some with messages attached, which they had asked him to take to Soweto.

At a service in Soweto later, he handed out the flowers. People surged around the boot of his car to receive them and those with messages were in great demand.

King calls for Zulu voice to be heard

KING Goodwill Zwelithini yesterday charged his more than six million Zulu subjects with the responsibility of purging the country of those who committed "hideous atrocities" against their own people.

In an address to the Zulu nation the King reminded his people that they were the largest population group in South Africa and said that they had a voice which must be heard.

There appeared to be a campaign against Zulus "as Zulus", King Goodwill said, and it seemed that his uncle, KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, was singled out for vilification because he was a Zulu.

When blacks were attacked at Uitenhage last year the story had been spread that Zulus had been mobilised from Nongoma and other parts of KwaZulu to shoot their black brothers.

Similar "dirty lies" had been spread in the Western Cape and these lies had been circulated internationally to hurt not only his uncle's image but that of all Zulus.

He did not normally enter into political wrangles, but when "new-fangled political organisations" emerged and propagated values which were total anathema to Zulu pride and culture he had to speak out as King, — Sapa.

Tutu says it's not too late to negotiate

JOHANNESBURG—Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect of the Anglican Church, told a crowd of 400 people at St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg yesterday that there was still enough goodwill for a negotiated settlement to work in South Africa.

He urged the crowd which had come to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots 'to make it clear to the authorities that we don't want our country destroyed by the madness of apartheid'.

Recent events had proved to him that there was a fund of goodwill between the races that made a negotiated settlement a feasible option for the country.

These events included the funeral of anti-apartheid activist Molly Blackburn, which had been attended by thousands of people in the Eastern Cape, the recent visit by whites to Alexandra township to lay wreaths on the graves of unrest victims and the attempt by a group of whites to enter Soweto yesterday to express solidarity with residents.

Bishop Tutu told the

crowd that although the Government had allowed 'bona fide' religious services to be held to commemorate June 16, he would never apply to a secular authority for permission to hold a service.

While those in power favoured a distinction between spiritual and material peace, 'the Bible knows of no such false dichotomies'.

'We are being true to our faith when we are concerned about justice and oppression, about hunger, about nakedness, about thirst, about how people live and die.

'Our faith demands us to speak out against injustice and oppression, to speak out and act for justice and humanity,' he said.

'Peace, stability and security for all will come only when apartheid goes. But not as the Government and its supporters determine as a process of reform. When will they understand they cannot reform apartheid?'

Bishop Tutu criticised the Government for refusing to allow June 16 commemoration meetings to take place. — (Sapa)

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Any department with very large disc storage requirements should see the Operations Supervisor regarding removable discs.
Departments with disc storage problems should contact the Convener of the Disc Usage Subcommittee.

14.2.4. Removable Disc Pack

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Mandela seen as 'head of coalition'

Mercury Correspondent

MELBOURNE—Jailed political activist Nelson Mandela has been named by former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser as the likely head of a coalition government in South Africa once apartheid is repealed.

Mr Fraser, chairman of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group which last week tabled its report on political development in South Africa, said a coalition of Mandela, Zulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC president-in-exile Oliver Tambo, was likely to form South Africa's first black government.

At a Press conference after launching a book *Mission to S.A.*, which details the finding of the Commonwealth group, Mr Fraser said Mandela had emerged 'head and shoulders above most other people in South Africa no matter what colour group they were from'.

'One of the things that emerged from discussions with Mandela was the likelihood of a united black leadership because he made it quite plain he respected Buthelezi.

'Buthelezi told us in the plainest terms he would work for Mandela and in discussions with Mandela — that were all very fully reported to the Government — there was the reality emerging of a united black leadership.'

But, Mr Fraser said, it appeared the S.A. Government was alarmed at the prospect of negotiating with a united leadership. The Commonwealth group claimed that Pretoria deliberately scuttled pending talks by making cross border raids into three frontline states.

The Government may have believed that in any negotiation with a divided black leadership it would still be able in one way or

another to get its own way. But a united leadership led by Mandela would obviously have made that quite impossible.'

Mr Fraser had little doubt that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher would go along with economic measures against S.A. at the August meeting of Commonwealth heads of state.

Allegiance

'I do not think Mrs Thatcher is going to want to be the British Prime Minister whose policy destroyed absolutely all British investment and commercial interest in S.A. Because the kind of government that emerges after a long period of civil conflict and guerilla warfare will clearly be black,' Mr Fraser said.

Such a government borne out of strife would owe its allegiance to a source of arms and would probably nationalise all foreign commercial interest.

But a quick ascension to power of a Mandela, Buthelezi, Tambo coalition would probably ensure that economic interest would not be nationalised and Western interest would remain intact, Mr Fraser said.

Cape Times 17/6/86 (11A)

Silence in House for those who died

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — June 16 was of such historical importance that the State President should appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the celebration of all public holidays, the Chairman of the Minister's Council, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

In an announcement in the House, he said the whole question of holidays, especially the celebration of "sectarian holidays", should be examined with a view to understanding the perspec-

tives of all the country's people.

The day marked the start of reconciliation in South Africa and he requested all members to stand in a moment of remembrance for all the people who had lost their lives in trying to seek a peaceful future for South Africa.

The House including the members of the opposition parties, the DWP and the Freedom Party, and the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Kent Durr, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee,

then stood in silence for a few moments.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, and Mr Arthur Booysen (FP Bosmont), both said they associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by Mr Hendrickse.

Explaining the sitting of the House yesterday, he said he owed the nation an explanation.

"While others are exploiting a situation of historical importance for their own

ends, we are using our time to find the solution everyone is seeking," he said.

● The PFP leader, Mr Colin Eglin, gave notice yesterday that his party would call on the government today to declare June 16 a public holiday and a day of national reconciliation.

Mr Eglin announced at the start of yesterday's proceedings in the House of Assembly that he would move a motion to this effect today. — Sapa

Kwa/Natal bill 'step towards power-sharing'

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — The Joint Executive Authority for KwaZulu and Natal Bill represented consensus between the province of Natal, KwaZulu and the government, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday while introducing the bill.

"As such, the bill is proof that negotiations

can and do succeed." He regarded it as a very important step towards real power-sharing between black and white in South Africa.

As a result of the expansion of the membership of the provincial executive committees, Indian and coloured leaders would also become involved in "this co-operative endeavour".

He said the co-operative mechanism would "provide for getting the job done without entering into the thorny area of political rights, group domination and other pitfalls which abound in our heterogeneous society".

Mr Heunis said the State President, if asked to do so, could fully transfer the administration of a KwaZulu or pro-

vincial law to the joint authority.

Speaking in second-reading debate on the bill, Mr Pat Poovalingam (Sol Reservoir Hills) said: "Unlike two other bills we had to reject in this House last night (Public Safety Amendment Bill and Internal Security Amendment Bill), this minister's bill is not humbug."

He hoped it would be

put to good use "as a unit of a future federation".

The Minister of the Budget, Dr Jayaram Reddy, said he supported the bill which, for the first time, enabled "people of colour" to share authority as equals.

The Minister of Housing, Local Government and Agriculture, Mr Baldeo Dookie, said the bill was paving the

way for people of colour to live and govern together.

"It will give South Africa a new image," he said.

The Chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said the Natal-KwaZulu move heralded the dawn of a new era not only for Natal but for the country as a whole. — Sapa

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Youth dies after June 16 service

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18/6/86

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A 14-year-old youth who was injured during the commemoration of June 16 here, died yesterday.

The youth, Mhlangabezi Tiyoyo, of 2510 Zone 1 here, died of head injuries at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

He was one of a number of people treated at the hospital, several clinics and at Frere Hospital after Ciskei security forces allegedly broke up a church service, which was held on Monday to commemorate June 16.

The Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the intelligence unit had information that video films of court proceedings discrediting the police were to be shown at the service.

The superintendent of Cecilia Makiwane hospital, Dr I. M. Harris, confirmed that the youth had died.

Dr Harris said 55 people were brought to the hospital. Of those, 18 were admitted and they were in a satisfactory condition, he said.

The deputy medical superintendent at Frere Hospital, Dr B. Hall, said several people were treated on Monday for bruises. Two were admitted for eye injuries. He could not say if they were from Ciskei.

The Reverend L. G. Nyangane, who conducted the church service at the Mira Methodist Church, Zone 2, said the security forces broke up the service after an assurance had been made by the head of the security police, in Mdantsane, Colonel Louis Nonhonho, that the service would not be interfered with if order was kept.

"After the opening prayer had been

said, three Ciskei soldiers arrived at the church and told us that we should close the service.

"It was while we were talking to the soldiers that Colonel Nonhonho arrived. We explained to him what the service was all about."

He said Col Nonhonho then assured the congregation that if they behaved well during and after the service, no police action would be taken.

He said 30 minutes after Col Nonhonho had left, Ciskei Defence Force trucks arrived and soldiers surrounded the church.

Mr Nyangane said two priests then approached the soldiers and told them that the service had the blessing of Col Nonhonho. The soldiers did not accept the explanation and ordered that the congregation disperse.

He added that the first people to be attacked by soldiers were the two priests.

Other soldiers started throwing teargas canisters through the windows.

Mr Somtunzi said police intervened when the commemoration service changed from a church service and became rowdy.

The police had discussions with the minister of religion, who was in charge, and people were given 20 minutes to disperse.

The order was defied, and the police moved in, he said.

He emphasised that there was no state of emergency in Ciskei.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said people should report assaults to the police.

ARGUMENTS 18/6/86 (11/1/86)

Firebomb at MP's home — man sentenced to two years

Staff Reporter

A MAN arrested after an attack on the home of a Labour Party MP has been found guilty in Wynberg Regional Court of possessing a petrol bomb.

Nehemia Meyer, 23, a cabinet-maker of Wattle Road, Parkwood Estate, was sentenced yesterday to four years' imprisonment, two of which were suspended for four years.

Co-accused Mr Maurice Fookwue, 18, of Pelican Park Way, Grassy Park, was acquitted.

The men were charged with arson, alternatively malicious damage to property, and possessing a petrol bomb following an attack which slightly damaged the home of Mr Dennis de la Cruz.

According to evidence, Meyer was visiting Mr de la Cruz's neighbour, Mrs W Carelse, when police thought he was acting suspiciously and confronted him. He was identified by Mrs Carelse.

Fifteen minutes later a petrol bomb burst on a veranda roof of Mr de la Cruz's house.

Police again confronted Meyer in the street opposite Mrs Carelse's home and he was shot in the leg.

A second bomb with Meyer's fingerprints on it was found unlit against the back door of the house.

Doused a fire

The magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, said the court took into consideration that the bomb thrown on the veranda roof could not have come from Mrs Carelse's house because of a wall that would have prevented it landing where it did.

It could not have been thrown from the front of the house either, because it would have been seen by the policemen and the distance was too great.

He concluded that evidence did not provide enough proof that either Meyer or Mr Fookwue could have thrown the bomb.

Neither was there evidence that Mr Fookwue possessed a petrol bomb at any stage that night.

Meyer had explained that his fingerprints could have been left on the bomb after he doused a fire behind a nearby café with bottles of water. He said he left the bottles at the café.

Mr Kotze said it was unlikely anyone could have taken the bottle an hour earlier, filled it with petrol and planted it behind Mr de la Cruz's home without the fingerprints being obliterated.

Meyer is to appeal.

Mr Michael Donan, instructed by Mr R Vassen, appeared for Meyer and Mr Fookwue. Mr P Marais appeared for the State.

ELEVEN people died in unrest-related violence on Monday bringing the death toll since Thursday's declaration of the state of emergency to 42, Information Bureau spokesman Leon Mellet said.

He said four blacks were killed by security forces, the rest were black-on-black killings.

The biggest incident of violence occurred in the Eastern Cape "but there was no large scale violence".

Mellet said the African National Congress' call for violence to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots had failed. He quoted a recent Radio Zambia broadcast calling for a "massive popular and multi-pronged offensive" for June 16.

On the treatment of detainees, Mellet said: "The prison service is satisfied detainees are being treated in a

11 die in unrest on June 16 anniversary

Business Day
18/6/86

Business Day Reporter

responsible manner and in accordance with minimum international rules."

He said judges had access to detainees, as did magistrates in their area of jurisdiction.

Mellet said the bureau was investigating foreign and local media reporting on Winnie Mandela, who had been placed under temporary house arrest, as possible infringement of media restrictions.

He said Law and Order Minister

Louise le Grange would make a statement on that issue shortly.

Mellet said it was clear international media reports were reflecting greater confidence in SA's future after the declaration of the state of emergency than before.

Business Day was singled out for allegations that the bureau had withheld information concerning the unrest incidents.

On alleged cutting of telephone lines, Mellet said: "We do not cut telephones."

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nesday, June 18, 1986

MP arson bid: Man gets 2 years

Court Reporter

A MAN who was involved in the petrol-bombing of the house of MP Mr Denis de la Cruz was yesterday sentenced in Wynberg Regional Court to four years' imprisonment, two suspended for five years.

Nehemia Meyer, 22, of Wattle Road, Parkwood Estate, was found guilty of possessing a petrol bomb which was found outside Mr De la Cruz's back door. He was acquitted on a charge of arson.

Mr Maurice Fookwue, 18, of Pelican Way, Grassy Park, was acquitted on both charges.

The magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, said he resented that he could not give Meyer a fully suspended sentence, as there had been unrest at the time of the bombing on September 5 last year.

Mr Kotze said that because of the press coverage the public would expect Meyer to serve a jail term.

At an earlier hearing, the court heard that two policemen, who had been guarding Mr De la Cruz's house, had found Meyer crouching between a neighbour's house and a bakkie.

The policemen said they had asked the neighbour whether she knew the man and she had hesitated before saying yes. The neighbour told the court she had recognized Meyer immediately as he had stayed with her for quite a while.

About 45 seconds later, she had heard a shot and saw Meyer lying in the road.

Meyer had said his fingerprints were found on the bottle because he wanted to extinguish a fire about 100m down the road and had filled two bottles with water. Mr Kotze did not accept this, and found him to have been in possession of a petrol bomb.

Mr P Marais was the prosecutor. Mr M Donen, instructed by Mr R Vassen, appeared for Meyer.

NEW PRESS BAN PUT ON WINNIE

18/6/86
SOWETAN
11A

FRESH restrictions have been imposed on Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

They effectively place her under night-time house arrest until Friday this week and prohibit her from giving interviews to the

Press for the same period, according to her attorney Mr Ismail Ayob.

He said, on the basis of a telephone conversation he had this week with Mrs Mandela, it appeared the restriction on Press interviews applied only to interviews with media representatives in the Transvaal.

He added that he believed the order had been served on Mrs Mandela late on Monday afternoon.

Mrs Mandela has been restricted by house arrest, by bans which have kept her from attending meetings and living where she chooses, and by "listing" which has prevented her being quoted — for about two decades.

Less than three months ago her last ban became inoperative after a precedent setting case in which the Supreme Court set aside a ban on Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee leader Mr Mkhuseli Jack.



WINNIE Mandela . . . new restrictions.

Broederbond head denies seeking talks with ANC

By Susan Fleming

The head of the Broederbond, Professor J P de Lange, had attended a conference in the United States recently in his educational capacity — and not with the aim of making contact with the African National Congress (ANC).

ROLE OF EDUCATION

Responding to an article in *The Star* yesterday headlined "ANC and Broederbond meet", Professor de Lange said the conference had focused on the role of education and the church.

"The aim of the conference was not to bring the ANC and the Broederbond closer together," he stressed.

The conference, held on May 30 and 31 at the Ford Foundation on Long Island, New York, had been attended by representatives of other groups. It was the fifth in a series by a group that had been investigating US policy towards South Africa for two years.

An ANC official, Mr Seretse Choadi, had issued a threat to the head of the

Broederbond during a debate.

Mr Choadi had told the *New York Times* that he had said: "This is a civil war and I can assure you that I can and may have you shot".

It had been reported that Professor de Lange had been "momentarily dumbfounded" by this statement. The professor rejected this.

"I had answered a question when Mr Choadi exploded. He said: 'We will shoot you'. I was not flabbergasted.

"The chairman of the conference took exception to what Mr Choadi had said. Mr Choadi accepted this ruling."

IN THE DARK

In April it had been reported that the Broederbond had approached the ANC through an intermediary.

"We have not approached the ANC for talks. I am completely in the dark as to where this rumour originated," Professor de Lange had said in April.

"The ANC is a terrorist organisation and we could not hold talks with them," he added.

18/6/86

UK 'Release Mandela' call

114

THE British government yesterday called for "effective and co-ordinated international action" to secure the release of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

The call was made during a three-hour parliamentary debate on economic sanctions against SA, which was broadcast live by the BBC.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said that the immediate release of Mandela was the key to peace and dialogue in SA.

He committed the British government to a "leading and active" role in seeking

BUR-DAY JOHN BATTERSBY

measures to bring about peaceful change and negotiated settlement in SA.

Howe called on government to think again about the Commonwealth package for peace and dialogue in SA. He said it was a matter of regret that government did not take up the offer "to break out of the cycle of violence".

He added there were two immediate actions required of government — the total renunciation of apartheid in all its forms and the suspension of violence.

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Workers return after stayaway

Cape Times 18/6/82 Staff Reporter 114 (132) 124

WORKERS who stayed away from work on Monday to observe Soweto Day returned to their jobs yesterday and employers reported "normal staff attendance".

An estimated 80 percent of black and 20 percent of coloured workers in the Western Cape responded to the call for a one-day stayaway on Monday.

Fears that the stayaway might be extended appear to have been unfounded.

A member of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which represents more than 50 000 workers in the Western Cape, said workers had voted against a longer stayaway.

Spokesmen for City Tramways and South African Transport Services said the passenger flow on buses and trains was back to normal yesterday.

Major chain stores reported that employees who observed the stayaway had returned to work yesterday and that services had "normalized completely".

Mr Robert Kaplan, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Industries, which surveyed absenteeism at 40 companies in the Peninsula on Monday, said there was no indication that the stayaway had been prolonged.

● A spokesperson for the Cape Education Department said he had "no knowledge" of white pupils at government schools observing the stayaway.

A number of private schools in Cape Town, including Christian Brothers College in Green Point and Springfield Senior School in Wynberg, remained closed on Monday, while St Joseph's College (Marist Brothers) in Rondebosch conducted a special awareness programme.

'Back to normal' after stayaway

Labour Reporter

BLACK workers in Natal returned to work yesterday after a one-day stayaway on Monday marking the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Employer associations reported nationwide that most of the estimated

1 000 000 returned to work yesterday.

'Back to normal' was the unanimous outcome of a survey of a cross-section of major employers in Natal.

Bread and milk deliveries, suspended on Monday, were also resumed yesterday. Clover Dairies had a 'very good staff atten-

dance and all services were back to normal,' Mr Ray Floweday, Clover's divisional manager in Natal, reported.

The giant Dunlop tyre factory in Sydney Road was back in full production after its entire workforce of about 1 000 returned to their jobs, a company spokesman said.

Spokesmen for leading supermarket chains Checkers, Pick 'n Pay and OK Bazaars also reported that trading had returned to normal yesterday.

Central Durban was a hive of activity yesterday and most traders reported business as usual, in sharp contrast to the situation on Monday.

A Durban Corporation spokesman said there was a 100% turnout in all services and it was business as usual for shops, offices and businesses in the city centre as well as in the Grey Street complex, which was almost deserted on Monday as the shops were closed.

The House of Delegates reported that attendance at Indian schools throughout the country returned to normal yesterday. However, at the University of Durban-Westville all academic activities had been suspended until tomorrow, but the campus was 'very quiet' Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, reported.

Public transport, including trains, buses and taxis were also fully operational, with trains from Durban townships filled to capacity with workers returning to their jobs yesterday morning.

Indian-owned businesses in Verulam, Tongaat, Stanger and Pietermaritz-

burg also re-opened yesterday.

In Johannesburg the Steel Engineering Industries Federation of SA and the Association of Chambers of Commerce reported that all seemed normal again yesterday.

The mining houses, hit by a stayaway of just under 10%, all reported that workers resumed work yesterday.

Sapa reports the South African Transport Services as saying trains were back to normal, filled with commuters returning to work yesterday.

From Cape Town it is reported that those who stayed away from work on Monday returned to their jobs yesterday and employers reported 'normal staff attendance'.

Vote

An estimated 80% of black and 20% of coloured workers in the Western Cape responded to the call for a one-day stayaway on Monday.

Fears that the stayaway might be extended appear to have been unfounded.

A member of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, which represents more than 50 000 workers in the Western Cape, said workers had voted against a longer stayaway.

Spokesmen for City Tramways and SATS said the passenger flow on buses and trains was back to normal yesterday, after a dramatic drop in commuter numbers on Monday.

Major chain stores reported that employees who observed the stayaway had returned to work yesterday and that service at their outlets in the city had 'normalised completely'.

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Pinetown man narrowly escapes mob

Mercury Reporter

A NARROW escape from a mob on 'Soweto Day' has left Pinetown businessman Jay Naidu terrified to drop his workers off at their homes in Mariannhill.

To avoid travelling in the dark he had specially arranged to drop the workers about 3 20 p m on Monday, but still was mobbed and attacked.

Describing the incident, Mr Naidu said he had stopped at the St Wendolin's/Mariannhill turn-off so his workers could get off, when almost 50 black men swarmed out of the bushes.

'They ran towards me hurling stones and bricks. All I could hear was the splintering of glass and

then a brick hit my arm. I saw them put tyres on the road in front of me and I realised they were trying to prevent me from getting away.

'I put my head down, closed my eyes and pumped the accelerator. When I looked up I was headed straight towards a bank on the side of the road, but I had managed to pass them and the tyres they had put out to trap me.'

Shocked, frightened and with a bruised arm, Mr Naidu headed for his home in Chatsworth and reported the incident to the police.

His daily routine of picking up his workers in the morning and dropping them at night has now become a nightmare, he says.

Ten bomb victims still in hospital

18/6/86 Mercury Reporter NIM said they were all fine, except Rajesh Dulcharum, who was in a 'fairly serious but stable' condition.

TEN victims of Saturday night's bomb blast were still in Addington Hospital in a satisfactory condition last night, after another three were discharged yesterday.

Christopher Clarkson, David Fletcher and Michael Blair were discharged, while Paula Harvey, Gavin Maxwell, Jonathan Jefferies, Carl Hadden, Keith Hulse, John McKenna, Victor Mchunu, Roger Shillow, Kevin Burne and Rajesh Dulcharum were still in hospital.

The deputy medical superintendent of Addington Hospital, Dr Ralph McCarter,

An 11th victim, 21-year old Peter Byrom, who was transferred to Wentworth Hospital some hours after the blast, is to be released from the hospital today.

His father, Mr James Byrom of Westville, said his son had been admitted to Wentworth with head injuries.

'Fortunately the injuries were not as serious as had originally been thought and I will be picking him up at 10 a m today,' said Mr Byrom.

By Tuesday afternoon, the hollow boom of shotguns



Armed conflict: A comrade (left) carries a rifle and a "witdoek" prepares to fire a handgun at the KTC squatter camp this week.

'I watch as police stand by, as the

An eyewitness account of the horror of the KTC squatter camp, written by one of the few reporters to remain in the bloody battle zone after four journalists were attacked this week. By TONY WEAVER of the Cape Times

THERE are no words to describe the pain of Cape Town. Its townships have become places where people kill each other because they live in the wrong place.

First it was the satellite camps on the outskirts of Crossroads. Then there was a lull. Now it is KTC which is being systematically destroyed by a bunch of misguided vigilantes who are openly being exploited by the South African Police.

Following the destruction by vigilantes — the "witdoek" — of the Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement Works squatter camps, fear spread that KTC, a camp of some 20 000 people in the heart of Nyanga, would be next.

As the fear increased, the Legal Resources Centre applied for and obtained an urgent interdict in the Supreme Court restraining the vigilante leaders, the South African Police and the South African Defence Force from launching a similar attack on KTC.

On Monday this week, in a carefully planned military operation, the police



Taking stock: A child left homeless by Crossroads fighting salvages what he can find in the ashes of a burnt-out shack. Picture: REUTERS

and the vigilantes made their move on KTC.

With police moving in front, the vigilantes first attacked the Zolani Centre, focal point of aid distribution

to the estimated 33 000 refugees left homeless in three weeks of destruction in the Crossroads satellite camps.

The centre, three marquees and a number of vehicles belonging to relief

organisations were set on fire as police Casspirs stood by.

I watched as the police stood by and observed the vigilantes torching the Zolani Centre, which had previously

housed more than 2 000 refugees. I watched later in the day as police Casspirs moved ahead of vigilantes, firing teargas and birdshot at KTC residents trying to defend their homes against the vigilantes.

I watched as the vigilantes milled around the Casspirs, and the police waved to them and cracked jokes.

On Tuesday, I watched as three Casspirs and two Hippos moved in front of a crowd of more than 1 000 vigilantes and led them into KTC for the attack.

Less than 30 minutes earlier, I watched as police fired teargas canister after teargas canister at KTC refugees advancing in an attempt to repel the vigilantes.

The refugees had no chance. They were armed with axes, pangas, sticks, a small number of handguns and AK47s. The vigilantes were armed similarly. But on their side they had armoured monsters firing teargas, shotguns and rifles.

By Tuesday afternoon the hollow boom of shotguns and given way to the flat crack of R1s and R4s.

At least 22 people are dead, bringing the death toll in three weeks of violence in the squatter community to more than 67.

Local newspapers such as the Argus and Die Burger have said as a matter of fact that police did everything in their power to separate the warring factions. This thesis boggles the minds of observers who have been in there for the past four days.

THE BLACK PROXIES WHO TAMED CROSSROADS

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

AS the "witdoek" vigilantes secured control over most of Cape Town's squatter camps this week they sounded a heavy warning to activists everywhere of the ability of the authorities to exploit divisions within black communities.

It says much about the terrain and resources black South Africans have been left to fight over that a sandy patch of the Cape Flats has become as potent a symbol as Crossroads and its environs.

In the past four weeks the vigilantes of Crossroads, whose path of destruction has left up to 80 000 homeless and 70 dead have, with the alleged connivance of the security forces, turned Crossroads into a new kind of symbol — of "black on black violence".

The reports of police support for the vigilantes have come from a variety of sources — from residents, clergymen, journalists, Progressive Federal Party spokesmen, even (off the record) from one Nationalist MP.

And while affidavits handed into the Cape Supreme Court this week prove that the "witdoeke" sought police assistance against the "comrades", it would be incorrect to view the vigilantes as simply a fabrication of the security forces.

Yet through its black proxies the state appears to have been hugely successful in eliminating what for the past eight years has been a troublesome symbol of black resistance and defeat for government policies in the Western Cape.

Three weeks ago the vigilantes and, allegedly, the security forces achieved what previous Nationalist Ministers had failed to achieve: they effected a forced removal in Crossroads, driving out the three satellite settlements.

This week the "witdoeke" attacked the refugee centres and KTC, extending their control through Nyanga and driving the refugees into Guguletu and beyond.

According to Lauren Platky of the

National Committee Against Removals, this week's action went way beyond a matter of forcibly removing people. "What we have seen has been a general attack on resistance and opposition," she says.

Platzky compares what is happening in the Western Cape to the vigilante terror of Natal where one is also witnessing not merely a conservative backlash but a struggle for political control of a whole region.

Yet, like Natal, the differences between the groups are genuine.

Nicholas Haysom says in his book on the rise of vigilantes in South Africa, "Mabangala", that vigilantes do at times represent certain sections of the community and that "black communities are not the homogenous, integrated and cohesive communities outsiders might believe them to be."

He writes: "Just as political campaigns can weld alliances in a community, so too can they rupture communities and establish political enmities."

According to Haysom, divisions in Cape Town's black townships can be attributed to the dissatisfaction by the "comrades" with collaborators and the challenge of the "comrades" to the economic exploitation of the Crossroads community.

Yet at the same time there was resentment by residents towards the excesses of the "comrades" and the way they dispensed justice through kangaroo courts or by imposing "progressive" campaigns on people without having consulted them.

This hostility towards the methods of the "comrades" is borne out by returning affidavits handed to the Supreme Court this week following the action brought two weeks ago restraining the vigilantes and the security forces from attacking KTC. The returning affidavits prove that representatives of the Old Crossroads committee requested help from the police.

In one, a Colonel Hugo Schröder notes meetings between the police and



Inkatha-Cosatu conflict escalates

RIVALRY between the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Inkatha-based United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) took its most ominous turn yet last week with the death of 11 workers at a clash at the Hlobane coal mine.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) claimed that the violence occurred after two busloads of Inkatha supporters were brought in to smash a strike at the mine.

However, Uwusa general secretary Simon Conco told a press conference in Johannesburg this week that the violence resulted from NUM members intimidating Uwusa members into striking.

The faction fighting came within days of the release of detailed Cosatu allegations of Inkatha harassment of unionists in Natal.

These allegations include the bombing of houses, attacks of people

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

in their homes by armed Inkatha mobs, the breaking up of meetings by Inkatha, and the beating and killing of unionists.

Cosatu has also issued a detailed list of Inkatha people — some of them fairly senior officials in the organisation — and police officers alleged to have been involved in the violence.

"These are not incidents of random unorchestrated violence. They are organised and involve Inkatha functionaries — sometimes senior functionaries," Cosatu said in a statement.

"The police are not curbing this violence. They are either active in it or failing to take action against illegal paramilitary forces."

The fighting at Hlobane, however, appeared to take conflict between the

two groups into a completely new phase.

Conco said the deaths were a result of NUM members intimidating Uwusa members to go on strike.

The strike occurred last Friday after a NUM organiser, Enoch Phulane, was refused entry to the mine where the NUM claims majority representation and is in the process of being recognised.

Marcel Golding, press officer of NUM, said Uwusa representation on the mine was negligible and that, as NUM was the majority union on the mine, there was no question of a straight clash among members of the two unions on the mine.

"The violence was the result of an outside agency," said Golding. "It seems the Inkatha vigilantes were brought in to smash the strike, undermine the union and create a vacuum which would allow Uwusa into the mine."

A spokesman for Iscor, Peter du Plessis, said: "The cause of the riot was that a number of workers wanted to go on strike because a NUM representative was apparently prohibited from mine property. Another lot didn't want to go on strike."

Du Plessis said he had no knowledge of the presence of Uwusa on the mine.

An Inkatha representative said in response: "Inkatha denies that Uwusa is an Inkatha-based union. Investigations into the clash at Hlobane coal mine last week reveal that the clash was unpremeditated and spontaneous, being purely between two groups of workers. Inkatha denies that any of its supporters were brought in to smash the strike at Hlobane.

"It rejects Cosatu's claims of Inkatha harassment of unionists in Natal," the representative said in a statement.

Mandela seen as vital to peace

Own Correspondent NA

THE time to set Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners free was now, so they could seek a mandate to engage the ANC in negotiations with government, the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) said yesterday.

Franklin Sonn was delivering his presidential address to 1 000 teachers and guests at the opening of the 19th CTPA annual conference in Cape Town.

For the first time in its history, the audience rose to sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika at the end of a president's speech.

"If our appeal for fundamental reconciliation is heeded, the hard core of goodwill will serve the country to bring about the change in relative peace," he said.

Bulu Day
1968/86

June 16 exacts an emotional price

WHITES reacted on an unprecedented scale to June 16.

Their response was one of heightened anxiety sparked off by differing motives, depending on political outlook.

Despite government refusal to recognise the day as a national holiday, school authorities asked many white children whether they would be coming to school on Monday.

Some private schools were closed to mark the event. Others held classes to educate pupils about what had happened in Soweto.

For many parents, the day was not one to be commemorated, but rather to be feared. Many kept their children away from government schools because of fears for their security.

Some turned up armed to guard school premises. Security checks — apart from routine fire-drills and dustbin searches — were held.

Asked whether the Transvaal Education Department (TED) had instructed schools with regard to taking precautions or security measures, acting director P M Bredenkamp, said: "In view of the sensitive and confidential nature of the matter, the department would prefer not to comment on the issue."

With the declaration of the state of emergency four days before June 16, tension rose when information was blocked by the clampdown on the Press.

The prevailing feeling was that

June 16 exacted an emotional toll among whites on a scale never before recorded. Responses were for the most part of heightened anxiety, sparked off by differing motives, depending on political outlook. For many parents, the day was not one to be commemorated, but rather to be feared. THELMA TUCH reports.

nobody really knew what was happening and rumours were rampant.

Certain events fuelled the imagination of whites. On Friday, Woolworths in Rosebank suddenly closed its doors before 4pm, after an incident at the store.

On Saturday night the Durban car-bomb served to heighten tension countrywide.

Johannesburg was disturbingly quiet on Monday and the usually crowded Carlton shopping centre was almost deserted.

While most blacks stayed away from work on Monday to remember the children who had died protesting against an inferior education, many whites were fearful for their safety and did not venture out of doors.

The level of anxiety had never been as high, says the head of the psychology department at the University of Cape Town, Professor Arnold Abramovitz.

Some were worried about themselves or their children being picked up by police. Others feared being hit by bricks or fire-bombs on their way to the airport.

He said government had created a sense of impending disaster by its stated willingness to cope with whatever should happen.

"This made the public anticipate the worst." He said blocking of information was a well-known device to start and reinforce rumours.

"Rumour-mongering cannot flourish if there is a free flow of information."

Professor Len Holdstock of the psychology department at the University of the Witwatersrand referred to the emergency situation as textbook material on abnormal psychology — conditions which create ill-health and mental disturbance.

He said the situation reached back deeper than the state of emergency into the apartheid system itself, which had resulted in minimal contact between the races — an ideal climate for fear and prejudice.

He said one could expect such a reaction to be more intense at the moment, but that the public would probably adapt to the situation.

111A

Voting with ^{Cape Times 19/6/86} their feet

IF MONDAY'S general strike proved nothing else, it dispelled the long-held notion that work stayaways in South Africa are successful largely because of "intimidation" in the townships.

Given the huge security presence in and around most townships on June 16, there was no way that people wanting to go to work could have been hindered on the way in or out by intimidators.

One is left with the inescapable conclusion that several million workers voted with their feet on Monday.

But they voted unevenly, both regionally and sectorally. And in some areas — in a large section of the retail sector on the Reef in particular — they voted more than once, and were still voting yesterday.

The Johannesburg-based Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), which surveyed all the main centres except Durban, estimated that at least one-and-a-half million workers participated in the strike — at least as many as took part in the May Day strike.

It is important to make this comparison because Labour Day was more specifically a worker day than June 16.

Natal an exception

One could not deduce from the extent of the strikes on both days that there is a huge dichotomy in the labour movement between "workerists" concerned primarily with worker issues and "populists" concerned primarily with high-profile political issues.

Unionized workers supported both strikes evenly around the country with the exception of Natal and the mines, where there was a negligible stayaway on Monday.

According to the LMG figures, the strike in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV) area was slightly higher than May 1. This was not unexpected, given that it included Soweto, the emotional centre of June 16.

Cape Town, too, was higher than May 1, while Port Elizabeth, probably the country's most politicized city, had virtually a 100 percent stayaway on both days.

The general strike was not limited to the main centres and stayaways were high in both the Transvaal and Eastern Cape hinterland, creating the possibility that a further half-a-million workers over and above the LMG figures commemorated June 16.

For instance, not a single bus was reported to have left the troubled homeland of KwaNdebele to take people to work on Monday.

In Natal the factionalized battle between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) probably had a role in restricting the strike.

Natal increasingly appears as an anomaly on the South African political scene, particularly since the May 1 launch of Uwusa.

Conflict between Cosatu and Uwusa reached a new pitch two weeks ago with a clash at the Hlobane colliery which left 11 miners dead, and violent clashes are on the increase, diverting attention away from other issues.

The failure of the stayaway on the mines suggests that, despite indications to the contrary earlier this year, most black miners are isolated from the political currents in the townships.

Willing to strike

Miners live in hostels largely insulated from the townships, nearly 40 percent of them are foreign nationals from countries such as Lesotho and Mozambique, and even the South African nationals are migrant workers with limited emotional ties to Soweto.

The fact that they were willing to strike on May 1 but not on June 16 suggests a stronger willingness to take action over strictly worker issues, and an indication that they could be saving themselves for a battle over wages later this year.

The one proven exception was the collieries of the Eastern Transvaal where the stayaway was more successful and where miners have already participated in township campaigns.

On the other side of the spectrum are retail workers on the Reef, many of whom started striking on Friday. At last count yesterday 11 branches of Woolworths, 15 branches of Checkers, eight branches of OK Bazaars, and four CNA stores were on strike.

This is more indicative of the overall militancy of the unionized workforce — and their potential strength, which was displayed on Monday. It is a not insignificant fact that twice within seven weeks more than one-and-a-half workers have taken organized, coherent and peaceful political action.

And the fact that the union movement in the form of Cosatu has become a full-fledged member of the black political opposition was recognized by the state last week when, for the first time, unionists were as hard hit as other political organizations by detentions.

Philip van Niekerk is a former labour correspondent for the Cape Times and the Rand Daily Mail and now writes for the Boston Globe, the Weekly Mail and other publications.

11/16/86 11A

Eglin: Act before Commonwealth meets

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government should release Mr Nelson Mandela and lift the state of emergency before the Commonwealth heads of government conference in London in August, PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin said yesterday.

"These two steps will be the most positive signals that the government could give to South Africa and to the world that it wants to get on in earnest with the tough task of negotiating a new deal for all South Africans," he said during third-reading debate on the budget.

Mr Eglin said it was dangerous and against South Africa's interests for the government to "throw in the towel" on sanctions "and then simply batten down the hatches and try to ride out the storm".

"It is stupid to posture on sanctions and suggest that sanctions may actually benefit South Africa."

They would harm the country, even if they only prevented the socio-economic reconstruction of South African society.

Mr Eglin said the government should not dismiss further discussions with the Commonwealth or other countries that might genuinely want to help the country resolve its problems.

"We simply cannot dismiss the West as if Western Governments were all hell bent on destroying South Africa." — Sapa

11/2/60

LP rejoice at demise of Provco

Political Reporter

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The Labour Party yesterday rejoiced at the demise of the Provincial Council system, describing it as an "end of white rule".

Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House, speaking during second-reading debate on the Provincial Council Bill, said: "I do not weep at the demise of the Provincial Council ... we are marching towards a new South Africa."

He said he was proud of the fact that blacks would also be included on the new executive committee. "Somebody has to take the first step towards the process of reconciliation."

Mr Curry said the LP would not run away from the conference table.

Most constitutions applicable in Africa were manufactured in Europe. South Africa should ensure that its constitution was created in Africa to suit the needs of its people. He accused the British of being the first to introduce racism into South Africa's 1910 Union constitution.

Councillors lied about resignations

FOUR members of the Somerset East Town Council falsely told residents at a meeting that they had resigned from the council because they feared either being killed or injured, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

Sergeant Mandla Mguba of the Somerset East police told the court that the four councillors continued to serve in the council, despite their announcement that they had quit the institution.

He was giving evidence at the trial of 22 men who are appearing before Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst on charges of high treason. They have pleaded not guilty.

The charges arise out of the unrest which broke out in the Vaal Triangle townships on September 1, 1984.

Sgt Mguba said during 1984 community organisations, including the Somerset East Residential Association, the Somerset East Youth Association and the banned Congress of South African Students, had called on all councillors to resign.

The four councillors earlier held a meeting with him and indicated they were willing to resign.

He said at a meeting called by the organisations, the councillors announced their resigna-

By ALI
MPHAKI

tions following declarations by speakers that they should do so.

After that meeting the four councillors still continued to serve in the council, but held their meetings outside the township because they feared to be either injured or killed by militants.

Sgt Mguba also told the court that between January and February 1985, a member of the United Democratic Front, the late Mr Matthew Goniwe, addressed meetings in Somerset East. Mr Goniwe encouraged residents to report their problems to officials of the organisations and not to the police, he said.

Proceeding.

CAPE TIMES 19/6/86

Sonn: Time to free Mandela

'Tell of black heroes'

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The time to free Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners was now, so that they could seek a mandate for the ANC to negotiate with the government for a non-racial constitution, said the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn.

He was delivering his presidential address to about 1 000 teachers and guests at Tuesday night's opening of the 19th CTPA annual conference where, for the first time in its history, the audience sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika at the end of Mr Sonn's speech.

He was also given a standing ovation.

Mr Sonn said it was possible to curb "unbridled power in the hands of anyone with a Bill of Rights or by making the provisions of the constitution subject to the Supreme Court".

Such a system of "checks and balances" had worked in the United States and could work in South Africa.

He called on CTPA

members to be "true instruments of reconciliation".

Mr Sonn said: "If our appeal for fundamental reconciliation is heeded the hard core of goodwill will serve the country to bring about the change in relative peace; if we delay, this basis of goodwill will be undermined and the inevitable institution of the open and free franchise will be effected only with much more trauma, disruption and death."

This would make the reconciliation and the construction of a post-apartheid South Africa that much harder.

Mr Sonn said apartheid education had been reaffirmed only with a different complexion.

"A further consequence of this 1985/1986 model of apartheid education has been the clear signs of blatant administrative mismanagement."

There were constant complaints that Labour Party MPs had confronted teachers with confidential information regarding promotions and "boasted of their so-called power".

Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The concept of people's education should be approached objectively because "our children have the right to learn of the heroism of blacks in history", the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, told about 1 000 delegates at the 19th annual congress of the CTPA.

"Our children are entitled to learn of the heroism of blacks in history. Our children have a desire to read the poetry of black suffering as written by Serote, Gwala, Sepamla, etc.

"Our children must stop rejecting Afrikaans as the so-called language of the oppressor. Afrikaans is our language. They have taken it from us.

"We are all tired of our schools bearing names like Fanie van der Merwe of HNP fame and Fred Gaum of Conservative Party ilk. We must consider whether we can bear these insults that are inflicted after injury much longer."

CTPA to quit *CAPE TIMES 20/6/86* 'racist' bodies

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday decided at its 19th annual congress here to withdraw its representatives from "racist government structures".

The motion, overwhelmingly supported by delegates, mandated the CTPA to request the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA) to withdraw all its representatives from all structures of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) and the Department of National Education.

The motion, proposed by the vice-president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the CTPA wanted to stress its dissatisfaction with the "racist basis" of the structures of the departments. The motion also stressed the "inefficiency and unprofessional management" of education by the DEC.

The CTPA repeated its call for a single non-racial education department, equal in all aspects, for all the citizens of the country.

Mr Van den Heever said he had served on the syllabus committee and despite objections on the history syllabus, he had been overruled and the present syllabus implemented.

"I must ask myself whether I really succeeded. All I succeeded in doing was sugar coating the apartheid pill. I cannot be part of that. The CTPA is not an island. We are part of the community ..."

'CTPA should send clear signal'

The CTPA could not in the present political climate take joint responsibility with the DEC for educational matters. It should send a clear signal that the present political order must end.

The president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the organization was in a Catch 22 situation because it had been successful in certain areas.

A heated debate followed with two delegates proposing an amendment — that the CTPA withdraw from the "own affairs" education bodies but retain its representation on general affairs committees.

But the principal of Garlandale Senior Secondary in Athlone, Mr E J Snyders, said the CTPA could not continue with "ostrich politics".

After a division, a vote was taken and at least 80 percent of about 1 000 delegates present voted in favour of withdrawal.

● 'Teachers must act for non-racial state', page 7

FIN MAIL 20/6/88

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JUNE 16

What really happened?

On the day, there was more bewilderment, anxiety and the expectation of violent calamity than was borne out by events — as officially disclosed. Apart from sporadic incidents like stone-throwing, said the Bureau for Information — now set up to give the authorised version of unrest incidents — the country was generally calm.

The Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel said the government's wide emergency measures had prevented an ANC-inspired "revolution" from starting. To some, here was proof that a clampdown of media publicity of "the unrest" could succeed in dampening it.

That macabre barometer of unrest, the death toll, was 11 on June 16, according to the bureau. The deaths were isolated incidents and no large-scale violence occurred, said bureau spokesman Leon Mellet. Four people were killed by the security forces, one each in New Brighton, Kwazakele, Fort Beaufort and Balfour in the eastern Transvaal. There were two "necklace deaths," one at Port Alfred, the other in KwaNdebele. Another burnt body was found in KwaNdebele. A man was knifed and set alight at Munsieville on the West Rand. Two bodies with bullet wounds were found in Daveyton, and another man was killed by gunmen at Umlazi, Durban.

At Tuesday's briefing by the bureau, a journalist asked whether any of the dead blacks were political activists, since the blanket labelling of these deaths as "black-on-black" violence hid whether they were killings by the "comrades" or by vigilantes. Mellet said it was not possible to supply this information. He added that certain deaths could be crimes committed under the guise of unrest.

Asked why telephone services in the main black townships were cut on Monday, Mellet said that this was owing to "technical problems," according to the Post Office. He said the bureau would not supply a post office technician to explain why this should have happened all over the country on June 16.

A vital "violence deflator" on the day, of course, was that many key activists had either been detained in a massive swoop over the weekend, or had gone "underground" to evade detention. (It is illegal to publish the names of those held, nor has Nel said how many are incarcerated, although a concerned, government-supporting newspaper, *The Citizen*, reported that 2 000 people were held in security swoops.) This, and the ban on political gatherings, obviously inhibited plans to commemorate the Soweto deaths of ten years ago. Some commemorative church services were held, including one by Arch-

bishop-elect Desmond Tutu in Johannesburg.

The only organisation which held an open-air public meeting on Monday was the Inkatha Youth Brigade. Its rally at Durban's Curries Fountain was addressed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The main city centres were noticeably quieter on Monday. Street parking was readily available and a number of smaller shops were closed. Certain large corporations and



Information Bureau's Nel ... the authorised version

private schools were also closed and parents organised guards at some government schools.

It was not, as Nel advised it ought to be, "a normal working day." The stay-at-home — either out of a genuine wish to observe the day, or owing to intimidation — was on the same scale as it was on May Day.

According to a survey of 450 firms in the eastern and western Cape and the PWV area, the June 16 stayaway was of a similar magnitude to May Day, when an estimated 1,5m people participated. The pattern was, however, different. This time, the mining industry was far less affected. However, the response of workers in commerce and industry in the PWV area and the western Cape was substantially higher. The survey was conducted by the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), a group of academics at Wits, UCT and the University of Port Elizabeth.

In the eastern Cape, the stayaway among African workers was almost total — the LMG puts the figure at 99,5%. About one-third of coloured workers in PE also did not

work, as was the case with 71% in Uitenhage. In the western Cape, 78% of blacks stayed away (compared with 51% on May Day) and 26% of coloureds (8%), giving an average of 37% (15%).

The figure among Africans in the PWV area was 90% compared to about 80% on May 1. A number of coloureds and Indians also stayed away — 32% in the manufacturing sector and 25% in commerce.

The LMG did not monitor the situation in Natal. However, the Federated Chamber of Industries said the stayaway was 60% to 70% effective in Durban, with levels much the same in Maritzburg. Sats said trains were carrying only about 20% of their normal loads from townships around Durban. Buses were carrying 25% to 60% fewer passengers than normal. The central city area of Maritzburg was reportedly extremely quiet. A stayaway also hit white schools in Durban. Around 33% of scholars took the day off. This was possibly a result of fears among parents after Saturday night's car bomb blast on the Marine Parade, in which three people died and some 70 were wounded.

By Tuesday, it was clear that rumours of an extended stayaway were exaggerated. Companies canvassed by the *FM* reported close to full attendance.

However, as the *FM* went to press, the retail industry was experiencing sporadic emergency-related strike action on the Witwatersrand. More than 2 000 members of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) have struck at at least 36 establishments in protest against the detention of union leaders. Companies affected include OK Bazaars, Woolworths, Checkers and CNA.

Although some mines were affected by the stayaway, the impact was insignificant compared with May Day when, according to the LMG, 209 000 mine workers did not work. The most significant stayaways were at collieries near Witbank. Amcoal said 40% of its 21 000 employees did not work, but refused to name the mines affected. Gold Fields said there was a total stayaway by the 614 black employees at its New Clydesdale mine. Rand Mines said workers at all its collieries in the Witbank area were not at work except for a small number at Douglas Colliery. Gencor said there was a 75% stayaway at Transvaal Navigation Collieries, a total boycott at Matla colliery, and 98% stayed away at Optimum colliery. No one worked at the McAlpine/TNC open cast works.

The gold mines were largely unaffected. Three mining houses — Anglo American, Gencor and Anglo Vaal — said workers failed to report for duty. Anglo said that at

continued →

the Erfdeel division of the southern region of Freegold in the Free State, less than half of 2 178 workers did not arrive, while at Ergo on the East Rand the majority of the 862 blacks employees did not clock in. In all, Anglo said less than 1% of its 180 000 black gold mine employees participated in the stayaway. The three Gencor gold mines that reported boycotts are: Marievale (100%); Grootvlei (80%); and Barberton (20%). Anglo Vaal said 210 workers — out of a labour force of 1 834 at its Eastern Transvaal Consolidated mine in the Barberton area — did not arrive for work.

Other mines where stayaways occurred were Rand Mines' Winterveld chrome mine near Lydenburg, and Gold Fields' Zinco mine near Springs, where all 355 black workers stayed away. Gencor reported a higher than normal level of absenteeism of workers living in townships at Impala Refinery in Springs, although those accommodated in hostels reported for duty.

The Chamber of Mines said the situation on the mines had returned to normal on Tuesday. ■

N/M 20/6/86

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Indaba chairman welcomes Bill

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

THE introduction of the Joint Executive Authority for KwaZulu and Natal Bill in the House of Delegates this week has been welcomed by Prof Desmond Clarence, chairman of the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba.

Prof Clarence said yesterday the move was perceived by the Indaba as representing closer co-op-

eration between Natal and the KwaZulu Government.

Commenting on a Press report that pressure was mounting for consensus to be reached by the end of June, he said it was difficult to estimate when the deliberations would be concluded.

'I see my job as chairman to keep the momentum going,' Prof Clarence said. 'It has taken longer than originally estimated for the

reports to be made.'

He said the Indaba had been given a mandate by the Natal Provincial authorities and the KwaZulu Government, and the final recommendations would be submitted to them.

Commenting on the Bill of Rights currently under discussion by delegates, Prof Clarence said one of the major debates concerned drawing up a satisfactory formula for the protection of minority interests.

'Nothing has been accepted yet by KwaZulu,' he said. 'It is very difficult to satisfy the various points of view.'

Prof Clarence said he was 'more than satisfied' with the attitude which had been created at the Indaba and the attempts to understand people of opposing views.

He said he felt just as positive about the outcome of the talks as he had when the Indaba had started in

April.

'The procedure is slower than I imagined it would be, but I am convinced we are making genuine progress,' the chairman added.

The Indaba continued yesterday with a debate on constitutional options for the province and is working towards identifying the characteristics of different systems which could be most appropriate for the needs of the region.

A Press statement from the Indaba said Prof Dawid van Wyk, head of the Department of Constitutional and International Law at the University of South Africa, had assumed the position of full-time secretary to the constitution committee.

It said Prof van Wyk had been given leave by the university for three months and was being sponsored by the Natal business community.

Leaflets were dropped over townships on June 16 ^{BUS DAY 20/6/76} authorities

THIS newspaper has been produced under emergency restrictions amounting to censorship. The restrictions have the effect of suppressing information of public interest and of distorting the news in ways that may be seriously misleading.

THE Bureau of Information yesterday withdrew a previous denial that security forces flew over Pretoria townships on June 16 dropping leaflets instructing residents to stay at home.

Asked to explain this, Bureau spokesman Dave Steward said, when double-checking reports, the Bureau sometimes discovered mistakes.

On Wednesday, Steward described reports of the incident as "devoid of all truth".

The leaflet — a copy of which was

Business Day Reporter

brought to yesterday's conference by a newspaper — read: "Urgent warning: no meetings or processions are allowed. Security forces will take firm action against illegal gatherings. Please remain indoors for your own safety. The security forces want 16 June to be peaceful. Help us to arrest troublemakers and keep the peace. Thank You."

Asked why people were told to stay indoors if June 16 was to be a normal work-

ing day, Steward replied: "We considered it to be a normal working day but clearly there were security threats."

"When I said we considered it as a normal working day we meant we hoped most of the civil service would pitch up for work."

The strife in SA continued on Wednesday with the Bureau reporting three unrest-related killings — one possibly of a white man — bringing the official death toll since last Thursday's declaration of the state of emergency to 48.

Leaflet drop confirmed ^{BUS DAY}

week," Mellet said.

The bodies of two black men murdered in separate incidents at Denilton in KwaNdebele were also found by security police.

Mellet said police prevented the necklacing of a black man at Vlaklaagte near KwaNdebele and had saved two black women from a similar fate at Katilehong.

In another incident, a black man was saved after being assaulted and set alight in his house at Sandrivier-Trust in Hazyview.

Steward yesterday again warned journalists not to turn the Press briefing into a "circus" for the purpose of contravening the emergency regulations.

He described a report in yesterday's London *Guardian* alleging a battle in Zwide near Port Elizabeth as "wild", adding: "We have no information on this."

Steward also refused to divulge information on the well-being of an international TV cameraman apparently in detention.

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← From Page 2

But he said further documentary evidence showing plans to destabilise the country over the June 16-26 period might be made available to the media.

Replying to unanswered Press questions at previous briefings, Steward confirmed:

□ Government had not banned *Newsweek*.

□ Fifty-one youths armed with pangas and petrol bombs were arrested at a church in Meadowlands East on June 13.

□ A 4-year old girl was accidentally shot in the buttock in Soweto on June 16 as security forces used birdshot to disperse rioters.

□ Petrol bombs caused extensive damage to St Paul's Church in Soweto on June 17.

□ Six unrest incidents were reported in Soweto on Tuesday as journalists toured the township under police escort.

□ Special units of police had been established to cope with the emergency situation.

At its Press briefing yesterday, Bureau spokesman Leon Mellet again claimed a sharp decrease in unrest incidents compared with pre-emergency levels.

At KwaNobuhle near Uitenhage, police found a body so badly charred it was impossible to identify its race or sex.

But we cannot determine at this stage whether it is that of a white person reported missing in the area earlier in the

● To Page 3 →



Relatives mourn at a memorial service for George De'Ath, the TV cameraman who died at the weekend after being attacked by vigilantes while filming in Crossroads.

Picture by SANTU MOFOKENG, Afrapix

Detentions don't halt huge strike

THE predominantly black trade union movement has come of age, South African style.

The state recognised it as a fully-fledged member of the black political opposition when, in the wake of the Emergency, both the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) were as hard hit by detentions as other political organisations.

But this action was less than useless in stopping Monday's general strike, the second national strike involving more than 1 500 000 workers in seven weeks.

If the strike proved nothing else, it dispelled the long-held notion that work stayaways in South Africa are successful because "intimidators" stop people going to work.

Given the huge [redacted] on June 16, described by a Sunday paper as a [redacted]

[redacted] there was no way that people wanting to go to work could have been hindered on the way in or

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

out by intimidators.

A statement by the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) after the strike said: [redacted]

[redacted] throughout the townships indicates that the increase in participation in the stayaway cannot be attributed to intimidation. If anything their presence seems to have contributed to the unrest."

The commemoration of June 16, Soweto Day, was a clear statement of political sentiment by a large section of South Africa's black workers.

The LMG, which surveyed all the main centres except Durban, estimated that at least 1 500 000 workers participated in the strike — at least as many as participated in the May Day strike.

It is important to make this comparison because Labour Day was more specifically a worker day than June 16.

One could not deduce from the extent of the strikes on both days that

there is a huge dichotomy in the labour movement between "workerists", concerned primarily with worker issues, and "populists", concerned primarily with high-profile political issues.

Unionised workers supported both strikes evenly around the country with the exception of Natal and the mines, where there was a negligible stayaway on Monday.

According to the LMG figures, the strike in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV) area was slightly higher than May 1, increasing from 80 percent to 90 percent. This was not unexpected, given that it included Soweto, the emotional centre of June 16.

Cape Town, too, was higher than May 1, more than doubling from 15 percent to 35 percent while Port Elizabeth, probably the country's most politicised city, had virtually a 100 percent stayaway on both days.

The general strike was not limited to the main centres and stayaways were high in both the Transvaal and Eastern Cape hinterland, creating the possibility that a further 1 500 000 workers over and above the LMG figures commemorated June 16.

For instance, not a single bus was reported to have left the troubled homeland of KwaNdebele to take people to work on Monday.

In Natal the factionalised battle between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) probably had a role in

restricting the strike. Natal increasingly appears as an anomaly on the South African political scene, particularly since the May 1 launch of Uwusa.

The failure of the stayaway on the mines suggests that, despite indications to the contrary earlier this year, most black miners are isolated from the political currents in the townships.

Miners live in hostels largely insulated from the townships, nearly 40 percent of them are foreign nationals from countries such as Lesotho and Mozambique, and even the South African nationals are migrant workers with limited emotional ties to Soweto.

The fact that they were willing to strike on May 1 but not on June 16 suggests a stronger willingness to take action over strictly worker issues, and an indication that they could be saving themselves for a battle over wages later this year.

The one proven exception was the collieries of the Eastern Transvaal where the stayaway was more successful and where miners have already participated in township campaigns.

On the other side of the spectrum are retail workers on the Reef, many of whom started striking on the Friday after the Emergency was lifted.

They are more indicative of the overall militancy of the unionised workforce — and their potential strength, which was not stopped by a State of Emergency and the mass detentions of union leaders

WHICH MOST IMPRESSED EPG

11A



WEEKLY 11. 20/6/86.
By SHAUN JOHNSON

long imprisonment.

Before their lengthy meetings with Mandela, says the group, "it was impossible not to be aware of the mythology surrounding him, but, equally, we were determined that it should not colour our impressions or influence our judgment."

Despite Mandela's "legendary" status — equated with that of nationalist leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Jomo Kenyatta — the group claims it was able to make an objective assessment of the man. They isolated six aspects of his personality and beliefs which struck them most forcefully.

The first was his "physical authority — his immaculate appearance, his apparent good health and his commanding presence". This presence, says the group, was such that he had clearly won the respect "of all around him, including his gaolers".

Secondly, the group found his

attitude to "others outside the ANC reasonable and conciliatory". While he was conscious of divisions within the black community, they report, he was optimistic about the prospects for unity if he and other leaders were to be released.

He argued, they say, that a unified non-racial South African nationalism would emerge victorious.

The group attached some significance to an incident at Pollsmoor where Mandela reportedly pressed the Minister of Justice, who was present at the start of an EPG-Mandela meeting, to remain in the room. Mandela said he "had nothing to hide and no objection to the Minister hearing the discussion". This, the group thought, was a palpable indication of his "desire for good will".

The third feature isolated by the group was the "consistency of Mandela's beliefs". They judged him

"a nationalist, not a communist", and a man firmly committed to the principles enshrined in the Freedom Charter of 1955.

"He recognised it as a document which some might not consider 'progressive' enough; it was none the less one to which he still subscribed

Fourthly, the group was impressed by Mandela's historical explanation of the ANC's decision to endorse a strategy of limited violence after the organisation's banning.

As their fifth point, the EPG says it was gratified by Mandela's "welcome for the Commonwealth initiative". Although he stressed that he was speaking in his personal capacity, according to the group, he held out hope for a suspension of violence and progress towards meaningful negotiations "if a positive response by the ANC and the government were to be synchronised".

Finally, says the report, "our

impression was of a man who yearned for his freedom and longed to be reunited with his family, but who would never accept it under what he called 'humiliating conditions'."

The EPG report places much faith in Nelson Mandela. While stressing that one man alone could not be a panacea for the vast problems faced by South Africa, an impassioned plea is made for his inclusion — along with other "striking figures", such as Oliver Tambo — in the process towards peace.

"Their reasonableness, absence of rancour and readiness to find solutions which, while creating genuine democratic structures would still give the whites a feeling of security and participation, impressed us deeply", says the EPG.

"If the government finds itself unable to talk with men like Mandela and Tambo, then the future of South Africa is bleak indeed."

Thirty SA refugees flown out of Lesotho

11A

ABOUT 30 South African political refugees left Lesotho in a chartered aircraft for Harare, Zimbabwe this week to take connecting flights to Nairobi, Lusaka and Dar-es-Salaam.

Strict security precautions were imposed at the airport, where people were barred from talking to the refugees. Their scheduled departure on Saturday had been delayed because of a bomb threat.

Included in the list of refugees was the ANC representative in Lesotho, Japhtha Ndlovu.

Also on the list was advocate Mzimkulu Gwentshe, who escaped an attempt on his life recently when several shots were fired at his house.

The group that left for Harare included ANC, PAC and Black Consciousness adherents. More refugees are due to leave Lesotho within the next few weeks.

The government-owned Radio Lesotho has warned repeatedly that "it has come to the notice of the government that certain people have

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Maseru

entered the country unlawfully" and that such people should report their presence to the Ministry of the Interior and Chieftainship Affairs before Tuesday this week. The broadcasts added that the government would not be held responsible for the safety of those refugees who had not reported their presence.

The chairman of the Lesotho Military Council and Council of Ministers, Major General Metsing Lekhanya, had earlier said Lesotho would continue to accept genuine refugees from South Africa and that asylum would be granted purely for humanitarian reasons. Lekhanya had told a UN observer mission his government was committed to the solution of his country's problems with South Africa through negotiation, "even though South Africa's apartheid system remains totally unacceptable".

U'hage man found burnt

THE burnt body of a man found in Kwanobuhle has been identified as that of Mr Lodewyk Vlooh, of Uitenhage, who was reported missing at the weekend.

A Bureau for Information statement said it had been informed by the police that Mr Vlooh's next of kin had identified the body.

A four-year-old Soweto girl was hit in a buttock by a shotgun pellet on June 16 when security forces dispersed rioters, it was disclosed at the bureau's conference in Pretoria yesterday.

The bureau earlier denied knowledge of the incident to a City Press reporter and the media were prevented by law from reporting on it.

Bureau spokesman Mr David Steward said yesterday: "This matter did not come to our attention earlier because it was not reported to the police that the child had been wounded."

She was treated for the wound but not admitted to hospital. The media are prevented by law from saying more.

Mr Steward also confirmed other Press enquiries.

Some 51 youths were arrested at a church in

Meadowlands East on June 13. They carried pangas and petrol bombs and were holding an unlawful meeting.

On June 17 petrol bombs were thrown at the St Paul's Church's community centre in Soweto. Four offices were extensively damaged.

Mr Steward warned however that the bureau's news conferences were not to be turned into a forum and a "circus" for the presentation of "all sorts of allegations, most of which probably would be unfounded, for the purpose of contravening the emergency regulations".

Three people were burnt to death in the 24-hour period ending 6am yesterday, according to bureau spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet.

This brings the official unrest death toll since the state of emergency was announced last Thursday to 48.

The burnt bodies of two men were found in Dennilton in Kwandebele. They had been murdered in separate incidents. No arrest had been made.

A man was saved from being necklaced by security forces at Vlaklaagte, Kwandebele. Two people were arrested. Security forces saved two women from being necklaced in Katlehong and a man in Hazyview.

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20/6/86

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Curfew on EP townships

PRETORIA — A curfew and other restrictions were placed on Eastern Province townships yesterday by the Divisional Commissioner of Police.

The curfew placed on townships in 13 magisterial districts by the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, bars people from township streets and public places between 9pm and 4am.

Non-residents are also barred from townships in terms of the commissioner's orders, published in the Government Gazette in terms of Public Safety Act emergency regulation number 7.

Persons are also prohibited from possessing shirts and other articles bearing the names of 47 action committees, students' movements, councils and other organisations.

Certain restrictions are also placed on the movements of pupils at schools.

People who are not pupils, or employed at schools,

are also barred from school premises, according to the orders.

No exceptions are made.

The townships affected are situated in the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Albany, Fort Beaufort, Humansdorp, Hankey, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Bedford, Adelaide, Alexandria, Cradock and Bathurst.

Brigadier Schnetler also effectively extended the restrictions he placed on funerals in four magisterial districts on June 13 to townships in these 13 districts.

● The Western Transvaal Divisional Police Commissioner yesterday placed the same funeral restrictions on townships in 14 western Transvaal magisterial districts.

Amongst other restrictions, banners and public address systems are banned at funeral services, and only ordained ministers may act as speakers. — Sapa

20/6/86

EVE POST



Patrons may break curfew

Post Reporter

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, has given permission for residents of Port Elizabeth's townships to break the curfew tonight and tomorrow night to attend performances at the Opera House.

A spokesman for *Dance*, which is being presented by Sybil's School of Dancing, approached Brigadier Schnetler because she was concerned about disappointing township residents who had bought tickets for the shows.

Brigadier Schnetler has advised patrons from the townships to keep their tickets and programmes which they could present to security forces if they were stopped while returning home after the performances.

● See Page 6

'Teachers must act for non-racial state'

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — South Africa was destined to become a non-racial state and no government, not even the most reactionary, could withstand the forces for change.

This was said this week by the president of the African Teachers Association of South Africa, Mr Randall Peteni, at the opening of the 19th annual congress of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

Mr Peteni, who is also president of the Joint Council of Teachers of South Africa, said educationists should make a notable contribution towards accelerating the process of change.

Whites advantaged

And the director of the University Preparatory Programme, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, said the history of education in South Africa was deliberately shaped by legislation and policy to give whites the advantage over all other people in the country.

Mr Mazibuko was addressing the congress this week on the subject of "Education in a Society in Crisis".

● The Minister of Education and Culture (Representatives), Mr Carter Ebrahim, came under heavy fire from delegates for "delaying tactics" in the appointment of senior teachers who qualified for promotion.

Repeatedly approached

An executive member of the financial affairs committee, Mr L W Kearns, introducing a resolution on the delays, said the department and

Mr Ebrahim had been repeatedly approached, but no clarity on the matter had been forthcoming. Mr Kearns slammed the "delaying tactics" used in "the development of our people".

The CTPA vice-president, Mr Randall van den Heever, said that over the years many teachers had qualified for promotions but were appointed in an acting capacity. Many did not even get their acting allowance timeously.

Teacher morale had reached an all time low. Teachers did not get their salaries and then had to endure the indignity of queueing at the department's offices for their salaries.

● The CTPA warned yesterday that the witchhunt against an Oudtshoorn principal must be stopped immediately and arbitrary politically motivated action should be abandoned.

'Cause of unrest'

The principal in question, Mr D A Piedt, a CTPA executive member, told the congress that Mr Ebrahim had accused him of being responsible for unrest at his school and ordered an investigation. Mr Piedt was also told that he would be transferred to a primary school.

He said he had been asked by a chief inspector and three inspectors to become principal of the senior secondary school. Five days after taking over he was arrested.

The CTPA president, Mr Franklin Sonn, then asked to what extent Mr Ebrahim was guided by educationists or acted on the advice of the security police or Labour Party MPs.

SADF replies to Mugabe call for Pan-African army

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SP

PRETORIA—South Africa had always retained the right to protect its territorial integrity at all costs and would continue to do so, the S A Defence Force said in a statement last night.

It read: 'The South African Defence Force would like to react to the statements by Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, on the formation of a so-called Pan-African Army to protect the frontline states against so-called South African aggression.

'It is a fact that South Africa is not involved in a war with any of its neighbours. Attacks on ANC hi-

deouts in neighbouring states are deeds of aggression against terrorist organisations and are not aimed at the neighbouring state involved.

'In contrast, the aggressive attitude of the neighbouring states is well known, especially seen against the background of the housing and protection openly afforded to terrorists who attack innocent South African citizens.

'Mr Mugabe's obsession with the creation of a new regime in the RSA causes him to lose perspective completely with the real situation in southern Africa. As the leader of a

once prosperous country, he should be more worried about the situation in Zimbabwe and the other so-called frontline states instead of conspiring against the RSA.

'It is widely known that Zimbabwe has been in a state of emergency for many years. South Africa is therefore the ideal scapegoat to obscure tensions in that country.

'South Africa has always retained the right to protect its territorial integrity at all costs and will continue to do so. Leaders in Africa should also realise that weapons and ammunition will not alleviate hunger and poverty.

'To now expect from the citizens of Zimbabwe to contribute from their own pockets to such an army is the climax of Mr Mugabe's obsession with an African dream which is already in shreds,' the statement said.

— (Sapa)



Bishop Desmond Tutu outside Bishop's House, the Newlands home of the Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, Bishop Patrick Matongwe.

Tutu hopeful of peace in Crossroads

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

AFTER meeting in peace negotiations with the leaders of warring groups in Crossroads and nearby squatter areas today, an optimistic Bishop Desmond Tutu reported that both sides dearly wanted peace.

The talks, at a secret venue, started at 12.30pm.

At a brief Press conference in Newlands late this afternoon the Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town said that both sides wanted to report back to their supporters before meeting again next month.

"They want to tell their supporters that they as groups have agreed that they want peace in the area," Bishop Tutu said.

In an apparent reference to the witdoeke he said that "one group has to take back to its constituency the request, demand, desire that people be allowed to return to their homes".

Mass meetings

"You have to understand that the people of Crossroads are all very hurt, and both sides point to things that have happened to them."

Bishop Tutu expressed the hope that the state of emergency would not prevent Crossroads residents from holding mass meetings where events at today's meeting could be discussed.

Bishop Tutu said the tentative date for the next meeting between the young and the old of Crossroads was July 5.

"But this is really a delicate thing. Even saying what I have may have put paid to all that has been achieved so far."

CAPE TOWN 21/6/86

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112

Staff Reporter

THE Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, flew into Cape Town last night for face-to-face peace negotiations scheduled for today between the warring factions in Crossroads and satellite communities.

Bishop Tutu flew to the City last week while fighting between "widoek" vigilantes and "comrades" still raged in the KTC camp. He made a major breakthrough by persuading both sides to

Crossroads: Tutu for talks

cease hostilities and come to the negotiating table.

He will meet the leadership of both sides at 9am today at a "secret venue" so as not to jeopardize negotiations, said Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Vicar-General of the Diocese

of Cape Town, yesterday.

Last week Bishop Tutu declined to take any personal credit for the ceasefire, saying it was a climax of hard behind-the-scenes work by other clergymen and concerned people.

But Bishop Matolengwe, who invited

Bishop Tutu to Cape Town to help create a climate for peace, said the Archbishop-elect's role had been "crucial".

"I greatly valued his coming here. Archbishop Russell is on long leave and the Catholic Archbishop was out of town ... when we really needed someone from outside to come and help us sort things out.

"Bishop Tutu was acceptable to both sides ... and we have been associated with Crossroads since it started in 1975."

Pullout hint ^{S-TIMES 22/6/78} over

Botha may call a November poll

By MAX DU PREEZ
AS PARLIAMENT prepared to adjourn yesterday, there was mounting speculation among MPs that the Government may hold a general election in November this year.

A commission to review the delimitation of constituencies will be appointed any day now and could complete its task in two months, the Sunday Times was told.

State President P W Botha has repeatedly said that any substantial change in the constitution will be put before the electorate.

Trumpcard

The National Party's trump-card for negotiation with blacks, the National Statutory Council (NSC), will be put to the party's federal council in August. The NSC will, for the first time, give blacks a say in central government.

For some time there has been speculation that the principle of shared power between whites and blacks would be tested in a referendum, but lately a number of MPs have expressed the belief that President Botha would call a general election.

One of the main arguments against the holding of a general election was that it would mean a coloured and Indian election as well — and that could lead to another humiliating small poll and more violence.

But many Nationalists believe that the coloured and Indian parties which are represented in Parliament have recently increased their standing in their communities, and that the explosion of black violence has had a moderating effect on both communities.

The extreme rightwing parties, such as the Conservative Party, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, have been waging an emotional campaign for an election for months now.

Senior Nationalists are confident that the NP will retain a large majority in an election.

They believe that the declaration of the state of emergency has demonstrated to conservative white voters that the Government has not "gone soft".

All political analysts agree that a new delimitation of white constituencies can only be to the disadvantage of the right wing.

BY NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party in the House of Representatives, has slammed the President's Council railroading of objections to two highly controversial security measures.

The two Bills, which will give enormous powers to the Minister of Law and Order, were opposed by both the Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

On Friday night, the deadlock-breaking President's Council, with its built-in National Party majority, passed the laws.

Concern

Mr Hendrickse believes the PC action has severely damaged the image of the tricameral Parliament and his party will have to carefully review the terms of its participation.

Mr Hendrickse said the turn of events "was grave cause for concern".

The PC decision was not unexpected, he said, since the PC was Nat-loaded, but the decision, nevertheless, cast a slur on the "morality of the tricameral Parliament".

He said he and his Cabinet col-

LEADERS

EXPRESS

SERIOUS

CONCERN

league, the leader of the National People's Party in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi "were, of course, very disappointed".

Mr Hendrickse said Friday's decision by the PC showed the Nat-dominated House of Assembly could push through any legislation it wished, despite objections from the two other Houses.

"This PC decision has stripped the other two Houses of whatever credibility they had gained by democratically resisting these Bills.

"The Nat-dominated PC and Assembly must take full responsibility for having armed our critics — who were against our participation in the tricameral Parliament — with fresh ammunition to attack us with.

"The PC, on Friday night, put the biggest question mark yet against our continued participation in the tricameral Parliament.

"Whereas we are not as yet thinking of pulling out of Parliament completely, we will have to take a fresh look next week at the present structure of the tricameral Parliament in terms of our participation," Mr Hendrickse said.

One PC member, the lone representative of the opposition Solidarity Party in the House of Delegates, Mr Ismail Omar, announced he would withdraw from the proceedings in the PC for the whole of August in protest against its decision to overrule the rejection of the Bills by the two Houses.

Mr Rajbansi could not be contacted for comment yesterday, but had said earlier a PC decision against the wishes of the two Houses "would seriously question the effectiveness of the tricameral Parliament as a body based on consensus and negotiation".

Law

The PC did exactly that on Friday night when it decided the Bills passed by the white House of Assembly should become law.

The PC, after a marathon debate which lasted almost ten hours, decided the Bills — in the form passed by the House of Assembly and without the amendments sought by the other two Houses — should become law.

Yesterday coloured and Indian MPs polled reacted with dismay at what some called the "futility" of their efforts.

Secret
make
cut it

BRITAIN'S national airline, British Airways (BA) has drawn up secret contingency plans to fly alternative destinations, the British Government gives in to pressure cuts air links with South Africa.

Meanwhile, however, BA mounting a strong campaign to resist the imposition sanctions.

An airline spokesman in London that strong peals had been made to government not to cut it with South Africa.

"We do not see the wisdom of commercial air routes being used to achieve sh

'Silly' say Inkatha as Sage move out

Sunday Times reporter

A MAJOR insurance company is vacating a city centre building — after an Inkatha organisation leased the floor above them.

Ned-Equity, which recently became Sage Life, told Durban estate agents in a letter that they were "most disturbed" to learn that the floor above them was being occupied by "a wing of the Inkatha Youth Movement".

The letter, signed by Mr P J McDonald, the assistant general manager in Johannesburg, added: "We see this as a major security problem, particularly as no attempt has been made to install additional security in the building."

The Inkatha organisation, which turned out to be the Inkatha Institute and not the Inkatha Youth Movement, shrugged off the letter as "silly".

Offer

A spokesman for the Inkatha Institute, a research and information organisation, said: "We don't feel we are a security threat, but we did offer to share the costs of a security guard with the company. They never came back to us."

Ironically, the Inkatha Institute and Sage Life share a pedestrian lane with the Durban Supreme Court, offices of the Department of Manpower, and Defence Force Intelligence.

The insurance company's letter said they had intended renewing their lease, and possibly taking additional space, but in view of the Inkatha presence would look for alternative accommodation.

Mr McDonald added: "We moved out of an office in Springs because the S A P moved into the building."

circ 1/11
**'No work,
some pay
- all lies'**

22/1/82
PAMPHLETS which were distributed in Maritzburg on June 16, claiming that the UDF and Cosatu would pay anyone who stayed away from work were 'obviously bogus' according to those whose names appeared on the pamphlets.

The leaflet stated that the two organisations were offering between R10 and R40 to anyone who didn't go to work. The exact sum would depend on the job and wage of the person involved.

Five names and addresses were given on the pamphlet, as people from whom cash would be collected by "stay-aways".

AMAZING new allegations about the mysterious disappearance a year ago of Port Elizabeth leaders Siphon Hashe, Qaqawuli Godolosi and Champion Galela have been published in an overseas newspaper.

The newspaper article - published in Hong Kong - suggests the men were seen by a PE restaurant owner shortly after their disappearance on May 8 last year.

Hashe, Godolosi and Galela disappeared on their way to PE airport to collect "British embassy officials" for a meeting. British diplomats later denied any knowledge of such a meeting, or of a phone call to arrange it.

The trio has not been seen since. After their disappearance, the families and relatives of the three brought a series of court actions demanding that the authorities produce them - despite police statements that they were not in custody. The actions were lost, and the desperate families have waited in vain for news.

Latest claims on the fate of the three PE Civic Organisation leaders come from Hong Kong. In an interview published in Hong Kong's mass circulation *Sunday Morning Post*, 44-year-old Briton Barry Wild claims he saw the three just days after they disappeared.

Wild, who told the *Post* he worked for Ian Smith's Rhodesian Special Branch before moving to Port Elizabeth, says he saw the three men - their hands tied - soon after news of their disappearance was published in SA papers. He gave details of where and when he saw them.

Wild also told the *Post* he continued to believe in white supremacy, but that "there is no way it can survive there (in SA)". He said last year's PE consumer boycott had forced him to close his restaurant.

AMAZING NEWS FROM THE CHAIR

CITY PR. 22/1/76

White pupils' first stayaway

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

ALTHOUGH Natal was dominated by a massive carbomb blast last weekend - which killed three white women and injured scores - June 16 will go down in history as the day of the first stayaway by white pupils.

Some white schools reported a stayaway of as high as 50%, while most estimated a third of pupils stayed away - kept at home by worried parents.

And at the Inkatha Youth Brigade rally at Curries Fountain - the only open-air rally held in the country - KwaZulu Chief Minister MG Buthelezi addressed a crowd of only 4 000 people.

Organisers attributed the low attendance to the stayaway - which included bus drivers all over Durban.

Natal education authorities are demanding an immediate explanation for the unofficial "day off" by white pupils.

Natal Teachers' Society chairman Mike Ellis said it was "particularly disconcerting" that principals believed parents and children simply took the opportunity to have a day off.

Without dismissing the fact that the stayaway was due to a call made to several white schools, Ellis said "some parents" may have been frightened by "threatened violence".

"We believe the disappointing school turnout shows that many parents were more interested in giving their children a day off than being concerned at any violence," he said.

Natal Education Director Willie van Rooyen has asked for a full report on the stayaway by today. But he could not say whether any action would be taken.

Black Sash spokesman N Colvin told *City Press* her organisation was impressed by the response in Natal, even though - unlike in the Transvaal - the Black Sash did not send Natal headmasters letters asking them to allow their children to observe June 16.

● The stayaway came in the wake of the carbomb blast in Durban's Golden Mile at the weekend, which killed Angelique Pattindin, 22, Michelle Gerrard, 28, and Julie van der Linde, 28.

Of the 69 hurt in the

blast, 10 are still in hospital - one in a serious condition.

The blast came just before 9.50pm on Saturday while weekend revellers were at popular Durban night spots Magoo's Bar, Why Not Bar and Garfunkel Restaurant at the Parade Hotel, and the Easy Beat Bar at the Empress Hotel - all in the same block.

The explosives were placed in a blue Cortina parked outside the Parade Hotel.

At a nearby hotel, about 200 people were attending the Miss Nivea Beauty Contest.

Most anti-government organisations which had planned mass rallies to remember June 16 reported high stayaway figures, and Inkatha rally organisers attributed the low attendance at the rally to the stayaway - which included bus drivers throughout Durban.

A spokesman for the organisers said drivers from KwaMashu, Tuzuma and Umlazi refused to transport people to the meeting, saying they were staying away to observe June 16.

"There were arguments between the people who wanted to attend the gathering and the bus drivers before the people were finally taken to Curries Fountain," he said.

Putco's Durban buses experienced a 25% drop in passengers - with no service to Umlazi at all.

Durban Transportation Management General Manager Marshall Cuthbert said Durban Corporation buses carried only 40% of their normal load.

KwaZulu Transport spokesman Edward Marshall said all their Natal operations were running normally.

First white 'necklacing'

By JEREMY McCABE

THE gruesome "necklace" method of killing — rife in South Africa's black townships — has been used for the first time on a white man.

The victim of the horror killing was father-of-three Mr Lodewyk Vlooh, 40, an employee of South African Transport Services in Uitenhage.

After four petrol-soaked tyres were thrust over him, his hands and feet were hacked off and he was set on fire.

The Bureau for Information has confirmed the killing and said police had arrested 24 people in connection with Mr Vlooh's death. Some of the suspects had items of the dead man's clothing.

Mr Vlooh's mutilated and charred body was found on Wednesday on the outskirts of the Kwanobuhle black township about 3 km from his home. He had been missing since the weekend.

Kidnapped

Members of his family believe he was on his way

S. TIMES (11A)
22/6/86.
home from placing his Saturday afternoon bet at the totalisator agency in Uitenhage when he was kidnapped by a black gang.

Members of the family said the dead man's widow, Mrs Aletta Vlooh, 31, had been in severe shock since the discovery and had been receiving constant medical attention.

COPS SLAIN

A SENIOR Bophuthatswana police officer, Brigadier Andrew Makane Molope, was gunned down by unknown people carrying AK-47 assault rifles outside a house in Winterveldt on Saturday night.

Brigadier Molope, former Divisional Commissioner for the Odi and Moretele district, was certified dead on arrival at the Ga-Rankuwa hospital

SOWETAN
By MONK NKOMO

23/6/86
after assailants pumped five bullets into his body at about 8 pm on Saturday.

A second Bophuthatswana policeman, Sergeant T J Petlele was stabbed to death when he tried to stop two people fighting in Phokeng this weekend.

Colonel David George, liaison officer of the Bophuthatswana police confirmed both deaths. He said Brig Molope was killed after being involved in a shooting incident.

11A
"Foul play is suspected. Investigations have been launched," Col George said. He could not confirm or deny that the senior police officer was shot dead with AK-47 assault rifles.

The *Sowetan* has established that Brig Molope was visiting a house in Winterveldt on Saturday night. He was attacked a few metres from the house when he left at about 8 pm.

The dead policeman was promoted from colonel to brigadier last month and was stationed at Mmabatho about two months after eleven Winterveldt residents

were killed at an alleged illegal meeting by police under his command.

Lawyers representing the families of the 11 victims recently withdrew from the Smith inquiry into their deaths after submitting that Brig Molope's promotion, together with that of Col D J Mokubiyane was seen as a "public display of the Bophuthatswana government's confidence in the two".

Unrest

Brig Molope told the commission that his promotion followed the role he played during the unrest in the area. Advocate Bob Nugent told the commission's chairman, Mr Justice E A T Smith that they withdrew because their clients had lost confidence in the powers the commission had.

Brigadier is one of the victims

stories
in this
issue

THE information in this issue of the *Sowetan* that relates to unrest and conditions in black townships is supplied by the Government's Bureau of Information. In terms of emergency regulations, the *Sowetan* and other media are not allowed to publish any information on unrest except what is given by the Bureau.

Farewell to Kenny



HUNDREDS of people came to bid farewell to top South African athlete, Kenny Jacobs, who was buried at Eldorado Park yesterday. His fellow runners, Mark Piatjies (right), Steven Morake and Gibeon Moshaba (behind Morake on left row), were among those who carried the coffin.

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Govt puts Press gag on 118 organisations

SOWETAN

11A

23/6/86

**SOWETAN
REPORTER**

THE Government at the weekend tightened its grip on political activity in black townships when the Press was barred from quoting 118 political, labour and community organisations in the Western Cape.

Some of the organisations that may not be quoted in the Press are the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), United Democratic

Front (UDF), End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).
In the Eastern Cape

police announced further restrictions in terms of emergency legislation. These restrictions include curfews in specific areas.

Two controversial Bills, the Public Safety and Internal Security Amendment Bills were also passed by the Presi-

dent's Council on Friday night. All they now need is the State President's signature to become law.

Detain

The new laws will give police chiefs powers to impose states of emergency in their areas and detain people for up to six months.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee also announced that journalists could now enter black areas to do general reporting. They were however, still barred from reporting on any unrest-related activity.

WE have been advised that the police interpret the blank spaces we have left in the newspaper over the past few days as being "subversive". We will now fill the spaces with the most innocuous of writings.

Grange said the Government was symda-

Mrs MARY Burton, new head of the Black Sash, addressing a gathering in Johannesburg yesterday

her family was being ter-
rified by the Lekoa po-
lice. Members of her
family she said were

Tutu: Squatter leaders say they want peace

CAPE TOWN 23/6/86 (112)

Staff Reporter

THE Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, met "about 100" of the leaders of the warring squatter factions from Crossroads and satellite communities on Saturday for some "very frank" peace talks.

He said at a hastily-called press conference before he flew back to Johannesburg: "They say they do want to have peace. They also want to go back to their different organizations to report that they as leaders have agreed that they want peace in the area.

"There will be a report-back meeting — tentatively set for the July 5 — but they are going to have difficulties in calling the mass meetings they want because



Bishop Tutu after talks at the weekend.

of the state of emergency," said the bishop. "One group is going to take back to its constituency the request, the demand, the desire that people be allowed to return to their homes."

He said negotiations were still in progress and that they were at a very delicate stage. "Even saying all of this may put paid to anything happening; they are all

very hurt and each group keeps pointing to things that have happened to them.

"The thing to realize is that it is very important that the meeting took place at all — it's quite tremendous. I would also like to commend the people of Cape Town for their generosity in taking in the refugees."

Asked what he felt about the eviction notices served on squatters temporarily housed in white areas, Bishop Tutu said he hoped the church would not let them leave.

"If it comes to carrying out God's law, then I would hope the churches will know the difference between God's law and men's law — and which one they have to obey."

Teachers to leave DEC committees

From RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) on Friday decided at its national conference to withdraw from all committees and structures of the general and own affairs education departments.

This follows a similar decision by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) on Thursday when it decided to withdraw its representatives from "all racist government structures".

UTASA is an umbrella body comprising the CTPA, the Transvaal Association of Teachers (TAT), the Orange Free State Teachers' Association (OFSTA) and the Society of Natal Teachers (SONAT).

The only dissenting voice was that of the Free State which opted for a "selective withdrawal" from the "own affairs" Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

The resolution for complete withdrawal was accepted by most of the 1 200 delegates.

UTASA also said it would continue to fulfil its union function through negotiation and dialogue — but as a separate entity.

It again rejected the "racist basis of the educational order" and called for a non-racial, democratic educational system. The conference theme was "The Sword and the Ploughshare".

Speaking in support of the motion the vice-president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the pressures and demands for liberation from the oppressed community had become so strident that "so called impediments in that struggle are ruthlessly swept aside".

114 23/6/86

The Star Bureau

BBC hosts hour-long apartheid debate

LONDON — Five white South African businessmen and academics took part in an hour-long debate on BBC radio last night with two senior members of the African National Congress.

The get-together, during which all aspects of South Africa's problems, including sanctions, reform, power-sharing, violence and Communism were discussed, was described by the chairman, Michael Robinson of the BBC, as a remarkable meeting.

He noted that in the past year many white South Afri-

cans had taken the road north to Zambia to seek out the ANC. "But this is the first time any of those discussions have taken place in so public a forum."

Earlier it was said the five whites had flown to London specially for the debate.

Opening the discussion, Mr Robinson said: "This is an encounter which could not take place within South Africa's borders because two people present — Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mr Mac Maharaj — are members of the executive of

the banned and exiled African National Congress.

"Under South African law it is illegal for anything they say to be published in South Africa.

"That's why many South Africans have little idea of what the ANC stands for."

Mr Robinson then introduced the five whites — Mr Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays National Bank, Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of Premier Group Holdings, Mr Neil Chapman of Southern Life Insurance, Professor Deon Gel-

denhuys, professor of political studies at Rand Afrikaans University, and Professor Marinus Wiechers, professor of law at the University of South Africa, Pretoria.

"Can these seven South Africans find common ground on their country's future?" asked Mr Robinson.

The seven agreed generally on the advantages of meeting and talking about the country's problems, but had different views on other topics, including sanctions.

Mr Chapman said sanctions might achieve something psychologically, but in direct market terms it would be a long time before they were meaningful.

"There must be better routes to conciliation than sanctions."

Professor Geldenhuys said pressure might be counter-productive.

He said the South African Government was besieged. "South Africa is one of the most isolated countries in the world. It is under unrelenting

domestic and international pressure even before the screws are turned."

On violence, Mr Bloom said what he saw was a "ratcheting up" on both sides.

"We may be faced with a situation where we don't have a choice between P W Botha and the ANC, but with Andries Treurnicht or something worse on the right and some of those steely-eyed kids in the townships who are growing up on a heady diet of Molotov cocktails. And tear gas ..."

CAPL TIME 24/6/86
150 mourners attend funeral in Nyanga

11A

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 150 mourners gathered in Nyanga yesterday to bury Mr Stewart Maxama, 59, who was allegedly shot and then hacked to death in his home on June 11.

Mourners adhered to the restrictions on funerals announced by police last week. No flags or banners were displayed, the maximum of 200 mourners was not exceeded and although there was singing of freedom songs, this was done quietly at the graveside.

In terms of the emergency regulations certain events and actions

by security forces during and after the graveside service may not be reported without the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Maxama is survived by his widow, Mrs Nomalungelo Maxama, and nine sons and daughters aged 29, 27, 26, 25, 23, 21, 19, 14 and four.

His daughter, Ms Geshu Maxama, said yesterday that Mr Maxama had been shot and hacked to death inside his home at E950, Zwelitsha, Nyanga, after he had complied with a loudspeaker order that residents should get off the streets.

Search for killers of policeman

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —
Police in Bophuthatswana have launched a country-wide search for the killers of senior police officer Brigadier Andrew Makane Molope, who was gunned down at the weekend.

Brigadier Molope, the former Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Odi and Moretele districts, was killed on Saturday night outside a friend's house in Winterveld, by people believed to have been carrying AK-47 assault rifles. He was certified dead on arrival at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital.

A second Bophuthatswana policeman, Mr T J Petlele, was stabbed to death in Phokeng, near Rustenburg, when he intervened in a fight between people in the village.

Colonel David George, liaison officer of the Bophuthatswana Police, confirmed both deaths and said police were investigating.

About a year ago a similar attempt was made on the brigadier's life when his car was attacked. He escaped uninjured.

Brigadier Molope, at the time a colonel, headed the contingent of police during the shooting of 11 people on March 26 when Bophuthatswana security forces

opened fire on a crowd of about 30 000 people at a gathering.

Soon after the massacre, President Lucas Mangope ordered that a judicial commission of inquiry be set up into the killings.

The then-colonel and his second-in-command, Mr Diale J Mokobyane, were promoted to higher ranks.

Brigadier Molope was then transferred to Mma batho.

Lawyers representing the families of the dead victims withdrew from the inquiry after the two men's promotions, claiming the promotions were a public display of the Bophuthatswana Government's confidence in the two officers.

One said they also withdrew because their "clients had lost confidence in the powers the commission had".

During the inquiry it had been disclosed that Brigadier Molope had been cited as respondent in three Supreme Court applications arising from alleged police brutality against residents of Winterveld and Ga-Rankuwa.

Yesterday morning the Bophuthatswana flag was flying at half-mast at the Ga-Rankuwa police station where the brigadier had formerly been stationed.

11A

DEC teachers set for battle

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Education Reporter

ONE theme that underlined the 19th annual congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) last week was the fast-deteriorating relationship between teachers and the Department of Education and Culture.

A warning that the battle lines had been drawn came during the presidential address of Mr Franklin Sonn last Tuesday, when he accused the department — and by implication the Labour Party — of "blatant administrative mismanagement".

He also criticized the interference of LP MPs in "highly sensitive, private and professional matters", such as promotions.

Another message Mr Sonn preached with missionary zeal was the need for teachers to remain united. He often referred to an annual teachers' conference in Kimberley in 1943 which ended in a split in teacher ranks, and he made emotional appeals to teachers not to let it happen again.

Standing ovations and wild cheering greeted the speeches and addresses of Mr Sonn, who was elected as CTPA president for the 11th consecutive year.

During the three-day conference, the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives (DEC), and its political head, Mr Carter Ebrahim, faced sustained and scathing attacks.

Among the issues raised were the non-implementation of promotional posts which had been created in 1984, the non-delivery of stock and apparatus forcing teachers to buy it themselves, the delay in day-to-day repairs to schools, discrimination against woman teachers and non-payment of salaries.

Matters came to a head on Thursday when, after a lengthy and fiery debate, the CTPA decided to withdraw its repre-

sentatives from "racist government structures" in the DEC and the Department of National Education.

The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) — an umbrella body comprising the CTPA, the Transvaal Teachers' Association, the Orange Free State Teachers' Association and the Society of Natal Teachers — took a similar decision a day later.

The Orange Free State Teachers' Association was the only dissenting voice and opted for selective withdrawal. It said it would withdraw from the "own affairs" committees but would remain on the "general affairs" committee.

A man who is destined to play a major role in educational matters is the youthful CTPA vice-president, Mr Randall van den Heever.

It was he who introduced the motion calling for complete withdrawal and it was he the CTPA used as its "big gun" to persuade delegates to vote for the motion.

But the man who won the day with his charisma and charm was undoubtedly the former Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, who was cheered continuously while delivering a keynote address at the UTASA conference last Friday.

During the day he was mobbed by large numbers of people asking him to autograph their conference programmes, to be allowed to pose for photographs with him or just meet him.

Delegates made no bones about the distaste with which they regarded the racial basis of the education system and called for a non-racial democratic system of education, equal, in all respects, for every citizen of the country.

Many strongly-worded resolutions were adopted at the congress. Many of them, however, cannot be quoted as they would contravene the emergency regulations.

Fleet Street reacts to talks with Tambo

LONDON — The British Government's decision to invite ANC leader Oliver Tambo to talks with Foreign Office Minister Mrs Lynda Chalker has received a mixed reception from Fleet Street.

One headline refers to Mr Tambo as a "Guerilla Boss," while another calls him the "S African rebel chief."

John Dickie of the *Daily Mail* sees the invitation as a "clear signal to South Africa that change is inevitable and the Botha Government must start talking in earnest about ending apartheid."

Philip Webster of *The Times* says the invitation indicates an easing in the British Government's hardline stance on South Africa and there are further indications that it will reluctantly go along with economic measures agreed with the EEC.

The invitation has predictably angered right-wing Conservatives and could widen the party split over South Africa.

But Mr Hugh Dykes, a founder member of Conservatives for Fundamental Change in South Africa, which wants to meet Mr Tambo, said the ANC case had not been put over properly in the House of Commons.

"There is a distorted view from Pretoria of its being a terrorist organisation. But it is a broadly based national movement."

Reports from Washington say that the British Government's invitation to Mr Tambo comes at a time when the United States Government believes the ANC should be part of a peace process in South Africa. But it is unlikely that the ANC, because of its commitment to violence, will be invited to tea and talks at the State Department in Washington in the near future.

3rd DAY 24/6/86 (114) ~~114~~ ~~114~~ ~~114~~

Sudden end to treason trial as charges are dropped

THE long treason trial of four national executive members of the SA Allied Workers' Union came to an abrupt end in the Supreme Court in Maritzburg yesterday.

All charges were dropped by the State.

There was much jubilation among family and friends of Saawu national president Thozamile Gqweta, general secretary Sisa Njikelana, Durban general secretary Sam Kikine and treasurer Duze Isaac

Ngcobo, as the 13-month trial came to a dramatic end.

Yesterday was the 86th court day.

Right arms were raised in the gallery amid shouts of "Amandla!" as Natal Judge President Mr Justice John Milne left the crowded court room.

Prosecutor Michael Imber, SC, said he wished to stop the proceedings against the accused on all charges.

The men had been charged

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE
and Sapa

with high treason, alternatively charges under the Terrorism Act, and with furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation.

The allegations, in a 600-page indictment, included plotting with the ANC to overthrow government between 1980 and 1985.

Saawu welcomed withdrawal of charges.

A member at Saawu's Johannesburg head office, however, said he could not comment in the absence of top Saawu officials who had been in detention or in hiding since the declaration of the emergency.

Progressive Federal Party (PFP) law and order spokesman Helen Suzman said: "I think there is general alarm about the frequency with which trade unionists have been arrested and more particularly with their detentions under emergen-

cy regulations.

"It is difficult to accept Minister of Law and Order Louis Le Grange's statement that the detentions of these people have in every case had nothing to do with their trade union activities.

"I think it is too bad that when people are arrested, it takes such a long time before their cases are heard. If ultimately they are found not guilty, it means they spent many months in jail at great personal loss."

Jubilation as treason trial four acquitted

MARITZBURG — The lengthy treason trial involving four of the national executive members of the South African Allied Workers' Union came to an abrupt end in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday when all four were acquitted on all charges.

Family and friends in the gallery raised their right arms amid shouts of "Amandla" as

the judge, Mr Justice John Milne, the Natal Judge President, left the crowded court room.

Much jubilation continued outside the court building amid tight police security.

The unexpected turn came when Mr Michael Imber, SC, appearing for the State, announced he wished to stop the proceedings against the accused on all

charges, in terms of section 6 of the Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977.

Mr Justice Milne acquitted Mr Richard Gqweta, national president of Saawu; his general secretary, Mr Sisa Njikelana; the general secretary of the Durban branch, Mr Sam Kikine; and treasurer Mr Duze Isaac Ngcobo.

The men had been charged

with high treason and alternative charges under the Terrorism Act, and with furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation.

The allegations included plotting with the ANC to overthrow the South African Government between 1980 and 1985.

The trial began 13 months ago. Yesterday was the 86th court day.

Britain invites Tambo for talks

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — In a major policy switch the British Government yesterday invited the president of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, for talks at ministerial level.

And in an unexpected move the high-powered Commons Foreign Affairs Committee decided to extend its hearings on South Africa to take evidence from the ANC for a second time as well as from an official representative of the South African Government.

Mr Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's director of information and publicity, and Mr Johnstone Makatini, head of the ANC's international department, were due to give evidence to the committee today.

The South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, will give evidence to the committee on June 30.



Mr Oliver Tambo

Dialogue

A British Foreign Office spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mr Tambo had been invited to meet Mrs Lynda Chalker, the junior Foreign Office minister responsible for Africa.

"We are still waiting to hear from Mr Tambo," the spokesman said.

Explaining the invitation yesterday, a Foreign Office spokesman said that the purpose of such contact was to "bring home to the ANC the importance of a suspension of violence on all sides

to promote contact and dialogue".

"He said that while this would be the first ministerial meeting, there had been a series of meetings with the ANC at an official level.

The offer comes seven days before Britain is due to assume the presidency of the 12-nation European Economic Community (EEC).

The spokesman confirmed yesterday that a special peace mission to South Africa by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, was "one

of the options" under consideration.

Mrs Chalker has emerged as one of the British Government's sharpest critics of apartheid and has made known that she favours dialogue with the ANC.

Mr Tambo met a small group of Tory MPs for the first time at Westminster yesterday.

Today he is due to address a high-powered group of British businessmen in the City of London.

Mrs Thatcher chaired a cabinet committee meeting on sanctions yesterday ahead of this week's crucial EEC summit in The Hague.

The Commons Foreign Affairs Committee said yesterday it had extended its hearings to include an assessment of what would constitute "effective measures which would help to achieve an effective solution in South Africa".

The committee will also hear evidence from British businessmen and various government departments which would be affected by the imposition of further economic sanctions.

The committee will also hear further evidence from the British Foreign Secretary at a public hearing on July 7.

EPG

It disclosed yesterday that it recently held informal off-the-record sessions with the co-chairmen of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) — Australia's Mr Malcolm Fraser and Nigeria's General Olusegun Obasanjo — and with Mr Bill Yeoward of Nedbank (SA) and a former president of the South Africa Foundation.

Mr Tambo arrived in London at the weekend after a hectic week delivering speeches to a world sanctions conference in Paris and to the annual conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva.

He is expected to remain in London until the end of the week.

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FREE

THE lengthy treason trial involving four of the national executive members of the South African Allied Workers' Union came to an abrupt end in the College Road, Supreme Court, Maritzburg yesterday morning when all four were acquitted on all charges.

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The men had been charged with high treason and alternative charges under the Terrorism Act with interfering in the name of an unlawful organisation.

The allegations included plotting with the ANC to overthrow the South African Government between 1980 and 1985.

Acquitting the men, Mr Justice Milne congratulated both the defence and State teams. — Sapa.



SAM Kikine... one of the four trade unionists who were acquitted yesterday.

"Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal, Mr. J.P. Brummer sees to it that every student receives personal attention before and after enrolling as a student. The other members of the Directorate are Mr. Philip Pitso and Mr. Michael Isaka, the Career Advisers, and Mr. M.C. Andrew, the Director of studies. Here we see them hard at work.

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COURSES OFFERED:

Minister talks to leaders



MINISTER Louis le Grange.

which could only be resolved by their elected leaders.

At union offices yesterday those leaders who have not been detained were absent and said to be

BUSINESS leaders met the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday for talks on the detention of trade union leaders under the state of emergency.

The talks continue

By LANGA SKOSANA

Further meetings would be held today and he was hopeful that a result would be reached in due

the talks.

Yet government remains determined

its three stages in

political matters. But bankers... near Vryburg

UK govt invites Tambo to talks

LONDON — In a major policy switch, the British government yesterday invited African National Congress (ANC) president Oliver Tambo for talks at ministerial level.



● TAMBO

And in an unexpected move, the high-powered Commons Foreign Affairs Committee decided to extend its hearings on South Africa to take evidence from the ANC for the second time as well as from an official

JOHN BATTIRSBY

representative of the South African government.

ANC information and publicity director Thabo Mbeki and Johnstone Makatini, head of the ANC's international department, were due to give evidence to the committee today.

South African ambassador Denis Worral will give evidence to the committee on June 30.

A British Foreign Office spokesman confirmed yesterday that Tambo had been invited to meet Lynda Chalker, the

junior foreign office minister responsible for African affairs.

"We are still waiting to hear from Tambo," the spokesman said.

Addressing the Royal Commonwealth Society in London within 30 minutes of the British announcement, Tambo appealed to the Queen in her capacity as head of the Commonwealth to intervene on the side of humanity and delivered a powerful plea for British economic sanctions against SA.

(Tambo's speech and his remarks at a

● To Page 2 →

PRICE MC

UK govt invites Tambo to talks

subsequent Press conference may not be quoted in terms of both the emergency regulations and existing laws in South Africa.)

When asked whether he intended to accept the invitation for a meeting at ministerial level, Tambo indicated that he had not yet received an invitation but would consider it when he did.

Explaining the invitation yesterday, a

Foreign Office spokesman said that the purpose of such contact was to "bring home to the ANC the importance of a suspension of violence on all sides to promote contact and dialogue."

The offer comes seven days before Britain is due to assume the presidency of the 12-nation European Community.

BUS DAY 24/6/85

UTERS

● From Page 1

Move to get ANC and SA to talks

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A high-powered new international initiative to bring the South African Government and the ANC together for peace talks may soon be under way.

This follows the British Government's announcement yesterday that it had invited ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo to hold talks at ministerial level to bring home to the ANC the importance of a suspension of violence on all sides to promote contact and dialogue.

The British Government confirmed yesterday that a special peace mission to South Africa by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, was one of the options under consideration.

The official South African response to the new initiatives stopped short of rejection.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said he had no comment.

There is apparently no undue concern in Government circles about the British decision to hold formal talks with Mr Tambo.

One official pointed out today that there had been contact between the two before.

NO OBJECTION

It is understood that the South African Government would have no objection to a new attempt to promote dialogue, provided that there was no indication that South Africa's internal affairs were being interfered with.

The Progressive Federal Party today welcomed the British announcement that it was to hold talks with Mr Tambo.

Mr Ray Swart, the PFP spokesman on foreign affairs, said today that the British decision to meet Mr Tambo was a very encouraging sign.

"It shows that the Thatcher Government is persevering with attempts to seek an answer to South Africa's problems," he said.

The British decision to invite Mr Tambo to hold talks with Mrs Lynda Chalker, the junior Foreign Officer Minister responsible for Africa, is being interpreted as a major policy switch on the part of London.

A British initiative to promote dialogue would be regarded as highly significant in view of the fact that Britain is about to resume the presidency of the 12-nation European Community.

● See Page 13.

Violence plans: no details

Pretoria Bureau

STAK
24/6/86
114

It was not in the country's interests to give more proof that the ANC and the SA Communist Party had planned wholesale violence between June 16 and June 26, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

Journalists have been asking for details since the State President, Mr P W Botha, told Parliament the ANC and other radicals were planning to make parts of the country ungovernable.

"The Government has the facts and knows much more is being planned," said Mr Botha, who released a document described as a directive of the SACP.

This, however, does not mention marches, riots or acts of sabotage which have been hinted at by officials.

At yesterday's Press briefing, the Director of Foreign Media Liaison, Mr Casper Venter, said the contents of the documents would not be made available to the press.

"Their publication would not be in the interest of the State," he said.

Powerful push for SA-ANC peace talks soon?

Political Staff ~~11/11~~ ~~24/6/06~~
A HIGH-powered new international initiative to bring the South African Government and the African National Congress together for peace talks may soon be under way.

This follows the Britain's invitation to ANC president Oliver Tambo to hold talks to bring home to the ANC the importance of a suspension of violence to promote contact and dialogue.

It was reported from London today that Mr Tambo has accepted the invitation.

Britain has also confirmed that a special peace mission to South Africa by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, was one of the options under consideration.

Although there is a great degree of scepticism among South African officials about the new peace initiative, it was understood that developments were being closely watched.

It is understood that South Africa would have no objection to a new attempt to promote dialogue.

WELCOMED

Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Foreign Affairs, said the British decision to meet with Mr Tambo was a very encouraging sign.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said any effort by an influential and old ally and trading partner to induce a climate for negotiations between South Africa and the ANC was to be welcomed.

The British decision to invite Mr Tambo to hold talks with Mrs Lynda Chalker, the junior Foreign Officer Minister responsible for Africa, is being interpreted as a major policy switch on the part of London.

Britain's invitation has, however, angered rightwing Conservatives and could widen the party split over South Africa.

"I think it's disgraceful," said Mr John Carlisle, MP.

"Although there has been talk at official level, they have always shunned having any Minister sitting round a table with a terrorist."

"ASTOUNDED"

Mr Terry Dicks, MP, said he was "absolutely astounded" that Mrs Thatcher, with her known views on terrorism, should have made such a decision.

"She could just as well instigate discussion with the IRA."

But Mr Hugh Dykes, a founder member of Conservatives for Fundamental Change in South Africa, which wants to meet Mr Tambo, said the ANC case had not been put over properly in the House of Commons.

The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that Britain's invitation comes at a time when the United States government believes the ANC should be part of a peace process in South Africa.

But it is unlikely that the ANC, because of its commitment to violence, will be invited to talks at the State Department in Washington in the near future.

UK, ANC for top-level talks?

24/6/85 STAR
HIA

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain is opening lines of communication with the African National Congress at ministerial level for the first time in what is seen as a significant policy development.

ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo has been invited for a meeting with Foreign Minister for African affairs Mrs Lynda Chalker. It is not known if he will accept the invitation, but if he does it is understood the key element of Mrs Chalker's message will be that a suspension of violence on all sides must be pursued in order to encourage peaceful and constructive dialogue.

The Foreign Office says the invitation to Mr Tambo is not a policy "shift" so much as a "development".

It is apparent from this, though — and the proposal to send Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe or a senior official to Pretoria — that the British Government is keen to rekindle efforts to initiate dialogue, possibly along the lines of the Eminent Persons Group.

Not all factions in the Conservative Party agree that the ANC should be accorded anything like a welcome.

One grouping, Conservatives for Fundamental Change, are pressing Mrs Thatcher to maintain lines of communication with an even wider range of political opinion in South Africa — including both the ANC and the United Democratic Front — but the right-wing Monday Club says any Foreign Office dealings with the ANC should be "highly tentative". They describe the ANC as little more than a terrorist organisation.

Conservatives for Fundamental Change are to meet Mr Tambo this afternoon to "hear what is happening in the country," one member, Mr Tim Rathbone said.

Deputy leader Mr Denis Healey and Labour's African affairs spokesman Mr Donald Anderson arrive in Johannesburg today to "penetrate the arctic night imposed on all news media and come home with first-hand impressions of what is going on".

Invited by the South African Council of Churches, they will meet members of the UDF, churches, trade unions, civic associations and youth and women's groups.

Report restricted

This report has been restricted because Mr Oliver Tambo may not be quoted in South Africa.

They will fly to Lusaka on Friday for talks with the ANC and President Kenneth Kaunda.

(11A) 28/6/86 (28/6/86)

Police ban Cape play

^{D.D.}
Dispatch
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police here banned a local play, *Senzinina*, which was to have been staged by the United Democratic Front at the Schotsche Kloof Civic Centre in the Bo Kaap.

The play ran for three weeks at the Baxter Studio recently.

One theatre critic described the play as a production which "gives truck to the political platform, concerning itself with pertinent issues, reflecting the concerns of the culture of which the Cape Flats players are part and echoing common grievances with an emotionally bruising force".

Presented by the Cape Flats Players, the production was said to have fearlessly probed and humorously lampooned "the likes of Louis le

Grange and P. W. Botha".

The central message of the production, which ran at the Baxter Studio from April 16 to May 3, the critic said, was "self-liberation".

Dr Allen Boesak was the key orator in the satirical presentation, which starred Peter Braaf, Vincent Peterson, Tyrone Jannecke, Warren Petersen, Ivan Sylvester, Michael Botha, Sandra Braaf, Paul Cookson and Phlancia Adams.

Mr Braaf, who is also the director of the play, said he had not been notified of the ban and was on his way to the show when he learnt from a newspaper reporter of the police action.

He also disclosed that he had been invited to stage the play at the forthcoming Grahamstown Festival starting on Saturday, June 28.

Bus turns down black pupils

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Four pupils from the prestigious new school in Bisho, the All Saints Senior College, were refused passage to Grahamstown by a local bus service last Saturday because they are black.

The director of Bisho Private College Trust, Mr Richard Todd, said the school had booked the pupils on the Copper Rose Mini Bus, which operates a daily service between here and Port Elizabeth, to attend a science exposition in Grahamstown.

He said the booking had been made by telephone and the pupils were due to leave on Saturday. When it was discovered that the students were blacks, he was told that the Transportation Board licence for the bus service did not permit intergrated passengers.

The owner of Copper Rose Mini Bus Sevice, Mr C. R. Hanner, said the service was started two years ago when he found that the transport facilities for whites between here and Port Elizabeth were inadequate while on the other hand blacks were adequately catered for.

He said the permit granted to him only allowed him to ferry members of his race group. He added that because he saw some need to improve the transport facilities for the Coloured and Asian race groups, he submitted another application to include those groups. The application was granted.

Mr Hanner said it was unfair for him to be labelled a racist because as a Christian he had applied for the other two racial groups because he cared.

He added that it was strange for Mr Todd to be "making dance and song" when the four students could not get passage to Grahamstown on the mini-bus.

"For a long time the transport facilities for whites in the Eastern Cape have been neglected by the transport authorities and Mr Todd never said a word.

"I hope the racial barriers will soon be broken down so that I can accommodate everyone who wishes to use my service, but at the moment, I am obliged to obey the laws of the country," Mr Hanner said.

The secretary of the transportation board here, Mr J. A. Engelbrecht, said the licence issued to the Copper Rose Mini Bus for the scheduled trips restricted the service to segregated passengers.

~~SECRET~~ 11A ~~SECRET~~

Winnie hits out on British TV despite emergency gag

LONDON — Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, gave a hard-hitting interview screened on Independent Television's "World in Action" programme in London last night.

She commented on the state of emergency, on the issue of international sanctions against South Africa, on Government attitudes on black majority rule, and on the activities of

people in Soweto on the June 16 anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Independent Television said it filmed Mrs Mandela in her home in the black township of Soweto on Sunday, the day after the Government lifted a ban on journalists entering

black townships. The commentator said she could face a maximum 10-year prison sentence for defying emergency regulations, which prohibit making statements deemed subversive.

In the half-hour programme, footage was also shown of se-

curity forces taking actions that may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations. — Associated Press.

X Report Restricted

Because of the state of emergency, The Star is unable to report what Mrs Mandela said during the interview. This report has been considerably restricted for this reason.

UK tells Tambo of 'grave concern'

CNT Times 25/6/86 (11A)

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — The British Government last night held an historic meeting with the president of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Oliver Tambo.

The Foreign Office described the talks as useful and candid.

Mr Tambo talked for more than an hour with Foreign Office minister Mrs Lynda Chalker.

A British Government spokesman said last night: "Mrs Chalker emphasised the British Government's continuing commitment to the early and complete elimination of apartheid. She expressed grave concern at the continuing violence and repression in South Africa, including today's bombing outrage."

The spokesman said Mrs Chalker told the ANC leader violence could never lead to a solution of South Africa's problems, and the way ahead had to be through dialogue and negotiation in the context of a suspension of violence on all sides.

The meeting marked an about-turn in British foreign policy towards South Africa which has consistently stipulated a renunciation of violence by the ANC as an essential pre-condition for ministerial contact.

Mrs Chalker is one of the British Government's most outspoken critics of South Africa's domestic policies and an advocate of dialogue with the ANC.

'Constructive dialogue'

In the House of Commons, the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, said that Mrs Chalker's main task had been to bring home to Mr Tambo the importance of a suspension of violence on all sides in South Africa and to promote a "constructive dialogue" between the Pretoria government and black leaders.

In another day of intense diplomatic and political activity over South Africa:

● Mr Tambo met a group of high-powered British, American and South African businessmen and bankers at a special lunch in London.

In a joint statement the businessmen agreed that there was "an urgent necessity for all concerned to contribute what they can to help ensure that

South Africa becomes a democratic and peaceful country".

● Mr Tambo broke new ground by addressing at Westminster a group of about 50 Tory MPs who favour limited economic sanctions against South Africa.

● The Commons' Foreign Affairs Committee called two senior ANC executive members to give evidence at a hastily-convened series of extended hearings to determine what "measures" Britain should adopt against South Africa.

● The British cabinet's overseas and defence policy committee met yesterday to endorse proposals of a crisis cabinet committee on sanctions which are thought to include a ban on new investment in South Africa and an embargo on the import of South African fruit and vegetables.

The full cabinet is due to meet today to endorse the proposals which will go forward to the European Economic Community summit in The Hague tomorrow.

An ANC delegation met the Commons' Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday.

Mr Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's director of information, and Mr Aziz Pahad, a London-based member of its national executive, were called to give evidence to the committee at short notice.

The committee's acting chairman, Mr Peter Thomas, said at the start of the 80-minute hearing that the committee was having difficulty assessing the internal situation in South Africa "because of the censorship imposed by the South African Government".

He, therefore, called on Mr Mbeki to update the committee on what had happened in South Africa since the state of emergency.

Mr Mbeki's comments may not be reported in South Africa as he is a listed person. No ANC spokesman may be quoted under the current state of emergency regulations.

● Top businessmen in meeting with ANC, page 4

Violence not the answer, UK tells Tambo

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The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The British Government has acknowledged, after a historic first meeting with ANC President Oliver Tambo, that the black nationalist group "does not want violence any more than anyone else".

The pronouncement came 90 minutes after Mr Tambo met Mrs Lynda Chalker, Foreign Minister for African Affairs, for what the latter described as "serious, candid and useful" exchanges.

New mission may visit SA

Continued from Page 1

black South Africans. We should keep our eye on that purpose and do everything possible to achieve it," she said.

She promised to do her "level best" at the European summit tomorrow and at the coming Commonwealth conference to bring about change in South Africa through negotiation.

She was congratulated by Labour Party deputy leader Roy Hattersley for "wisely changing course" by allowing a meeting with the ANC. But he accused her of prevarication and bluster over a decision on further sanctions.

During the exchanges, Mrs Thatcher reiterated her opposition to general economic sanctions. They would be highly damaging to black interests in South Africa and to employment in Britain, she said.

It is reported from Brussels that the British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has

disclosed here that he is actively considering a peace mission to South Africa as part of a "troika" made up of the past, present and future presidents of the European Economic Community's Council of Ministers.

Sir Geoffrey takes over the presidency himself next week.

The "troika" would consist of himself, Dutch Foreign Minister Mr Hans van den Broek and Belgian Foreign Minister Mr Leo Tindemans.

One the eve of tomorrow's EEC summit at The Hague, where sanctions will be discussed, Sir Geoffrey said: "The mission is very much under consideration."

Last week senior EEC officials met in The Hague to review the options, including a ban on South African fruit and vegetables, curbs on investment and restrictions on South African Airways, but they failed to find common ground.

Senators ask Reagan to intervene in S Africa

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan's supporters in the United States Congress are putting pressure on him to intervene personally with the South African Government to lower tension in the country.

Two key Republicans in the Senate told President Reagan in a letter: "One of the few remaining hopes of preventing catastrophic loss of life in South Africa may now rest with your administration."

One course they suggest is that the President send a personal envoy to South Africa — a plan that the administration is studying with mixed feelings.

Senator Richard Lugar and Senator Nancy Kassebaum warned that the mood in the Congress meant that a "precipitous and counter-productive response" was possible.

STAUNCH SUPPORTERS

Senators Lugar and Kassebaum are staunch Reagan supporters on the Senate's foreign relations committee which is to hold public hearings on South Africa next month. This position gives their views special force in the debate over US policy toward South Africa.

Names being suggested as envoys include Vice-President Mr George Bush, Secretary of State Mr George Shultz and US Ambassador to the UN Mr Vernon Walters.

Mrs Chalker admitted that the decision to hold talks with the ANC before its leader had given a commitment to renounce violence risked the displeasure of both the South African officials and her own right wing.

But she insisted that the time was right "to listen and to talk ... to put forward our views on the hopelessness of violence, and to listen to his view about how best pressure might be placed on the South African Government to end apartheid — to which the British Government is also committed".

She added: "I expressed very great concern at the continuing violence because violence will never lead to an end to South Africa's problems. But we were certainly talking and listening to one another in a way that some people might not have judged to be possible."

Early end

Mrs Chalker said she told Mr Tambo that her Government rejected violence as a solution. As an alternative she suggested dialogue — but admitted that she "couldn't come up with solutions out of a hat".

The Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, has told the Commons that the Government remains committed to the "early end of apartheid and the advancement of all races in the political Government of South Africa".

But she added during Prime Minister's question time yesterday that a suspension of violence on all sides was essential to peaceful change in South Africa.

"In the end there will have to be negotiations between the South African Government and

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)



The Foreign Office Minister, Mrs Lynda Chalker, and Mr Oliver Tambo before their meeting in London.

AKG 25/6/86

Healey barred from visiting Mandela

JOHANNESBURG. — British
Opposition politician Mr Denis
Healey said today the Govern-
ment had refused him permis-
sion to visit Mr Nelson Man-
dela.

He said he learned of the de-
cision in a telephone call to his
office in London.

This meant he would not now
be going to Cape Town and
would not meet any member of
the Government, he added. —
Sapa-Reuter.

● See Page 12.

N/M 25/6/86 (23)

Poll (11A) explores blacks' feelings

Mercury Reporter

URBAN blacks have more confidence in the church and the law than they do in the army, police and Parliament, according to a recent survey.

These were the findings of a Markinor Gallup Poll conducted in March among a sample of 800 black women living in urban areas.

The poll found 86% of the sample had 'quite a lot' or 'a great deal' of confidence in the church with 59% expressing similar levels of confidence in the law.

Those polled showed little confidence in the instruments of authority:

Army: 83% had 'not very much confidence' or 'none at all'.

Parliament: 68% had 'not very much confidence' or 'none at all'.

Police: 66% had 'not very much confidence' or 'none at all'.

Further findings showed that big business, trade unions and the Press fared little better.

Press: 54% had 'not very much confidence' or 'none at all'.

Major companies: 51% had 'not very much confidence' or 'none at all'.

Trade unions: 50% had 'not very much confidence' or 'none at all'.

Younger blacks were most disenchanted with the army and police.

Durban's blacks were found to be least critical of the army and police while the blacks in the Eastern Cape showed least confidence in these institutions and expressed very little faith in the law, Parliament or big business.

~~SECRET~~ 117

Kwazulu may not nominate executive

Political Staff

KWAZULU may refuse to nominate anyone to Natal's new multiracial provincial executive.

It is understood that a major reason for the possible refusal of Kwazulu putting forward names to the Government is the sudden chopping of all four members of the current elected executive committee.

Mr Oscar Dhlomo, Kwazulu's chief indaba negotiator, said yesterday it was unthinkable "that in this day of reconciliation and co-operation men such as Mr Frank Martin (Natal's senior MEC) who have served Natal so expertly are jettisoned by the Government as easily as that".

NO DETAILS

There is no indication whether the functioning of the Joint Executive Authority, which is being established by legislation going through Parliament now, could be affected.

The Government is keeping quiet about details of the new executives appointed by President P W Botha.

Mr Botha announced yesterday that the four administra-

tors, including Natal's Mr Radclyffe Cadman, are to be reappointed.

It is understood that the Government plans to appoint an enlarged six-man executive in Natal under the Administrator.

Of the six it appeared that three would be white, one black, one Indian and one coloured.

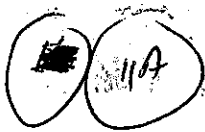
Meanwhile Mr Frank Martin has vowed to continue fighting for the Natal-Kwazulu indaba.

SACKING

The veteran New Republic Party politician said it was vital for the country that the indaba continue. He was determined that his sacking would not in any way emasculate it.

Asked whether the fact that they had no more political "clout" would detract from the indaba's influence, Mr Martin said that he did not believe so.

Meanwhile, Natal leaders were still reacting with shock at the abrupt dismissal of the four MECs. It had been widely believed that Mr Martin would be asked to serve on the executive committee under Mr Cadman.



Top businessmen in meeting with ANC

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — At a high-powered meeting yesterday between international bankers and businessmen and leaders of the African National Congress, it was agreed that South African and international business should co-ordinate efforts to help promote fundamental change in South Africa.

The list of those attending the meeting read like a top-level Who's Who of corporate power.

Leading the ANC delegation was Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the organization.

The South African business and banking section was represented by Mr Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays Bank, and Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of Premier Milling. It is understood that Anglo Ameri-

can were invited but did not attend.

In a statement after the wide-ranging meeting, the participants expressed a common view that there was an urgent necessity for all concerned to contribute what they could to help ensure that South Africa became a democratic and peaceful country.

They further expressed the hope that contact would be maintained and participation broadened.

It is understood that the meeting is the fourth in a series of contacts between Mr Tambo and leading international business. Previous meetings have been held in London, New York and in Lusaka.

Meanwhile, **Simon Barber** reports from Washington that President Ronald Reagan is being pushed by his own party in the Senate to

launch a major allied mediation effort in South Africa that would attempt to pick up where the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group left off.

The new initiative, designed in part to take the steam out of the congressional sanctions drive, could be headed by Vice-President George Bush or Secretary of State Mr George Shultz and, if possible, would be carried out in concert with Britain and West Germany.

Sponsoring the plan are Senator Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Nancy Kassebaum, who heads the Africa subcommittee. They hope to put it to the President by the end of the week.

Mr Lugar's committee is currently scheduled to hold hearings on new sanctions on July 22.

Runaway activists at secret prayers

DEFYING the Emergency regulations, activists held a clandestine political meeting to mark the anniversary of the Soweto uprising of 1976 on June 16 — under the noses of the [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] which swarmed Soweto.

The meeting was held in what looked from the outside like an unused church hall.

It was addressed through the day by leaders who have managed to evade the [redacted] in which hundreds of detainees have been [redacted] since the

State of Emergency was declared last week.

Two of the activists who were at the meeting said it was held at a Dutch Reformed church in Diepkloof Zone Four, a section of Soweto.

The meeting was held in defiance of an order by the SA Police prohibiting all meetings which have not been expressly authorised by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, other than bona fide church services.

There was a sombre mood in Soweto and a number of church and

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

prayer services were held throughout the township.

However, as far as could be ascertained, the Diepkloof meeting was the only explicitly political occasion.

It was hosted by two Soweto organisations — the Soweto Youth Congress and the Soweto Students Congress — who have been hard hit by the police crackdown which followed the declaration of the

Emergency.

The activists said the sound of the meeting could not be heard from outside the locked doors of the church.

A few children stood at street corners outside the church to direct people in, to vet them and to direct cars to parking places in side streets so as to avoid the impression that a gathering was in progress.

The activists said the meeting was punctuated by shouting of slogans and the singing of ANC songs.

One of the two activists — who has been on the run since the State of Emergency was declared — said he had addressed the meeting himself.

"The whole day the leaders were coming and going to the meeting, before moving on. The whole thing was organised from the beginning."

He said it was so quiet in the vicinity of the church, particularly with sentries giving forewarning, that when [redacted]

[redacted] they had no inkling that there was a meeting inside the church.

IN recent months talks and negotiations have taken place between organisations and parties seeking creative solutions to South Africa's festering crises.

Talks between the ANC and various internal interest groups have received extensive publicity, but much less is known about the negotiations between local United Democratic Front affiliates (civic associations and consumer boycott committees) and business or government representatives in the Eastern Cape.

These local-level negotiations were addressing problems such as education facilities, upgrading, forced removals, pension payouts, transport routes, local government forms and many other aspects of daily township life.

The participants in these negotiations all agreed they were generating new relationships of understanding and helped resolve some key problems.

Organised communities now have no option but to withdraw their leaders from any form of exposure. All links between township leaders and the other negotiating parties have been broken as the communities close in on themselves to strengthen their organisational defences.

Negotiations between community organisations and business or government representatives first began

In 10 of the 13 towns I studied, it was found that negotiations had taken place between community representatives and the local chambers of commerce.

Demands put forward by the community representatives included rent reductions, improvement of community halls and recreation facilities, upgrading of services, release of detainees, lifting of the State of Emergency, resignation of community councillors, better educational facilities, recognition of Student Representative Councils, recognition of trade unions and reinstatement of dismissed workers, provision of houses, the ending of all forced removals, withdrawal of troops from the townships, creation of a single non-racial municipality and the conviction of the murderers of UDF



leader Mkhusele Jack at a church service ...

The quiet diplomacy ended

Negotiation was something politicians dreamed of in the last few months — except in the Eastern Cape, where UDF affiliates have been quietly talking to business and government representatives. Now, however, these talks are in danger. MARK SWILLING reports

about what it means to be black in South Africa and feel in a far better position to appreciate the position the black person finds himself in."

During the first five months of 1986, negotiations took place that were not directly

established during last year's State of Emergency, community leaders decided to negotiate with business and government authorities to seek solutions to a range of problems.

In Port Elizabeth, for example, rubbish was not being collected from certain townships. When community leaders approached the municipality to ask why this was so, the reply was that trucks were continually being petrol-bombed.

When the leaders went back to ask the youths why rubbish trucks were being attacked, the reply was that they always came into the townships

After leaders of the Kirkwood Youth Congress met and discussed the problem with the owners of the bus company, the routes were adjusted and agreement over fares was reached.

In addition, some of the best organised communities have been involved in extensive negotiations with the authorities and business over the question of upgrading.

The Duncan Village Residents Association has discussed upgrading with the East London Chamber of Commerce and the white municipality; the Cradock Residents Association has met representatives of the Employers Federation, police, and Department of Constitutional Development and Planning; the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation has met senior government officials to discuss upgrading for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage region; and Uitenhage community leaders have negotiated an agreement with the Midland Chamber of Industries and the Uitenhage municipality that will lead to the upgrading rather than removal of Langa.

Although most of these communities are still going through the early stages of formulating their own upgrading proposals, they are nevertheless determined to use a combination of non-violent direct action and negotiations to assert their right to play a central role in the upgrading of their communities.

The Langa community has gone furthest down this road. After commissioning Planact, a co-operative of progressive architects and town planners, to compile a technical report on Langa's infrastructural needs, the Langa Co-ordinating Committee used the report as a basis for negotiations that have gone on for over six months.

In the end the community won the right to remain where it is rather than be relocated to Kwanobuhle, a township on the opposite side of town.

In some towns negotiations have been less successful. In Queenstown and Bedford, for example, community organisations expressed their dissatisfaction with the responses of local business and the municipality to their demands for upgrading.

In these cases local white interests claimed that they are incapable of meeting demands about problems that are the responsibility of central government.

In addition to upgrading, education has been the subject of numerous discussions between the various Crisis in Education Committees and

leaders.

The first round of negotiations took place during the last quarter of 1985. Although the major demands of the communities were not met, they did win the support of key white interest groups.

The president of the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce described the positive role of the [redacted] and subsequent negotiations when he said: "I, like many others, have built up valuable relationships with the black leadership, learned from them a great deal

negotiations took place that were not directly linked to the need to resolve a [redacted] township. By this stage many communities had moved beyond simply reacting to state structures and had begun to formulate and build up their own alternative forms of self-government.

In the wake of the collapse of the black councils, community organisations had to find ways of managing the daily affairs of township life.

Responding to demands that came up from the street and area committees that were

After the leaders went back to the municipality and guaranteed the safety of the trucks if the [redacted] did not accompany them, the municipality agreed and now rubbish is regularly collected.

A similar series of events occurred in Uitenhage with regard to telephone cables, in Cradock after there were problems with the night-soil removal system and in Port Alfred where the community needed a building to establish a creche.

In Kirkwood members of the community complained that the bus service was inadequate.

the subject of numerous discussions between the various Crisis in Education Committees and senior members of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

In many cases, emergency meetings between the Education Committees and the DET resulted in agreements that managed to avert full-scale schools boycotts in many towns.

Furthermore, meetings of this kind also helped to resolve smaller problems related to the scheduling of examination times, provision of stationery and the registration of students.

The demand for non-racial municipalities and the scrapping of Regional Services Councils has also been the subject of negotiations between community organisations, business and municipal representatives. Discussions of this nature have been held in Port Alfred, Uitenhage, Port Elizabeth and Cradock.

Both industry and commerce have come out in support of this demand.

The municipalities have remained intransigent. However, there is evidence that in the face of [redacted], even the municipalities are giving in.

Soon after the Port Elizabeth consumer boycott was resumed in April, Mkhusele Jack of the Consumer Boycott Committee called on the Port Elizabeth municipality to meet the UDF organisations. After initially rejecting this call on the grounds that local government is a-political, the municipality finally constituted a "negotiating sub-committee" and gave it a mandate to negotiate with the Consumer Boycott Committee.

Shortly before the State of Emergency was declared, this committee drafted a letter inviting the Consumer Boycott Committee to a meeting. Jack had not received the letter by the time he [redacted].

There is no doubt that community organisations in the Eastern Cape have demonstrated a firm desire to find solutions through negotiations to some key problems: township conditions, education and local government.

With mass support and democratic mandates, the leaders have consistently articulated the demands of their constituencies and shown their willingness to come forward to negotiate with those who want to talk.

These same leaders can no longer risk exposing themselves. As they disappear for whatever reason, so too does the hope for such negotiated solutions to South Africa's problems.

● Mark Swilling is a lecturer in the Department of Political Studies at the University of Witwatersrand.



Mr Denis Healey, foreign affairs spokesman for Britain's Labour Party (left), at the conference of the South African Council of Churches on Tuesday in Johannesburg with Dr Allan Boesak (centre) and Mr Healey's deputy spokesman, Mr Donald Anderson.

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Denis Healey, foreign affairs spokesman for Britain's opposition Labour Party, said yesterday after an emotional meeting with Mrs Winnie Mandela that they agreed on the need for certain actions against South Africa.

Mr Healey and Mrs Mandela spoke to reporters after their 40-minute meeting but, because of media curbs imposed under the two-week-old state of emergency, the concerted action they urged may not be disclosed.

Earlier, Mr Healey said he had been refused permission to see Mrs Mandela's husband, ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela. Because of the refusal, he said he would not seek meetings with South African officials.

Mr Healey was invited to South Africa by the South African Council of Churches for a four-day

Cape Times 26/6/86 (40) NA

Healey meets Mrs Mandela

visit, and said both his visit and his request to see Mr Mandela had been described to him by South African officials as "inopportune".

He added: "I was told I was allowed in out of honour for (British Prime Minister) Mrs Margaret Thatcher."

Earlier Mr Healey attended the treason trial of 22 men in Delmas.

"I came to this trial because I wanted to show solidarity with the accused," Mr Healey said.

"They gave us a great welcome as we walked to court and I am very glad I was able to come."

Mr Healey travelled to Delmas with his deputy spokesman, Mr Donald Anderson.

Mr Healey was, al-

lowed to share sandwiches and soft drinks with the men during the lunch recess.

The Delmas defendants have been held without bail for 19 months while on trial for treason in connection with rioting that broke out south of Johannesburg in September 1984. The rioting marked the start of the current period of unrest, in which more than 1800 people, almost all of them blacks, have died.

Last week Mr Terry Waite, special envoy of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, attended the wedding of one of the defendants in the courtroom.

He said, President P W

Botha apparently believed the conservative administrations of the United States, Britain and West Germany would save South Africa from economic sanctions.

"His views would be different if he realized how close Britain and America are moving toward sanctions," Mr Healey said.

Mr Healey had a brief meeting later with the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, at Bishop Tutu's Johannesburg office.

They called for international action concerning South Africa, but the media is prevented from disclosing details.

Bishop Tutu said: "The state of emergency makes it far more urgent that the international community does what we in South Africa are asking it to do."

He said the US, British and West German governments were "the pits" for what he charged was their continued support of State President P W Botha's government.

Mr Healey visited Soweto yesterday and described the Kliptown section he saw as "abysmal, really dreadful".

One hostel for migrant workers, he said, had "a stove with one pot, one bench, and cardboard beds. Thirteen of the men were unemployed. It was very distressing."

Mr Healey leaves tomorrow for Lusaka, Zambia, where he said he would hold talks with President Kenneth Kaunda and members of the ANC. — Sapa-AP

Howe's visit useful to SA?

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — Two staunch critics of the South African Government, Dr Allan Boesak and Mrs Helen Suzman, yesterday disagreed over the usefulness of a visit by Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, to South Africa.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of reformed Churches, who is in London at the request of the Labour-ruled London borough of Brent, said Sir Geoffrey "might as well stay at home".

Dr Boesak added that black people inside South Africa would not even see him.

He said that Britain was seen, together with the United States and West Germany, as one of South Africa's staunchest supporters.

But Mrs Suzman, PPF

MP, in a BBC radio interview, said from Cape Town yesterday that a possible troika of EEC foreign ministers, possibly headed by Sir Geoffrey, certainly would serve a useful purpose.

She added that as long as they came with an objective approach, and the government did not get the impression that they were going to make demands far beyond anything it could concede, they could prove very useful in creating at least the climate for negotiations.

Someone of the stature of Sir Geoffrey could prove very useful indeed, Mrs Suzman said.

Mrs Suzman was basing her opinion on the merit of such a visit as far as the South African Government was concerned.

Dr Boesak was basing his view on how the Brit-

ish Foreign Secretary's visit would be seen by blacks.

Mrs Suzman was asked by the BBC whether, in the present climate in South Africa, negotiation was still "really on".

She replied that it was, so long as the South African Government negotiated with the people the blacks in South Africa considered to be their leaders.

She said that a prerequisite was the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

Mr Mandela commanded the support and respect of the vast majority of black people in South Africa, she said.

Meanwhile Dr Boesak, questioned by the BBC about the opinion of blacks in South Africa regarding the British Government, said that this was extremely negative.

South Africa's black

people felt it was not only economic reasons that influenced the British Government's attitude towards South Africa, but also racial reasons.

They felt that if the situation was reversed, the British Government would have acted a long time ago, he said.

Although Dr Boesak spoke out strongly about the situation in South Africa, he was careful, when answering questions at a press conference, to point out that in certain examples he was unable — because of the state of emergency — to express his views.

His visit had not been previously announced, and his objective was not really clear.

"I hope my presence here will be a more eloquent statement than any speech I can make," he told Sapa.

Healey and Winnie agree on action

26/6/86
EVE. PDA
I/A
[Signature]

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Denis Healey, Foreign Affairs spokesman for Britain's opposition Labour Party, said after an emotional meeting with Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday that they agreed on the need for "certain actions" against South Africa.

Mr Healey and Mrs Mandela spoke to reporters after their 40-minute meeting but, because of media curbs under the state of emergency, the details may not be published.

Earlier, Mr Healey said he had been refused permission to see Mrs Mandela's husband, jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela. Because of the refusal, he said he would not seek meetings with South African officials.

Mr Healey was invited to South Africa by the South African Council of Churches for a four-day visit which started on Tuesday, and said both his visit and his request to see Mandela had been described to him by South African officials as "inopportune."

He added: "I was told I was allowed in out of honour for (British Prime Minister) Mrs Margaret Thatcher."

Mr Healey had a brief meeting later with the

Archbishop-elect of Cape Town and Nobel Peace Prize laureate Bishop Desmond Tutu, at Bishop Tutu's Johannesburg office.

Bishop Tutu said the US, British and West German Governments were "the pits," for what he charged was their continued support of State President P W Botha's Government.

Mr Healey visited Soweto on Tuesday and described the Kliptown section he saw as "abysmal, really dreadful." One hostel for migrant workers, he said, had "a stove with one pot, one bench, and cardboard beds. Thirteen of the men were unemployed. It was very distressing."

Mr Healey yesterday visited 22 people facing treason charges in Delmas, in "an act of solidarity" with the men.

Police took his camera during the visit, but Mr Healey was allowed to share sandwiches and soft drinks with the men during the lunch recess.

The charges are based on September 1984 rioting.

Mr Healey leaves tomorrow for Zambia, where he said he would hold talks with President Kenneth Kaunda and members of the ANC, Sapa-AP.

Churchmen to ask Govt to allow peace meetings

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —

Church leaders are to petition the Government to allow the factions involved in the Crossroads unrest to hold mass meetings where they could make peace proposals.

Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu said he had had dealings with the "Crossroads situation". On Saturday leaders of the factions held meetings and they agreed they wanted peace.

They asked church leaders to request the Government to allow them to hold mass meetings so they would be able to convey to their members what had happened at the peace talks.

Bishop Tutu yesterday addressed church leaders attending the South African Council of Churches (SACC) national conference in Bosmont. The conference agreed to sign such a telex message and to send it to the Government.

"Speak out"

Bishop Tutu said now that the United Democratic Front had effectively been silenced the church was the only remaining organisation which could speak out.

He paid tribute to Dr Beyers Naude, who succeeded him as general secretary of the SACC.

In his report Dr Beyers Naude, said the conflict between the Government and the African National Congress was basic to all other conflicts in the country and if it could be resolved a major source of violence would be removed.

The United States, Britain and Germany had stated their opposition to sanctions in any form in the belief that other ways and means could be found to resolve the conflict in South Africa.

"If they claim sanctions are not the answer, now is the hour for them to come forward and say if not that, what then?"

The SACC had tried to the best of its ability to indicate in which direction action needed to be taken, but if these suggestions or pleas had not been heeded, what other option remained for a church body to take in this regard? he said.

The tough task of being an organiser

The struggle of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), whose leaders were this week acquitted of treason charges in Maritzburg, encapsulates the heavy odds faced by black unions in organising workers.

Charges against Saawu President Mr Thozamile Botha, secretary Mr Sisa Njikelana, treasurer Mr Isaac Ngcobo and Durban branch secretary Mr Sam Kikine were withdrawn by Mr Justice Milne after the State decided not to proceed with prosecution.

CHARGED

The four — with 12 United Democratic Front leaders — were initially variously charged with treason, terrorism and/or furthering the aims of the African National Congress. Proceedings against the other accused were dropped last December. All accused had been out on bail since May 1984.

The allegations against the four specifically referred to the period from 1981 — when Saawu was at its strongest — until 1985.

The union, formed in

The acquittal of four South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) leaders on treason charges this week has again focused attention on the union, which has had the constant attention of the authorities since its inception. MIKE SILUMA traces the union's history.

1978, was one of the most militant to organise black workers in the post-Wiehahn era. The fastest growing union at the time, Saawu soon called a national boycott of Wilson Rowntree products after its members were fired at the company's plant in East London.

The boycott call was followed by the formation of community and student support committees — giving further impetus to moves in some union circles for closer co-operation between unions and community groups. Such moves were rejected by other unionists.

Saawu's approach was not to lead to a union as strong on the factory floor as its founders would have liked, but it did play a part in the highly politicised Congress of SA Trade Unions-style unionism.

Saawu also to become a founder member of Cosatu.

Later Saawu played a leading role in the protracted Mdantsane, East London, bus boycott in 1983.

And when the UDF was established, Saawu was one of the first member unions.

While at the pinnacle of its strength, Saawu might have been a source of worry to many employers, it was perhaps its bold involvement in political issues which placed it on a collision course with both the Government and the homeland authorities.

And while life was made uncomfortable for independent unions for their opposition to the apartheid and the homelands, Saawu was the first union to be banned in the homelands — first in Ciskei and then in Transkei.

TURFLOOP MARCH RECALLED

THE march by students of the University of the North to the Mankweng Police Station on June 16 last year, was recalled at the Delmas treason trial yesterday.

This was during Captain Jacobus Vorster's evidence at the trial of 22 men who are appearing before Mr Justice K Dijkhorst, sitting with two assessors.

He told the court that on that day there were two meetings — one in Mankweng Lutheran Church which was organised by the local youth congress and another at the campus which was organised by Azaso.

He said about 5 pm students from Turfloop marched out of the campus and were joined by pupils from Mankweng in their march to the police sta-

tion
 "They were about 900 to 1 000 and were singing freedom songs and chanting slogans like, "viva ANC and viva Tambo", he said.

He told the court that the group then stoned the police station but were chased by the Lebowa police who were using sjamboks. One teargas canister was fired and many of the students fled back to the campus. Captain Vorster added that about 7.30pm the same day students invaded the university cafeteria. They looted and took some money from the till, he said.

He further said on June 26, 1985, pamphlets were distributed at Mankweng and more near the Turfloop SRC offices at Tiro Square.

Prosecutor: "Is Tiro Square the actual name of the place?"

Captain Vorster: "No. It was named by students after Tiro made a political speech at that place."

In his evidence, Captain Vorster also said that the Azanian Students Organisation manipulated students at Turfloop and took over the SRC in 1985.

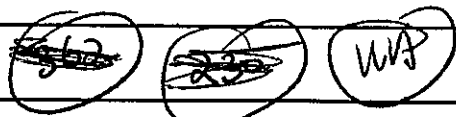
Slogans

Prosecutor: "Before 1985 did SRC members not belong to any organisation?"

Captain Vorster: "The SRC was comprised of both Azanian Students Movement and Azaso members."

He added that in May last year, he saw slogans in Mankweng and Turfloop. Some read: "Oliver Tambo Save Us," "ANC leads".

THE WORLD THIS WEEK



ZIMBABWE is projecting its most hostile attitude ever towards apartheid rule in South Africa following a massive 40 000-strong rally in the capital on Sunday to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's speech at the mass rally at Harare's main Rufaro stadium has been dubbed a "war alert" by the local press which usually reflects ruling Zanu (PF) Party thinking.

The rally, held as an act of "solidarity with the struggling masses of South Africa", was the first of its kind. It was larger than a similar rally

Harare: Mailed fist from Mugabe

held four years ago for the South West African People's Organisation and its war in Namibia.

Mugabe announced the formation of a sixth army brigade, that national service would be introduced and that workers would receive weaponry training to counter the threat from South Africa.

He also said he would be pushing hard in the Organisation of African Unity for the formation of an African army — an idea which has been

By HOWARD BARRELL,
Harare

kicked around for a few years in the OAU but which has come to nothing.

"I cannot see the South African regime defeating an African force that is well equipped," he told the rally.

Mugabe appealed to the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist congress to bury their differences in the fight against "the enemy".

The small ANC and PAC exile communities in Zimbabwe were very much in evidence at the rally, displaying their respective flags and giving performances by choirs.

The challenge before the two outlawed organisations was to arm the South African people, he added.

Mugabe has in the past declared Zimbabwe's willingness to provide moral, political and material support, but he has stopped short of declaring his willingness to provide the two

organisations with military facilities.

It is unclear whether his speech on Sunday indicated he was about to cross this threshold.

But what is clear is that the rally and Mugabe's speech indicated a new sense of Zimbabwean outrage at events in South Africa and an intention to do more to correct the situation.

One measure proposed by Mugabe was the establishment of a South African solidarity fund. Mugabe himself pledged R2 400 to the fund, and called upon all Zimbabweans to give at least R1,40 to it. If realised, this could mean the accumulation of some R11,2-million.

R100-m 'scandal'

By MONK
NKOMO

INVESTIGATIONS into the R100 million foreign currency contraventions at the African Bank continue and the accounts of nine officials have been suspended. Their assets have also been frozen.

Dr A S Jacobs, Senior Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, yesterday confirmed the freezing of the assets and said the nine employees were not allowed to alienate any property they bought with profits netted from alleged illegal transactions. Dr Jacobs confirmed that the amount involved was about R100 million.

Dr Jacobs told the *Sowetan* that if the suspended employees wanted to sell their assets, the proceeds

should be paid into a trust account. He appealed to the public, however, to support the African Bank and allow it to progress because it had a bright future.

Dr Jacobs said police were still investigating allegations of contravening exchange control regulations against the nine. Eight were on a commission basis. The nine were suspended from banking activities last month following orders from the Reserve

Bank.

The senior general manager of the Trust Bank, Mr Kobus Roetz, was appointed by the Reserve Bank as caretaker manager immediately after the alleged scandal was exposed.

Dr Motsuenyane, in a statement released recently, said the general commercial activities of the bank were totally unaffected by the foreign exchange probe.

"This implies that the

African Bank will continue to conduct its services as usual while the specific foreign exchange problems are investigated," Dr Sam Motsuenyane, chairman of African Bank, said.

He added that the Trust Bank management was by arrangement obliged to report to the board of the African Bank. "In other words the bank continues to retain its autonomy," said Dr Motsuenyane.

No trace of suspect snatched from hospital

N/M
26/4/86

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

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THERE is still no trace of suspected ANC terrorist Gordon Webster, 23, who was sprung from Edendale Hospital after undergoing surgery.

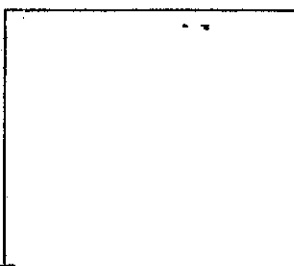
Mr Webster was shot and arrested in Edendale township following the discovery of arms in the boot of a car. His companion was shot dead by police.

Mr Webster was admitted to the intensive care unit at the hospital, from where he was later snatched by a group of armed men who opened fire with semi-automatic weapons, killing one man and injuring four other people.

A massive hunt for the

suspected terrorist has so far been unsuccessful, in spite of wide publicity and an offer of a R2 000 reward.

Brig B J Beukes, head of the local branch of the security police, confirmed yesterday that a Pietermaritzburg nurse, Miss Margaret Webster, who had been detained shortly after Mr Webster's escape, had been released.



Healey arrives in Durban after Soweto visit

Mercury Reporter

BRITISH shadow Foreign Secretary Denis Healey arrived in Durban last night during his brief tour of South Africa.

He was met by United Democratic Front president Archie Gumede, Mewa Ramgobin, UDF executive member, and Paddy Kearney, director of Diakonia, who are hosting his visit here.

Mr Healey said he wanted to see the local situation and express solidarity with people opposing apartheid. Other comments he made cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

Sapa-AP reports from Johannesburg that Mr Healey said after a meeting with Mrs Winnie Mandela that they agreed on the need for certain actions against South Africa.

Earlier, Mr Healey said he had been refused permission to see Mrs Mandela's husband, ANC leader Nelson Mandela. Because of the refusal, he would not seek meetings with South African officials.

Mr Healey had a brief meeting later with the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, at Bishop Tutu's Johannesburg office.

They, too, called for international action concerning South Africa, but the media is prevented from disclosing details.

Mr Healey visited Soweto yesterday and described the Kliptown section he saw as 'abysmal, really dreadful'.

N/M (11A) 24/6/86

27/6/86 Soweto

'Black giant is awake'

WHITE organisations that go abroad to raise funds in the name of blacks in Soweto must be told to stop, Mr Letsatsi Radebe, chairman of the Soweto City Council management committee, said yesterday.

(11A)

He said this during the council's monthly meeting when he commented on an announcement

by Mr Glen Jwara, deputy mayor, that the council intends to open a Soweto Council Provident Fund. The fund's objective would be to help and benefit the residents of Soweto.

In his short and emotional speech, Mr Radebe said white organisations, particularly the Urban Foundation, raised funds for

black people "as if blacks were dead and could not speak for themselves".

"The Soweto Council, like the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), holds that blacks must represent themselves. It must be heard all over the world that the black giant is awake. We must organise ourselves socially, economically and politically," he said.

CAN. TIMES
2/16/82

11A

Inkatha 'part of apartheid' — Healey

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The British shadow foreign secretary, Mr Denis Healey, started his brief visit to Durban yesterday by accusing Inkatha of being part of the apartheid system.

Mr Healey was escorted by United Democratic Front leaders and in the morning met people who spoke about Inkatha.

"I was interested in the connections between the police and vigilantes.

"There is a mistaken impression in my country, strongly supported by the Nationalist government propaganda, that Inkatha is part of the general struggle against apartheid," Mr

Healey said.

He drove to Clermont and took photographs of houses without water or electricity and which overlooked a power station.

Mr Healey then visited the primary health care centre at the settlement started by Mahatma Gandhi in 1903.

Standing on the foundations of Gandhi's house which was destroyed by arsonists last year, Mr Healey said the settlement was a symbol of reconciliation and peace between the races, particularly Indians and Africans.

A planned visit to Chesterville was cancelled but Mr Healey met the families of people shot dead in the

township recently.

"My impression after a very brief and inadequate visit to Durban and surrounding townships is that the situation is a great deal worse than it was when I was here 15 years ago.

"The persecution of the UDF has gone further here than in Johannesburg, and perhaps that is because the UDF was started here," Mr Healey said.

Tomorrow he will go to Pretoria to meet Progressive Federal Party and business leaders before flying to Lusaka where he will meet African National Congress leaders.

● Picture, page 4

Healey takes a dig at Inkatha



The British politician Mr Denis Healey, currently on a tour of South Africa, hugs a small girl while visiting a communal settlement near Durban. The settlement was founded 80 years ago by the Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi. (Reuters).

Dispatch Correspondent
DURBAN — Mr Denis Healey, the British shadow Foreign Secretary, started his brief visit here yesterday by accusing Inkatha of being part of the apartheid system.

Mr Healey was escorted by United Democratic Front leaders and in the morning met people who spoke about Inkatha.

He then visited the primary health care centre at the settlement

started by Mahatma Gandhi in 1903.

Standing on the foundations of Gandhi's house, which was destroyed by arsonists last year, Mr Healey said the settlement was a symbol of reconciliation and peace between the races, particularly Indians and Africans.

"It remains one of the spiritual centres of the non-violent movement for political change," He said.

Mr Healey visited the clinic — one of the few undamaged buildings at the settlement — before returning to Durban where he had lunch with four of the six men who occupied the British consulate for three months in 1984.

Tomorrow he will go to Pretoria to meet Progressive Federal Party and business leaders before flying to Lusaka where he will meet African National Congress leaders.

TREASON TRIAL
State's case flops
 The Natal Attorney General's decision in the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week to withdraw the prosecution of four officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union

(Saawu) — who were consequently acquitted — was the State's final admission of failure in one of the most high profile treason trials in the last 25 years.

It follows the decision by the Attorney General Michael Imber, on December 9 last year, to drop the prosecution of the Saawu four's co-accused — 12 top leaders of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The marathon trial came after security police swoops on activists in 1984 and 1985, court rulings that the detention of some of the accused was unlawful, and the British Consulate sit-in.

The prosecution set out to prove that the 16 original accused were involved — between 1980-1985 — in a revolutionary conspiracy with an African National Congress (ANC) led alliance to overthrow the government. The 587-page indictment accused the UDF of being an ANC front, while Saawu was charged with being a front for the ANC-dominated South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Much of the State's evidence consisted of video recordings of political meetings the accused had addressed or attended, and bugged tape recordings of their conversations. While the 16 formally admitted that they had made speeches expressing strong opposition to apartheid, they denied that this constituted treason, terrorism or furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation.

In the final analysis, the trial turned out to

be a classic example of the State finding itself hoisted on its own petard. Defence lawyers did not lead evidence, and instead the case against the 16 faltered because of deficiencies in evidence led by the prosecution.

The acquittal of the 12 UDF leaders came about directly as a result of the crumbling, under cross-examination, of the key State witness, Rand Afrikaans University political scientist Isaak de Vries. He admitted, among other things, that there were "fundamental mistakes" in his evidence, which could have misled the court.

The prosecution of the Saawu four — national president Thozamile Gqweta, general secretary Sisa Njikelana, Sam Kikine and Isaac Ngcobo — resumed in February. This part of the case concentrated on trade union activities and various strikes with which Saawu was associated. At one stage, the defence showed that former manpower minister Fanie Botha and members of the security police had conspired with certain factory managements in East London to smash Saawu. This, the defence said, came at a time when the government was proclaiming that its labour policy encompassed freedom of association, autonomy for trade unions, and minimum State interference in labour relations.

The collapse of the case occurred after June 5 when, in a trial-within-a-trial, Natal Judge President, Mr Justice John Milne,

ruled that evidence by the State — on the admissibility of tape and video recordings — was deficient. According to legal sources, Milne's judgment on this issue is not only "the most important ever delivered in SA, but also in the Anglo-Saxon world."

The collapse of the State's case is a triumph for a frequently tested defence in South African jurisprudence: that opposition to government policy does not necessarily constitute a subversive act, let alone a treasonable one, more so if such protest is overt.

The four acquitted men had all previously been detained — Gqweta at least eight times and Njikelana at least six. In every instance, nothing against them has been proved. ■

Healey takes a swing at Inkatha

DURBAN — British shadow Foreign Secretary Mr Denis Healey began his brief visit to Durban yesterday by accusing Inkatha of being part of the apartheid system. **SPAR**

Mr Healey, escorted by UDF leaders, met people who spoke about Inkatha.

"I was interested in the connections between the police and vigilantes," he said. "There is a mistaken impression in my country that Inkatha is part of the general struggle against apartheid."

Later he commented: "Blacks are fighting for the right to share in the industrial wealth of this beautiful country."

He lunched with four of the six men who occupied the British Consulate in 1984. — Sapa.

● See Page 11.

Truck blasted by landmine near Pretoria

Four ANC suspects held in Durban

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The driver of a truck escaped injury yesterday when his vehicle set off a landmine on a gravel road just north of Pretoria, the Bureau for Information has revealed. The truck was extensively damaged.

It is the second landmine blast in the Pretoria area in recent months. Earlier this year, a Casspir was damaged when it set off a landmine just outside the Mamelodi township.

A spokesman for the bureau said yesterday's blast occurred at about 8 am on a gravel road near Soshanguve.

The explosion is believed to have caused damage to the truck estimated at about R30 000.

The bureau could not give the driver's name or any other information about him late yesterday.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said it was a "callous attempt by the ANC to commit terror in South Africa"

INNOCENT

"The ANC failed dismally in its efforts to instigate a revolution in South Africa on June 16. This is shown by the decline in unrest and black-on-black violence."

Mr Nel said many of the ANC's victims were innocent. Yesterday's incident and the recent bomb attack in Johannesburg had proved the victims of ANC terror were unidentifiable and the organisation's violent acts were indiscriminate.

The global forces of terror, he said, must be countered. But the international community negated its moral obligation to eradicate terror if it was prepared to have talks with "certain international terror organisations or their leaders".

This is believed to be a reference to the meeting this week between Mrs Lynda Chalker, of the British Foreign Office, and the head of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo.

Four suspected ANC insurgents arrested in the Durban area are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to a police spokesman.

They were picked up this week by police, who also unearthed an arms cache containing Russian weapons.

The spokesman declined to say to which incidents the four were being linked.

However, subsequent investigations had led to the discovery of an arms cache containing Russian weapons and the materials for making bombs.

The spokesman said the four were being held under Section 29, which provides for indefinite detention for purposes of interrogation. He said the police inquiry could take some time.

The arms cache contained, among other things, AK-47 and VZ rifles and large quantities of chemicals, which could be used to make bombs.

The spokesman warned that the authorities would take strong action against the perpetrators of violence, particularly petrol-bombings.

He cited a Cape court case earlier this year in which prison sentences of up to eight years had been handed out to five petrol bombers.

STAR
27/6/86
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ANC talks embarrass UK

The Star's Foreign
News Service

DUBLIN — The talks held by the British Foreign Office with the ANC's Mr Oliver Tambo have caused a major embarrassment for Mrs Thatcher's Government concerning her policy on Northern Ireland.

The IRA, which has been conducting a campaign of violence in Northern Ireland for the past 16 years in which more than 2 000 people have died, is now demanding that the Government hold similar direct talks with it.

Journalist called in treason trial

Staff Reporter

DELMAS — A Welkom journalist briefly took the witness stand in the Delmas treason trial yesterday and said he was unable to identify any person who appeared in photographs he had taken at a United Democratic Front meeting.

Mr Hendrik Molema Mochudi, a *City Press* reporter, told Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst he had taken the photographs in early 1984 when he had been a free-

lance contributor to *The Friend Special Edition*.

The occasion was the local launch of the UDF's "One Million Signature Campaign" in the Welkom township of Thabong.

Asked to identify the people in the photographs, Mr Mochudi said: "I can't say I know anyone. But the person who delivered the *subpoena* for me to give evidence is the one who told me I could identify this man (pointing to a person in a photograph) as Terror Lekota."

Mr Lekota is one of the 22 accused in the marathon trial which arises from the Vaal rent protests and violence of September 1984.

Mr Mochudi said the man who delivered the *subpoena* last week was a Warrant Officer Hugo. He said the policeman had pointed out Mr Lekota in the pictures after he (Mr Mochudi) had insisted he "was not going to come to Delmas to testify because I was not going to testify against people I did not

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He said no further suggestions of this nature had been put to him in other discussions with the prosecuting team.

Mr Justice van Dijkhorst asked Mr Mochudi: "Does this mean that you took photos without knowing who you took photos of?"

He replied he had written his report at the time of the meeting and sent it off with the photos, each with a caption.

Teacher for ANC school

STAK

The Star Bureau

11A 27/6/86

LONDON — The left-wing Brent Borough Council — which hosted Dr Allan Boesak on a two-day visit this week — is sending a teacher to an African National Congress college in Tanzania next year as a "contribution to the black people of South Africa".

The teacher will be seconded for a year to the Solomon Mahlangu college in Mazimbu, Tanzania, which teaches a large number of black students and school children who fled South Africa for the surrounding Front Line states.

The secondment will cost Brent about R36 000.

The borough's chairman of education, Councillor Ron Anderson, said: "This proposal is a positive way in which Brent can help black people in South Africa and shows our commitment to ending apartheid in South Africa and racism in general."

Africa faces refugee crisis SACC

~~SECRET~~

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REPORTS dealing with various South African problems, including the system of apartheid, the mass removal of blacks, ministry to refugees and the educational crisis, have been tabled at the South African Council of Churches annual conference.

In its report, the Department of Justice and Reconciliation says by the time the 1986 parliamentary session is over the pass system will have been repealed, but it was not visualised that there will be real freedom of movement.

The report expresses fears that in terms of the Citizenship Bill those people who were residents in the homeland before the Bill was passed will be aliens in the country of their birth.

It says several advice centres have been established country-wide where blacks will receive help concerning their problems, such as influx control, detentions and financial help.

The division of Ministry to Refugees says an estimated 5-million Africans have been uprooted by civil war, various forms of political turmoil and drought in the African continent.

"The statistics create a frightening picture — one in every 200 Africans is a refugee. Africa is facing a refugees crisis", the reports says.

The churches have continued to preach the gospel to exiled members of the banned African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and South West African Peoples Organisation. They have also given educational, cultural and other forms of help to them.

The African Bursary Fund has continued to give destitute blacks financial aid and has awarded about 887 bursaries. It has held talks with the National Education Crisis Committee on the education crisis in the country.

The division of Home and Family Life has decided to work out stronger ties in the institution called The Family between the youth and parents, extending to the society at large.

DEATH TOLL RISES BY 6

Bureau's unrest report

By MONK NKOMO

SIX people died violently — three of them during a fight between "Comrades" and members of Inkatha in Soweto on Wednesday night, the Bureau for Information announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Police investigations have revealed that Mr Stanley Rapoe (19), was stabbed to death about midnight on Wednesday allegedly during a fight between an Inkatha member staying at the Meadowlands hostel and the "Comrades".

A spokesman for the Bureau said police searched the open veld near where Mr Rapoe was killed, and discovered two bodies. They were identified as Mr Samson Ntsema (17), and Mr Abel Motsenyane (19). It is not yet known to which faction they belong.

The Bureau said a man was shot dead when about 20 people stoned a Railways Police vehicle in Daveyton, Benoni. No arrests have been made. Another man was shot dead when a group of people attacked a police patrol with petrol bombs in Soweto, Port Elizabeth.

A 40-year-old man, Mr Mzwehangwa Sawula of Grabouw, was killed after being shot inside a moving car in Landstowne Road, Crossroads at about 4.15 am yesterday. Mr Sawula was a passenger in a car driven by Mr Wellington Magadla (33), when a shot was fired through the back window of the vehicle.

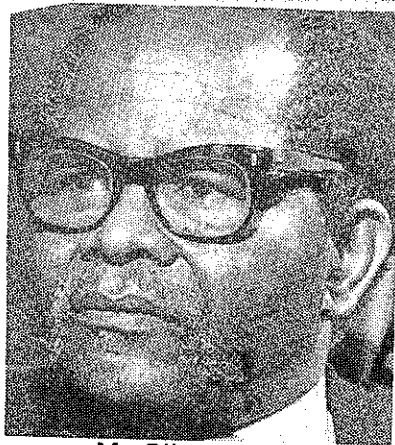
The Bureau also reported that:

- Police confiscated pangas, knives, a pistol, ammunition and tyres at an alleged "people's court" in Gugulethu, Western Cape. Fourteen people were arrested and will appear in court soon.
- Eight men were arrested in Daveyton on Wednesday when a group of people allegedly forced a woman to give money to "Comrades".
- Sapa reports that a curfew has been imposed on 11 Northern Free State townships.

Shift in British policy towards ANC

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Mr Oliver Tambo



Mrs Margaret Thatcher



Mr Chris Ball



Mr Tony Bloom

FOR Mr Oliver Tambo and the African National Congress (ANC) it was, without doubt, the week the West was won.

It was the week the British government paved the way for assuming a more direct mediating role between Pretoria and the ANC and nudged ahead of the Reagan administration in the diplomatic pressure on Pretoria aimed at getting negotiation off the ground.

In the space of 12 hours on Tuesday the British government made its first ministerial contact with Mr Tambo, a group of Tory MPs pledged support for limited economic sanctions after hearing the ANC president for the first time, and a high-powered group of international bankers, corporate chiefs and South African businessmen issued their first joint statement with the ANC after a lunch with Mr Tambo and five members of the ANC executive.

On Sunday millions of British radio listeners heard the first live debate between leaders of the ANC and South African businessmen and academics.

Common ground

The panel comprised Barclays managing director Mr Chris Ball, Premier Milling chairman Mr Tony Bloom, chief executive of The Southern Mr Neal Chapman, Prof Deon Geldenhuys of the Rand Afrikaans University and Prof Marinus Wiechers of Unisa.

On the ANC side was its highly articulate information director, Mr Thabo Mbeki, and an executive member, Mr Mac Maharaj.

It was a remarkable exercise which illustrated to the British public the broad areas of common ground between the ANC and business leaders and academics — in spite of sharp differences over the use of violence and the ANC's communist links.

Although it is an offence to publish what the ANC representative said, let me try to convey at least the mood of the radio debate which is of vital interest to all South Africans who desire peace.

It was both remarkably frank and cordial — all on first-name terms — and the only extraordinary thing about it was that it had to be conducted outside the shores of the country which all seven participants regard as their only home.

The ANC representatives expressed the hope that when it finally came to the negotiating table the businessmen and many other white South Africans would be on the ANC side.

Whether probing the communist links of the ANC — the most penetrating public discussion yet — or debating the merits of foreign mediators to get the dialogue going, the overwhelming picture was of seven committed South Africans genuinely searching for a way out of the cycle of violence and destruction.

The ANC has been making successive inroads into the British establishment over the past 12 months but even ANC officials seemed rather taken aback at the swiftness of events this week.

The British government's about-turn on its oft-repeated position that there would be no ministerial contact with the ANC until it renounced violence has widened a serious split in the Tory party already opened by the sanctions issue.

The fact that its meeting with Mr Tambo took place hours after two bomb explosions aimed at Johannesburg civilians made the already controversial meeting all the more embarrassing for Mrs Thatcher.

Significantly, Minister of State at the Foreign Office Mrs Lynda Chalker, one of the Tory government's most outspoken critics of apartheid, saw the meeting as the beginning of a process.

"Before you build anything you have to prepare the foundations. I am looking for an end to apartheid and an end to violence. If the meeting with Mr Tambo provided some foundation for moving in that direction, then I believe it will have been worthwhile," she said.

The meeting is a watershed in more ways than one:

□ It removes an inherent contradiction in Britain's foreign policy towards South Africa — namely that it was urging Pretoria to start talks with the ANC but was not

prepared to have ministerial contact with the ANC itself.

□ It opens the way for British ministerial contact with the jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, either once he is released or while he remains in prison.

□ It draws the ANC closer into the Western sphere of influence and sends an unmistakable signal to Pretoria about the necessity of including the ANC in the negotiating process.

□ It gives at least partial recognition to Lord Barber's statement that it would be "wholly unfair" to expect the ANC to renounce violence before it went into talks and that limited measures will be needed to persuade South Africa to change course.

□ It underlines the central conclusion of the Commonwealth report that the ANC is an indispensable part of the South African solution.

As I have pointed out before in this column, Lord Barber's participation in the group was pivotal.

The public positions of the two sides were made clear before and after the meeting: the British government wanted to bring home to Mr Tambo the importance of a suspension of violence to promote a constructive dialogue.

The ANC wanted the British government to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa to hasten the demise of apartheid and the creation of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

Needless to say, neither side gave way but then neither side expected concessions from a first meeting.

The important thing was that it took place.

Mrs Chalker hinted at the underlying reasons in an interview after the meeting: "I became convinced during the discussion that Mr Tambo hates violence just as much as everybody else.

"But it may be that he doesn't have it in his control to cease vio-

lence just like that because I know ... that many of the young people are not under the control that everyone expects them to be.

"Therefore, ending the violence can possibly be done best by the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela who would show a way forward as the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) (have done) in their long and detailed discussions."

The shattered glass and civilian casualties in central Johannesburg could not have illustrated her point more vividly.

Britain fears that a radicalized ANC — without Western support — would resort increasingly to guerilla war and jeopardize Western interests in the region.

As Liberal leader Mr David Steel pointed out on a television panel this week, it was the responsibility of the British government to ensure that the ANC remained a political movement rather than became a fully fledged guerilla movement.

Ominous warning

Britain has started to exercise that responsibility and Pretoria would be wrong to read it as an act of hostility on Britain's part.

It is *realpolitik*.

As Mrs Chalker said after her meeting with Mr Tambo: "I have to say we were totally at one in condemning apartheid and in agreeing that apartheid must go — and that it must go soon in reality and not just in name."

Perhaps a more ominous warning came from the acting chairman of the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr Peter Thomas, a Tory MP.

Opening a public hearing with two members of the ANC executive on Tuesday, Mr Thomas said that the committee was having difficulty assessing the internal situation in South Africa because of the "censorship being imposed by the South African government".

Then came the crunch.

Mr Thomas then asked Mr Mbeki to brief the committee on what had happened in South Africa since the state of emergency. Mr Mbeki did so most eloquently, but I can't tell you a word of it.

If that is not a signal which sets the red lights flashing in Pretoria — nothing will



London Dateline

JOHN BATTERSBY reports

Goniwe still seems alive, says widow

By BARBARA ORPEN

HER name, Nyameka, means patience — a name epitomising the quiet courage and strength of Nyameka Goniwe, wife of the murdered Cradock community leader, Matthew Goniwe.

Today she is mourning the anniversary of his death.

In an interview this week, she said: "His spirit lives on in the Cradock community. People remember him all the time — he was the father of the community, their leader and their teacher.

"There is a commitment from the people to work towards what he hoped for — a just, peaceful and democratic society."

It was one year ago to the day that Cradock community leaders Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Ficelo Mhlawuli left PE for Cradock after attending a United Democratic Front briefing — and did not return home.

The next day their gutted car was found near the PE-Grahamstown road on the outskirts of PE. Within the next five days, the badly burnt and mutilated bodies of all four men were found in the area.

The crime has not been

solved, despite the offer of cash rewards for information leading to arrests and convictions.

Displaying optimism and hope that the future holds some ray of light, Mrs Goniwe, a social worker, said the long, hard years of their disrupted marriage had prepared her for the tragedy.

"We were married for 10 years, and during that time we spent only one year together as a family," she said.

Shortly after they were married, Matthew was convicted under the Suppression of Communism Act and imprisoned for four years.

"At that stage, I had a small child, who stayed with my parents-in-law and I was studying social work at Fort Hare.

"There were financial difficulties and I had to divide my time between my studies, my child, and visiting Matthew in prison.

"It was then that I proved myself — having been through all that, I had a feeling I was a fighter by nature.

"It is a terrible thing to lose a husband and a father, but I always tell myself it has happened and one must just try and gather strength.

"I can't sit here nursing my own wounds. I must also give strength to the other widows — there are so many women whose husbands and fathers have died."

Recalling memories of Matthew, she said he was a dedicated teacher who loved his own people.

"He was very down to earth and approachable and never showed any signs of bitterness. To me, he was my husband, my model and my teacher — he was the epitome of everything that was good."

Nyameka said she had first met Matthew when he was her science teacher in Standard Eight.

"After school I registered as a nurse in PE and at the end of the year, I went home to catch up on some of the old times. It was then that I made contact with Matthew again."

Matthew and Nyameka were married four years later, and for Nyameka part of Matthew lives on in their two children, Nobuzwe, 11, and Nyaniso, four.

"I draw strength and joy from my children. I have also kept all Matthew's clothes — to remove them would mean removing part of him. One simply has to give oneself time to accept he is no longer here."



Mrs NYAMEKA GONIWE with her youngest child, NYANISO, who, she says, provides her with a living memory of her husband, Matthew, a Cradock black leader who was murdered a year ago.

First step to voice for blacks?

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — One major reform earmarked for the extraordinary session of Parliament in August could finally get constitutional negotiations on track and give blacks a say at the highest level of central government.

It is the National Council Bill,

28/6/86
and speculation is that a new referendum will be held before it is finally implemented.

Deadline for representations and comment from the public and interest groups on the scope and form of the proposed provisions of the new council closes on Monday.

In terms of the Bill, published last month, the State President is

to chair the council, which will be composed of the leaders of various black communities, the self-governing homelands, experts on black affairs, the chairmen of the Ministers' Councils (white, coloured and Indian administrations) and certain Cabinet Ministers.

The council's dual role is to advise the Government on matters concerning all groups, including legislation, and to draw up a new constitutional dispensation which would be acceptable to all groups.

From Monday, when the deadline for public comment expires, officials of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning will consolidate the various proposals and draw up a report for the Government's consideration.

The end result could see a National Council radically different from the one currently provided for in the Bill.

The National Party is likely to want to test the Bill at its special federal congress in Durban on August 12.

Blacks get power in provinces

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The appointed politicians who will be running the provinces from next month have been named — and for the first time in the country's history, blacks will share executive authority over whites at provincial level.

But the first problems surfaced only hours after the announcement, when the black man appointed to Government in the Transvaal was threatened with suspension from Inkatha by Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi of KwaZulu.

The black co-governors of provincial affairs have been appointed by President Botha.

Members of the new multiracial executive committees (Excocs), in effect the "Cabinets" of the various provinces, were announced last night.

In the Transvaal the old four-man Exco is replaced by a six-man Exco with the racial composition of three whites, one black, one Indian and one coloured person.

The first black members of the provincial executive committees (MECs) are Mr John Mavuso, a leading Soweto businessman and managing director of the Soweto Development Company (Transvaal), Mr Themba Nyati, mayor of Galeshewe (Cape), and Mr Ramoetsi Mokotjo, circuit inspector of schools (Free State). A black MEC for Natal is still being considered.

It is not yet known what portfolios, if any, they will hold.

KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has threatened to fire Transvaal Exco nominee Mr John Mavuso from Inkatha if he accepts his position.

Speaking from Johannesburg last night, Chief Buthe-

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Blacks get power in provinces

● From Page 1

elezi said he was "greatly disturbed" at the news of Mr Mavuso's appointment. Mr Mavuso is a member of the Transvaal central committee of Inkatha, and a long serving member of the party.

"Our stand against the Government-appointed Regional Services Councils is well known, and Mr Mavuso will have to make it clear where his loyalties lie," he said.

Half the new Transvaal executive is composed of three white members of the four-man team which ran the province until the old system was abandoned. The other half is two members of the present President's Council and Mr Mavuso.

The six-member team has its old members. Mr Fanie Schoeman, outgoing leader of the National Party in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr John Griffiths and Mr Daniel Kirstein. The new members are Mr Mavuso; President's Councillor Mr Ismail Mayet, a former member of the SA Indian Council; and President's Councillor Dr Willie Hoods, a former Eersterust school principal.

The new Regional Services Councils will report to the Administrator and the new Exco.

In terms of the new provincial system of government which starts on July 1, Administrators and members of the executive committees (MECs) will be directly responsible for the administration of affairs affecting all population groups at second tier of government.

They replace the outgoing elected provincial councils and MECs. They are responsible only to Parliament and the State President.

Their portfolios will be allocated by the Administrator, who may also delegate any of his powers to any MEC.

The central authority in the new system will, however, still be the powerful Administrators who, although they must consult their Excocs on decisions, do not necessarily have to follow their advice.

On the other hand, Administrators may not amend or repeal existing provincial ordinances without the prior approval of a joint standing committee of Parliament.

The new system is highly controversial — its critics have accused the Government of centralising power and governing through appointed officials.

W/E ARGUS 28/6/86 (112) (109) (108)

Top cop killed in girl's room

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Brigadier Andrew Molohe, one of the strongmen of the Bophuthatswana police force, was in a room with a woman friend when he was cut down by a hail of AK-47 bullets in Winterveld.

Although Bophuthatswana police refused to reveal the identity of the woman, Weekend Argus established that she

is Miss Rose Tsotetsi of the Beirut section.

Miss Tsotetsi was taken to Garankuwa Hospital, where she was treated for shock and discharged.

The hospital superintendent, Dr A R van Niekerk, confirmed that Miss Tsotetsi was given sedatives the night the brigadier was shot dead.

Miss Tsotetsi would not comment but Weekend Argus talked to her family.

A teenage relative said he was in his bedroom at 7.30pm when there was a knock on the door. He refused to open it and turned off the lights. He then heard a knock at the door of a back room. Miss Tsotetsi was with the brigadier in this room.

The teenager said he heard gunfire and Miss Tsotetsi screamed.

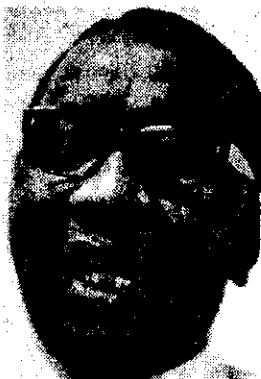
As Brigadier Molohe was shot, two bullets tore Miss Tsotetsi's dress. She collapsed.



Mr Fanie Schoeman



Mr Danie Kirstein



Mr John Mavuso



Mr J M Griffiths



Mr Willie Hoops



Mr Douglas Gibson



Mr I F H Mayet

New Tvl executive 'proof that reform is on the move'

By Sue Leeman and Sue Fleming

The leader of the present Transvaal Executive Committee, Mr Fanie Schoeman, has welcomed the announcement of the new executive body, saying that its establishment is proof to doubters that the reform process is on the move.

But the first black Exco member, Mr John Mavuso, was cautious and non-committal last night.

Mr Mavuso, a senior member of Inkatha who owns a garage in Soweto, said: "I have just heard about the appointment and am not in a position to say much, except that, if it is thought fit that I

should be part of this new experiment, I am happy to know that some people think I could make a contribution.

"For the moment I would prefer to reserve my comments until Tuesday."

Mr Schoeman said the committee's task would be an exciting one, "particularly as we have re-

ceived considerable extra responsibilities, including those of the old development boards, which are being phased out".

He said he foresaw a limited right-wing backlash because blacks, Indians and coloureds would have a say over white affairs in the province — but dismissed this as unimportant.

Former leader of the Conservative Party in the now-defunct provincial council, Dr Servaas Latsky, said that in extending provincial executive committees, the Government was not broadening democracy, as it claimed, but centralising power in its own hands.

"They (the Govern-

ment) are not extending democracy by enlarging a body which will be appointed by them in any case."

Dr Latsky pointed out that members would be responsible to Parliament and the State President, who had appointed them, rather than to the voter.

He questioned how

long a black, coloured or Indian person who was responsible to Parliament could be kept from having a direct say in that body.

He added that the CP remained firmly opposed to integrated government. It believed, he said, in allowing each group to govern itself at the highest level.

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PROVINCES

Healey: Central issue in SA majority rule

By Craig Kotze

As long as the South African Government refused to see majority rule as its objective, discussions with anti-apartheid groups would be impossible, Mr Denis Healey, Britain's Labour Party shadow Foreign Secretary, said yesterday.

"Now the issue is majority rule and there cannot be the slightest disagreement about that," Mr Healey said at Jan Smuts airport, shortly before leaving to meet ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo in Lusaka.

"All that needs to be negotiated is what rights the minority will have and the length of the transition period," he said.

He said the impression the Nationalist Government

liked to give of blacks fighting blacks was a "pate attempt to mislead the world". Although some of the Government's reforms had been more than cosmetic they did not address the "real situation," he said.

South Africa appeared to be much more of a police state now than during his last visit in 1970.

He said he had not previously realised the majority of black opinion was in favour of sanctions, and had been struck during his four-day visit by the "depth of disgust most anti-apartheid leaders felt for British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher".

"Dr Allan Boesak and the Reverend Beyers Naudé told me black leaders would not meet Sir Geoffrey Howe (Mrs Thatcher's Foreign Secretary) if he came out to South Africa," Mr Healey said.

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Blacks get power in provinces

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By David Braun,
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Speaking from Johannesburg last night, Chief Buthe-

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Cape Times 28/6/80 (11A)

Man tells of 'necklace'

By CHRIS STEYN

A CROSSROADS man yesterday described how he survived a necklace attack during fighting between radical and conservative factions in the shantytown recently.

The 48-year-old man was discharged from hospital yesterday — a month after the attack.

He said he had just returned from Tygerberg Hospital where he received stitches after being injured during fighting between comrades

and witdoeke, when he was attacked again.

The man, who asked not to be named, said a large group of people accosted him at a bus stop near the entrance to the township.

"They accused me of being a witdoek. But when I said that I did not know any witdoeke, they shouted that I was lying.

"They dragged me to Mahobe Drive where they put a tyre around my neck. They poured petrol over me and set the tyre alight," he said.

The group of young and old men then attacked him with pangas, axes, sticks and stones.

He suffered serious head and back wounds.

Members of the security forces arrived during the attack.

"The police fired at my attackers and they fled."

● In terms of the emergency regulations, this report had to be cleared by a police liaison officer, before the Cape Times could publish any details of police action.

Lawyer who fled Zambia fears ANC assassination

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

THE ZAMBIAN lawyer who fled to South Africa a week ago fears assassination by the ANC.

Geoffrey Haamaundu, 36, says he was part of an underground movement that plotted to overthrow President Kenneth Kaunda and restore democracy to the country.

He fled Zambia last weekend after he was ambushed by armed men at a rendezvous with a fellow conspirator.

Mr Haamaundu has supplied the South African authorities with details about ANC, Swapo, Soviet, Cuban, East German and North Korean activities in Zambia.

He now fears that either the Zambian authorities will request the ANC to kill him or the organisation will do so of its own accord.

Mr Haamaundu was the legal representative for three whites — a Briton and two French nationals — who were detained as "South African spies" after the recent SAAF raid on ANC targets near Lusaka.



GEOFFREY HAAMAUNDU
Wants political asylum

South African authorities are considering his request for political asylum. Mr Haamaundu says that, if it is granted, he will settle in one of the homelands.

He claims most Zambians believe the ANC is Soviet controlled and regard its presence in their country as a threat to their safety.

"Despite propaganda in the Zambian media portraying South Africa as a land in total chaos, most Zambians consider it untrue. Daily they see SA trucks bringing in most of Zam-

bia's consumer goods," says Mr Haamaundu.

He was a member of a group of prominent Zambians, all former members of the banned opposition party, the United Progressive Party (UPP), which plotted to overthrow President Kaunda.

When 14 plot leaders were arrested, Mr Haamaundu was instructed to defend them.

Soon afterwards, he was detained and held for two years without trial.

Torture

Severe scars on his body testify to the torture he claims he suffered at the hands of Soviet-trained Special Branch interrogators.

After he was shot at last week, he travelled across the border to Bulawayo by train and took a bus to Botswana. At the SA border post near Gaborone he gave himself over to the SAP, who are keeping him at a secret address.

Mr Haamaundu has left behind his second wife, who is five months pregnant.

"I pray she will be allowed to join me in South Africa."

Charter Day passes quietly

By **MONO BADELA**

FREEDOM Charter Day, June 26, passed like June 16 this year - unmarked publicly, but still a significant date on SA's political calendar.

Because of Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's ban on some commemoration meetings, all preparations to mark the day had to be cancelled.

The Charter was adopted at Kliptown near Johannesburg on June 26, 1955.

Today, the ideas of the Charter are being revived. The United Democratic Front has adopted it as a guideline, and it is freely quoted at mass meetings, rallies and funerals.

• A 265-page book, *30 Years of the Freedom Charter* - which went on sale last week - has been banned.

The book was prepared jointly by UDF officials Raymond Suttner and Jeremy Cronin.

CITY PR. 29/6/86

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They never said Amen ...

CP Correspondent

THE FIRST eyewitness account of what happened at St Nicholas' Church, Elsies River, on June 15 when an entire congregation of 189 people were arrested, was submitted to the Cape Town Supreme Court this week.

The affidavit by church rector the Rev Duvaraj Ramanna Laban was submitted in support of an application by Norman Koopman for the release of his son, *Cape Times* reporter Andre Koopman, who was detained at the service. Koopman has been released.

Laban said at the beginning of June the church's

group Koinonia asked for permission to hold a commemoration service on June 15 to mark the happenings of June 16, 1976.

"I made it quite clear to the group that any service to be held was to be a church service, and not to be political in any way. When I was given assurance to this effect I agreed.

"While I was present the service nothing was said which could in any way be construed as being a subversive statement.

"There was no action which threatened public order. There was not agitation for the termination of the state of emergency and in

fact, no mention was made of the state of emergency.

"At the end of the service 12 armed policemen arrived.

"A police officer announced the service was an illegal gathering." The police then detained Laban.

In another affidavit, parish secretary Ronald Phillips said that after Laban was removed by police, a police Captain Van Schalkwyk announced that everyone was under arrest.

Cape Times editor Tony Heard said Koopman was sent to the church to report on "what was understood to be a bona fide church service".

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The first 12 acquitted early in the trial: Essop Jassat, Ishmael Mohamedi, MJ Naidoo, Paul David, Curtis Nkondo, Frank Chikane, Archie Gumede, Mewa Ramgobin, George Sewpersad

The 'comrades' marathon trial

CP Correspondent

WHEN four trade union leaders were acquitted of treason this week, it ended a saga that lasted almost two years.

"We've been in a political refrigerator for many months," said SA Allied Workers' Union official Sisa Njikelana. "Now we will have to spend some time thawing out."

The marathon trial of 16 activists, thrown together in one courtroom and showing remarkable comradeship, began in 1984 - shortly before the Indian and coloured elections - when a number of UDF and other leaders were detained.

Several were freed when their detention orders were declared invalid in a landmark court decision. Some immediately went into hiding, expecting new orders for their re-detention.

When the orders were issued, six ex-detainees came out of hiding to take their protest against detention without trial into the British Consulate. An international row over the sit-in raged, and the six were arrested and charged with treason when they left the consulate.

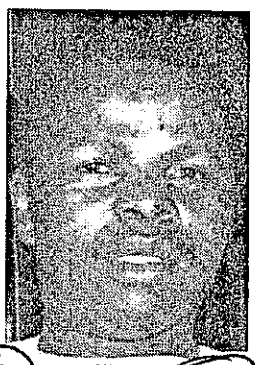
They were joined in a mass treason trial by other



GQWETA Free



NJIKELANA Free



KIKINE Free



NGCOBO Free

anti-apartheid activists from Johannesburg and later by the four Saawu leaders arrested early in 1985.

The State treated the trial as a major security threat - refusing bail to the 16 accused, and stepping up defence around the Maritzburg Supreme Court. When the 16 finally appeared after a mammoth battle, they were all given bail. But the conditions effectively cut them off from their organisations.

The State's case brought international attention - the SA State was trying to charge the 16 for ideas rather than specific actions.

For six months the defence team chipped away at

the prosecution's evidence. Finally the State's case crumbled when their star witness admitted he might not be such an "expert" as the state claimed.

The case against the first 12 was dropped in December 1985.

Their four union colleagues - all senior Saawu members - were forced to continue standing trial.

Their lawyers had to deal with a mass of tape-recordings and videos put forward as evidence.

Systematically they worked through the tapes, pointing out flaws and in many cases challenging their validity.

One tape, for example,

was supposed to be a recording of an anti-SA Indian Council meeting - but halfway through the meeting voices suddenly started singing *Die Stem*. Finally the judge was asked whether any of the tapes were admissible as evidence.

In a landmark judgment, Natal Judge President John Milne outlined strict conditions to be met before tapes could be valid evidence. He concluded that the tapes produced by the State did not meet these criteria.

Faced with this blow, the State had to re-think its case.

They thought for a fortnight.

On Monday, June 23, the

four were officially found not guilty after the State withdrew its charges.

The State's show case had ended like the first mass treason trial of the 1960s - not a single person was convicted.

But each of the 16, now free, has been severely affected by the lengthy trial.

For the four unionists it means trying to pick up the pieces of Saawu. A major split which developed just before the trial now has to be faced squarely and Saawu's role in Cosatu must be sorted out.

Many Saawu members belong to Inkatha, so Saawu will have to face the problem emerging in Cosatu-affiliated unions - how to relate to Uwusa and Inkatha.

● Outside the Supreme Court after they were acquitted, the four unionists and their supporters were clearly very happy, but there was not the same jubilation as after the first 12 were freed.

The state of emergency, the real likelihood that they could now be detained under emergency regulations, cast gloom.

But a smiling Sisa Njikelana phoned his family in East London - to tell them he was coming home.

The toll of a trial like this

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

THE marathon Maritzburg treason trial which crumbled this week not only cost the defence over R1-million - two of the four accused trade union leaders also lost their loved ones.

Isaac Ngcobo, 38 - acquitted on treason charges with fellow SA Allied Workers' Union leaders Thozamile Gqweta, 35; Sisa Njikelana, 31, and Sam Kikine, 38 - was "jilted" by his wife.

Ngcobo told *City Press* that for months he kept his broken marriage a secret, even from his colleagues and lawyer, Bheka Shezi.

"My wife left me soon after we

were released on R15 000 bail - and took my kids, aged 8, 6 and 2 to my in-laws.

"I could not support my family - the donations we got from friends and sympathetic organisations were not enough," said Ngcobo.

His wife - the breadwinner - was fired because of his involvement in the trial, he said.

Gqweta lost his fiance when Ciskei police opened fire on mourners at his grandmother's funeral. She had died when her house was petrol-bombed during Gqweta's string of detentions in the Ciskei and SA.

● Kikine, Njikelana and Gqweta

were also acquitted in another treason trial in Johannesburg in 1982 - in which Barbara Hogan was jailed for ten years.

Kikine was redetained as he left the Rand Supreme Court, taken to Durban and charged with "terrorism". This charge was withdrawn while Kikine was on R500 bail.

The four say since then they never had time to return fulltime to their trade union work. Gqweta was detained more than eight times before being charged.

Even this week's acquittal meant no freedom for Gqweta - he immediately went into hiding for fear of further detention.

CITY PR. NGCOBO Free

29/6/86

CP Correspondent

AN Orange-Vaal Development Board policeman this week told a Vanderbijlpark regional court magistrate how terrified he was when attacked "by a group of people with petrolbombs and stones" during an attack on a bottle store.

Johannes Kambule gave evidence before James Johnston in the trial of Shaka January Radebe, 20, and a 17-year-old youth, both of Evaton. They are charged with public violence.

It is alleged that on May 19 last year, they petrolbombed Kambule, a bottle store and a beerhall in Zone 3, Sebokeng.

They have pleaded not

'They threw bombs at me'

guilty. AJ Krawitz is defending them.

Kambule told the court he was on duty at the bottle store on May 19 when he saw Radebe and the youth playing soccer nearby. Later, a group of youths joined them. He said he was armed with a rifle and a two-way radio, and told the youths to disperse.

"They started stoning me, and I fired a shot into the air.

"I contacted head office for help. Before it could arrive, Radebe jumped into

the yard next to the bottle store and hurled petrolbombs at me. The bombs failed to explode," he said.

He said when reinforcements arrived the boys fled, but they gave chase and caught the youth.

Lieutenant A De Klerk of the Vereeniging security police said he arrested Radebe at his parents home in Evaton.

He also said the youth was interrogated by Vereeniging police, and that the youth pointed Radebe out to him.

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CITY PR
(1/1)
29/6/86

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Buthelezi slams Healey

11A 29/6/86
S.A.M.C.S.

About-face on Inkatha criticised

By JEREMY BROOKS

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday accused Mr Denis Healey of making an amazing about-turn in his attitude towards the chief and his Zulu movement, Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi made a blistering attack on the British Labour Party's shadow Foreign Secretary, saying his controversial statements about Inkatha were "ridiculous" and contemptible.

Mr Healey, who left Johannesburg on Friday for Lusaka, said Inkatha could not be regarded as a bona fide "liberation"

movement. He accused it of leading vigilante groups in attacks on other blacks. Speaking from Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said he was surprised at Mr Healey's views. He had met Mr Healey four times in the past, and had been received as an opponent of apartheid on every occasion. He said that in 1983 Mr Healey had sent him a copy of his book, "Healey's Eye, a Photographic Memo". The book was in-

scribed "To Gatsha Buthelezi, with affection and respect to a great African, from Denis Healey".

In it, on page 121, Mr Healey wrote: "The day of my arrival in SA I was taken from the airport at Durban 500 miles by car to the heart of Zululand to meet Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the impressive grandson of the great Zulu Chief Ceteswayo, whose warriors defeated the British army nearly a century ago. He has shown outstanding courage and skill in representing his people."

Chief Buthelezi said: "The first time we met we were with university students, and on a subsequent occasion Mr Healey came to my home where we talked in the company of the late Steve Biko and the late Dr Rick Turner.

"When Mr Healey was Chancellor of the Exchequer we met at No 9 Downing Street several years later. I had tea with him and his wife.

"At that time I was already President of Inkatha. I was an opponent of apartheid then, and I am an opponent of apart-

heid now. "I am truly surprised that Mr Healey has allowed himself to become a spokesman for the UDF and the SACC. The UDF's association with the external mission of the ANC is well known. The ANC wants to make SA ungovernable. Is that what Mr Healey wants, too?"

Chief Buthelezi said he had nothing but contempt for Mr Healey's reported utterances. Inkatha had 1.3-million members and was a national liberation movement to be reckoned with.

"I find it hard to believe that a man who once acted as his country's Foreign Minister could stoop to such ridiculous statements."

S.A.M.C.S. 29/6/86

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secretariat, he said.



TAMBO

Britain breaks the ice with ANC leaders

CITY PR - (11A)
29/6/86

CP Correspondent

TUESDAY'S talks in London between African National Congress President Oliver Tambo and British Foreign Minister Lynda Chalker are believed to be an important landmark in a months-old campaign by British diplomats to get to know the ANC at all levels.

The campaign has been conducted in spite of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's public hostility to the ANC and its resort to armed struggle.

It reflects a perception among foreign office professionals that Britain has allowed itself to be worked into an unhealthy corner on its SA policy, according to diplomatic and exile sources.

Tuesday's talks represented a complete about-face by Thatcher's Conservative Party government which, she has said, would not talk to the ANC until the banned movement renounced the use of violence to end apartheid.

European community diplomats in Harare and ANC sources agree on the list of reasons for Thatcher's turnaround:

● Britain needs to ease its way out of its isolation in the Commonwealth and the European Community (where the West Germans are not considered reliable allies against sanctions).

● Thatcher needs to appease the "damp" and "wet" factions of her own Conservative Party who have bought EPG joint chairman Malcom Fraser's line that she is endangering long-term British and Western interests in SA by her reluctance to take concrete steps against apartheid.

● A fairly widespread public acceptance in Britain that the ANC is an indispensable element to any resolution in SA.

EEC leaders moved into talks in The Hague yesterday at which concrete action against SA was expected to be a major agenda item.

On her visit to Zimbabwe earlier this month, Chalker displayed what journalists interpreted as some discomfort in defending Thatcherite policy on SA.

Tuesday's London talks, held at Britain's invitation, brought together Chalker and her aides,

on one side, and Tambo, ANC publicity secretary Thabo Mbeki and London-based National Executive member Aziz Pahad.

The talks, first scheduled for Wednesday, were brought forward to Tuesday evening when it became clear Tambo could not postpone another pressing meeting in Africa on Wednesday.

Both delegations agreed the 75-minute exchange had been "useful" and "cordial", though no agreement was reached on two issues - the ANC's commitment to armed struggle and British reluctance to impose sanctions against SA.

Earlier this year, senior British Foreign Office official John Johnson broke the ice between the Thatcher government and the ANC by holding discussions with ANC International Department Director Johnny Makatini and other executive members in Lusaka.

British Labour Party shadow foreign secretary Dennis Healey is due to hold talks with ANC leaders in Lusaka on Saturday. ANC sources in Lusaka disclosed.

'Paper war' on UDF

CP Correspondent

A MYSTERIOUS pamphlet has appeared in the Eastern Cape calling for the formation of vigilante groups such as the Western Cape's "witdoeke" to fight the United Democratic Front.

It accuses the UDF of working for Russia.

Over the slogan "Unite to a nation, not a front", it concludes with a call to arms: "My people, I tell you to stand up now, like in Cape Town and destroy the UDF and comrades. Let us work for a better South Africa together with the other peoples of this land."

The pamphlet is one of a number that have appeared in the region since the start of the state of emergency.

Others claim to have been issued by the UDF - but have been dismissed by UDF spokesmen as clearly designed to embarrass the organisation.

Another pamphlet, ostensibly issued jointly by the UDF and Cosatu, promised that people would be paid for staying away from work on June 16.

Both organisations have labelled the pamphlet as a fraud.

My 'necklace' hell

29/6/86

S. TIMES

11A

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

A "NECKLACE" victim who miraculously survived a brutal attempt on his life a month ago has told of the terror and pain he lived through when a mob placed a tyre round his neck and splashed petrol over him.

Mr "X", a 48-year-old father of four who was sucked into the violence that wiped Crossroads off the map last month, took his shirt off at a Press conference arranged by the police on Friday to show burns on his arm and chest which will leave him scarred for life.

His face and head had panga and knife wounds, and the interview was conducted shortly after his discharge from a Cape Town hospital.

Police requested that he should not be identified for his own safety.

Still feeling discomfort after a month in hospital, the man explained that "when the fighting started in Crossroads I had not wanted to get involved", and he had gone to work on the Monday as usual.

The Crossroads conflict between the more conservative "witdoeke" and the "comrades" broke out on a Sunday in the middle of last month.

He lived in the camp with his wife and four children, and was employed at a building site in Kraaifontein.

When he returned from work on the Wednesday, "some people stopped me and asked me where I stayed and where I worked. I told them that I stayed in Crossroads and had just come from work in Kraaifontein".

He said that the crowd, comprising men and women of all ages, told him that he was lying. He was attacked with sticks, an axe and pangas. The crowd had accused him of

being a "witdoek".

"They then put a tyre round my neck and made it hang under this arm", he said, pointing to his hideously scarred right arm.

He had been terrified as they splashed petrol over him and then set him alight.

Through a haze of pain he heard shots and the crowd scattered as the police arrived. He vaguely remembers running — "my kop was drunk" ("I was dizzy"), he said — and then falling on to sand where, with the help of the police, the fire was doused.

He was taken to Tygerberg Hospital, and was discharged from Groote Schuur on Friday after a month in bed.

Mob axed me, set me alight tells dad

Mr "X" showed no fear about returning to his home. He said that his shack had not been destroyed in the violence and that he was "now going home to my wife and children".

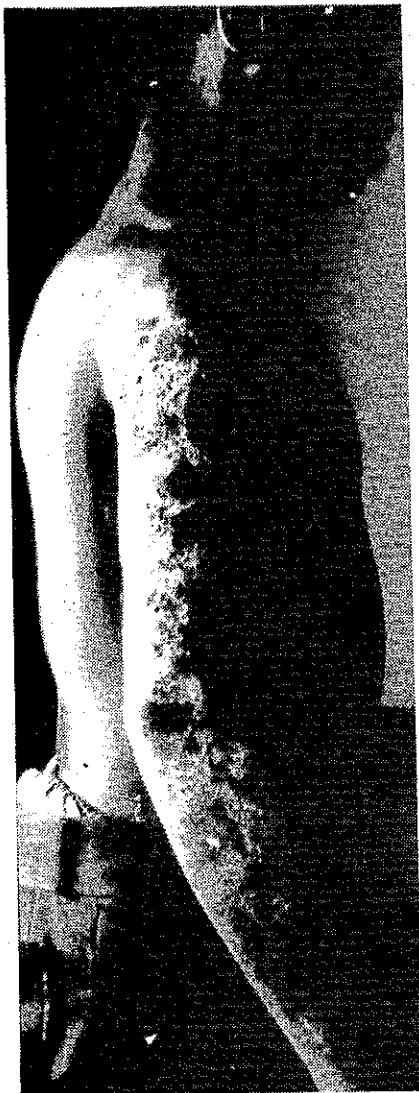
The ban on reporting on events in Crossroads and the surrounding townships was temporarily lifted on Friday when police escorted a Press group into Nyanga to observe a security operation.

All access to Cape Town's black townships, and the publishing of any unrest-related information in these areas, had been banned since the imposition of the state of emergency.

Security forces cordoned off a section of Nyanga — bordering on the cleared Crossroads site — and conducted a house-to-house search as hundreds of troops lined the streets.

Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer, said that the operation was to search for people wanted for serious crimes, and to search the area for illegal weapons and ammunition.

Four black men were arrested for illegal possession of ammunition, being in possession of banned literature and for unlawful liquor sales.



Mr "X" shows his scars

NEC rejects view of Inkatha

D 07/30/6/86

11A

IFafa — The national executive committee (NEC) of the Labour Party has rejected "with utter contempt" the allegation by the British Labour Party's Foreign Affairs spokesman, Mr Denis Healey, that Inkatha was part of the apartheid system.

The rejection is one of several resolutions unanimously accepted

at a meeting of the NEC in Ifafa on the Natal South Coast at the weekend.

Mr Peter Hendrickse, press officer for the Labour Party, said yesterday that the resolution stated that Mr Healey's allegation was an example "of the ignorance and over-simplification of the South African situation."

"We regard Inkatha as a major constituency seeking peaceful solutions through dialogue, as is proved by the Na-

tal-KwaZulu Indaba," the resolution said.

A number of other resolutions were also accepted yesterday.

Among these were that the party confirmed its standpoint that press freedom was "an absolute pre-requisite for the maintenance of a positive democracy..."

"The party believes also that the media should play a responsible role in the search for peaceful political solutions for South Africa." — Sapa

Lions kill ten people

NAIROBI — Lions have killed 10 people in a re-

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Labour to review role in Parliament

11K

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — The national congress of the Labour Party will decide whether to continue its participation in the tricameral parliament when it meets in Port Elizabeth in January.

A decision to this effect, taken by the party's national executive committee (NEC) at Ifafa in Natal at the weekend, comes in the wake of the National Party's bludgeoning of two security bills onto the statute book despite strong Labour Party opposition.

At its meeting, the NEC also:

● Slammed British shadow foreign secretary, Mr Dennis Healey, for his description of Inkatha as part of the apartheid system.

● Reaffirmed its support for press freedom.

In a move which parallels that taken when the party leadership had first sight of the tricameral constitutional proposals in June 1982, the NEC has instructed all

party branches to examine the party's "parliamentary achievements".

The motion, passed unanimously, instructs branches to "weigh the pros and cons and pluses and minuses so that the whole question of continued participation may be discussed at the annual congress".

When the party opted to contest seats in the tricameral system at Eshowe in 1983, a decision was taken with the provisos that the system was irreparably marred and that participation would be reviewed in five years to see whether substantial progress had been made with the dismantling of apartheid.

The move to bring that decision forward to

January next year reflects deep-seated dissatisfaction at the rate of progress made so far.

In addition to the way the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill were pushed through parliament by the President's Council against the wishes of the Labour Party, it is understood that there is also considerable dissatisfaction over the lack of progress made with regard to the repeal of legislation such as the Provision of Separate Amenities Act and the Group Areas Act.

Should the Labour Party opt to withdraw from the tricameral system, the State President would have to call new elections.

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30/6/86

BOU DAY

IIA

US takes another look at SA policy

SANTA BARBARA — The US was reassessing its policy towards SA and considering strengthening ties with black opposition groups, a senior official said yesterday.

"There is a review under way," he said, adding that any expanded contacts could be expected to include the African National Congress.

The administration was weighing its policy of "constructive engagement," said the official, who asked not to be identified. But Washington was not considering new sanctions, he said.

He stressed that President Ronald Reagan remained opposed to the imposition of further sanctions against Pretoria.

The launching of the policy review comes as Reagan faces the harshest criticism yet of of constructive engagement, which emphasises quiet diplomacy and close contacts to pressure SA into reform.

This policy has come increasingly under attack in Congress, particularly since the state of emergency in SA.

The House of Representatives has passed tough sanctions proposals which would require all US companies to leave SA within 180 days and would impose an almost total trade embargo.

The Republican-controlled Senate has not considered the Bill. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee begins hearings on SA on July 22. — Sapa-Reuter.

Q'town schoolboy injured in blast

11/18/86

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — A 12-year-old boy was injured and damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused when a bomb exploded in a dustbin at the busy Fred Pettit shopping centre here about 11.45 am on Saturday.

The boy, Douglas Negen, was admitted to the Frere Hospital with leg fractures, and according to a hospital spokesman, underwent an operation on Saturday night. His condition was stable.

When asked if the boy might lose part of his leg — something his family feared — the spokesman said: "It is too soon to say. It is a question of watching him over the next couple of days to see how he responds to treatment."

An unidentified 30-year-old man suffered toe fractures in the blast and was treated at the Frontier Hospital here before being discharged later.

An 18-year-old signwriter, Ms Cindy Shadiack, who was working on the windows of the El Shume Restaurant in the shopping complex, narrowly escaped injury when glass and metal splinters flew past her.

"It sounded like someone had popped a balloon behind me. I turned round and saw smoke and flying glass everywhere," she said.

A Ladysmith woman, Mrs Estell Ashley, who was here to visit her mother in hospital, also had a close shave. She

was paying for groceries at a supermarket check-out when the explosion occurred.

Shocked after the blast, she said: "My car was parked in front of the chemist where the explosive device went off and it was damaged."

"A few minutes later I would have been at my car carrying my groceries. I am lucky I was not there."

Mr Mike van der Merwe, his wife, Marie, and their two children also missed certain injury by seconds.

"We were drinking cold drinks at a table next to the chemist and something told me we should go, or we might get parked in."

"My son had not finished his drink and wanted to throw the can into the dustbin where the explosive device is believed to have gone off. But I insisted that he finish the drink instead of wasting it."

"We then walked to our car and my son threw the can into another nearby dustbin. I can't bear to think what could have happened if he had thrown the can into the first dustbin," Mr Van der Merwe said.

He said they were a

few metres from the bin when the explosion occurred. He went completely deaf for a few minutes and stood in disbelief while his wife ran off with the children.

The blast shattered the windows and roof of Frontier Pharmacy, Glenlie Furnishers next door and the windows of a legal firm, Albert and Morgan.

The windows of a number of cars in a large parking lot in front of the complex were shattered and the bodies of the cars damaged.

People doing last-minute shopping at a nearby supermarket were shocked, but escaped injury.

The restaurant in the complex had one cracked window pane and nobody inside was injured.

Shrapnel was strewn across the parking lot and a man in a nearby flat found a piece of what is believed to have been part of the dustbin on his balcony.

Bits of metal and broken glass were found in the nearby streets.

A spokesman for the Bureau of Information said the cause of the explosion was not yet known and police investigations were continuing.

The area was sealed off within minutes of the blast.

Police sniffer dogs searched the parking lot and shops in the complex. It is not known if any other devices were found.

Meanwhile, the owners of the shops were yesterday sifting through the rubble and clearing their premises of broken glass and damaged fittings. Glaziers were also called in to replace the large windows.

Only shopowners have been allowed into the complex during clearing-up operations.

50/6/86

US may strengthen ANC ties

CAPL TIMES 30/6/86 (11A) (11A)

From SIMON BARBER
WASHINGTON. — The Reagan Administration is conducting a major review of its SA policy that could include broader and more open contacts with the ANC, according to the head of the White House National Security Council, Admiral John Poindexter.

"We think it is important to find out what the ANC is thinking about, what their ideas are," said the admiral, briefing reporters at President Ronald Reagan's Santa Barbara holiday home.

The review — the second in less than a year — would result in a formal National Security decision memorandum "within a matter of weeks".

He declined to give details of specific measures under consideration, but hinted at greater and more open dialogue with "non-Marxist" elements of the ANC, including its president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

He emphasised that the administration would continue to oppose the kinds of punitive economic sanctions being urged by Congress.

Richard Walker reports from New York that the US Government maintains contacts with the United Democratic

Front, the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress, Inkatha and Azapo, according to a State Department official.

"Because of the South African political climate, these contacts are often not publicized," explained Mr J Douglas Holladay, director of the South Africa Working Group.

Mr Holladay wrote to the New York Times to insist it had been "just plain wrong" in suggesting that the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and his diplomats would not talk to the ANC.

"You imply that the US does not recognize the legitimacy of black political organizations or support their goals," he complained.

Legalization

"That is not true. The US has called for legalization of all political organizations in South Africa and for complete freedom of political expression in the country.

"Let me assure you that the US Government maintains contacts with a spectrum of political groups in and outside South Africa, including the United Democratic Front, the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, Inkatha and Azapo."

CAA - Times
30/6/86

LP to ^{11A} decide on role in govt

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — The National Congress of the Labour Party will decide whether to continue its participation in the tricameral parliament when it meets in Port Elizabeth in January.

A decision to this effect taken by the party's National Executive Committee (NEC) at Ifafa, Natal, this weekend comes in the wake of the NP's bludgeoning of two contentious security bills onto the statute book despite strong Labour Party opposition to the measures.

The NEC also:

- Slammed British shadow foreign secretary, Mr Dennis Healey, for his description of Inkatha as part of the apartheid system, stating that the allegation was "an example of ignorance and an oversimplification of the South African situation".

- Reaffirmed its support for press freedom and expressed the hope that the emergency regulations would be lifted as soon as possible.

The NEC has instructed all party branches to examine the party's "parliamentary achievements".

The motion, passed unanimously, instructs branches to "weigh the pro's and con's and plusses and minuses so that the whole question of continued participation may be discussed at the 21st annual congress".

When the party opted to contest seats in the tricameral system at Eshowe in 1983, a decision was taken with the provisos that the system was irreparably marred and that participation would be reviewed in five years to see whether substantial progress had been made with the dismantling of apartheid.

The move to bring that decision forward from 1990 obviously reflects deep-seated dissatisfaction at the rate of progress made so far.

Anti-UDF pamphlets dropped around City

Staff Reporter

AT least two series of anti-United Democratic Front pamphlets were dropped in Cape Town on Friday.

In terms of the emergency regulations, comment on the matter from the UDF may not be published.

Several thousand pamphlets were scattered over the Claremont business district. It is believed they were dropped from an aircraft.

The same pamphlets were found outside a cafe in Rylands Estate in the early morning.

The emergency regulations prohibit as "subversive" any publications, including pamphlets, which would engender or aggravate feelings of hostility between people or groups.

The Cape Times received calls from members of the public who said they were disgusted at the pamphlets.

According to the pamphlets, they were printed by "ASA Press", which is not listed in the Peninsula telephone directory or the Yellow Pages.

A different series of anti-UDF pamphlets printed by "Colossus Press" were found in the City centre.

Approached for comment, the police liaison department in the Western Cape referred the matter to the Bureau of Information in Pretoria which said: "In terms of the emergency regulations we are not in the position to give you legal advice on whether you may or may not publish certain articles."



Picture supplied by the Bureau for Information.

Young supporters bid farewell to Chief Buthelezi after a rally in Soweto.

ARENS 30/11/86 MA

Black anger must be used with wisdom, says Buthelezi

SOWETO. — The president of Inkatha and Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, told a packed stadium that threats by black people and burnings by the neck-lace method would not stop him entering Soweto.

Addressing between 15 000 and 20 000 people yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said black-on-black violence would never liberate blacks. He said blacks here had always taken his appeals seriously because they knew he was not here to play political games.

He said, "I am here because I know that if we do not do something about the high toll of deaths of blacks at the hands of blacks we are on the verge of a civil war which will never be stopped, even if liberation is achieved tomorrow.

"When this freedom is trampled upon by social, political



Chief Buthelezi at the rally.

and economic oppression, and when black dignity is impaired by the hideousness of apartheid, then we, as blacks, are entitled to seek radical changes in the laws of our country and radical changes in the way we

are treated in the land of our birth.

"We must this day stop in our practices and look how we can thus employ that anger which arises in us as creatures of God when we suffer oppression."

Chief Buthelezi said the time had come for blacks to recognise fully that anger employed without wisdom — blind anger — achieved nothing.

He said: "At this crucial time in the history of our country we are witnesses to black anger leading to black-on-black confrontations which are hideous to behold. The way some are allowing themselves to be used because they are angry is making our martyrs turn in their graves.

"Black-on-black violence, the intimidation of blacks by blacks and the politics of coercion, must now be eradicated."
— Sapa.

Shelter for men battered by their wives . . .

SWINDON. — Councillors are considering setting up Britain's first hostel for husbands attacked by their wives — in the western England town of Swindon.

"We tend to forget that women can be pretty violent too," said councilman Mr Leslie Gowing, a former mayor.

He said the council wanted it to be run by Women's Aid Support, which runs a hostel for battered wives.

BOILING WATER

"We had at least a couple of dozen calls last year from husbands who had been beaten, kicked,

30/6/86 *Sowetan*

Civic politics out for Rev Buti

By MOJALEFA
MOSEKI

"I AM through with civic politics and I will not serve in a council structure anymore," said the Reverend Sam Buti, former mayor of Alexandra yesterday.

He was asked by the *Sowetan* if he intended making a comeback to politics when the term of the present Government-appointed administrator, Mr Steve Burger, expired on December 31.

He said: "I have nothing to do with council matters and it will be up to the residents of Alexandra to decide what to do about them".

When Mr Buti and four of his councillors resigned on April 22, they did not specify whether they were also resigning their posts in the Save Alexandra Party, which brought them into power.

Mr Buti said he was still opposed to apartheid because it has led blacks into untold suffering. He could not say whether the Save Alexandra Party still existed with the resignation of all its members from the council. He insisted he was "happy back with his congregation as he had quit politics".

The administrator, Mr Burger, was appointed last month to run the council until December 31.



180 witnesses have given evidence

TREASON TRIAL TAKES BREAK

By ALI
MPHAKI

ABOUT 180 State witnesses gave evidence in the marathon Delmas treason trial which went on recess last Friday.

The witnesses included councillors, policemen, priests and a journalist.

On trial are 22 men who are charged with high treason, alternatively subversion, murder and terrorism. They are appearing before Mr Justice Kees van Dijkhorst sitting with two assessors, Professor W A Joubert of the University of South Africa and Mr W F Krussel.

The 22 men have all pleaded not guilty.

The charges arise from the unrest which broke out in the Vaal Triangle in September 1984.

Relatives and friends have been cramming the courtroom where the 22 are appearing since the trial began.

Defence

History was made on June 19 when one of the accused, Mr Lazarus More, married his long-time sweetheart, Magauta Maphisa in court.

More than 200 well wishers including the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and the Archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, Mr Terry Waite, attended the wedding.

The trial will resume on July 30. The 22 men will remain in custody at the Modderbee prison.

The defence team is led by Mr George Bizo, SC, assisted by Mr Karel Tip, while the prosecution is led by Transvaal Deputy Attorney-General, Mr P B Jacobs, assisted by Mr P H A Fick and Mr W J J Hanekom.

CAP-701F 30/6/86
114

State burial for Molope

JOHANNESBURG. — A state funeral was held yesterday at Mabopane near Pretoria for a senior Bophuthatswana policeman, Brigadier Andrew Molope.

He was shot dead last week, allegedly with an AK47 assault rifle. There had been a number of previous unsuccessful attempts on Brigadier Molope's life.

Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope and several senior South African policemen attended the funeral.

Mr Mangope paid tribute to Brigadier Molope at the church service:

"He maintained law and order. Law and order without which we can never ever be happy. Law and order without which there can never ever be peace."

The mourners then followed the coffin to the Mabopane cemetery where the body was laid to rest. — Sapa

ARGUS 30/6/86 (11A) (22) (27) (28)

34 Inkatha members hurt in bus attack, crash in Soweto

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 30 people were injured when three buses carrying Inkatha members were attacked by youths in Orlando West, Soweto, and two buses behind it crashed.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellet, said three buses from Kwazulu were involved. One was petrol-bombed and two others rammed it, injuring 34 people.

A kombi was sandwiched between two buses returning from a rally held by Kwazulu Chief Minister Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at the Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday.

A Baragwanath Hospital spokesman said 11 of the injured were still in hospital.

At least 183 trade union leaders and 740 workers are being held under emergency regulations, according to calculations of the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG).

Thirteen more people died at the weekend and the emergency death toll was 85 by 6am yesterday, the Bureau for Information announced.

This includes four suspected ANC men killed by police in a shootout near Nietverdiend in the Western Transvaal on Friday night about 30km from the Botswana border. One suspected ANC member escaped.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

The Bureau for Information reported nine unrest-related deaths between 6am on Friday and 6am yesterday:

- In Soweto two men were stoned to death by an unknown group on Friday/Saturday.

- A man injured when a group attacked a police escort with petrol bombs in Worcester on June 26, died in hospital on Friday.

- The bodies of two men

who had been stoned and burnt were found in Kwandebele.

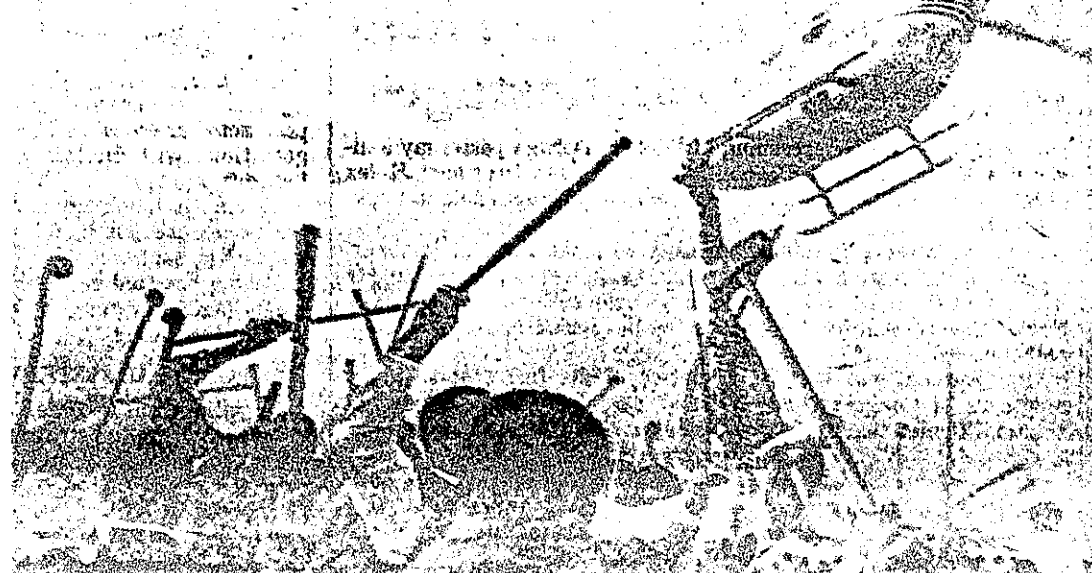
- Three-Way House in Hillbrow, in which the Release Mandela campaign has its offices, was set alight. A plastic container with turpentine was found.

- Two men aged 18 and 22 were found dead in Lansdowne Road, Old Crossroads, on Saturday with their throats slit.

- In Kwandebele the burnt body of a 25-year-old man was found on Saturday afternoon.

- In Zwide, Eastern Cape, police fired on a group attacking their patrol with petrol bombs at 4.45pm on Saturday. One person died and eight were arrested. — Sapa.

According to an order in today's Government Gazette all Alexandra schools are out of bounds from tomorrow until July 13, Argus Correspondent reports from Pretoria.



Followers of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi cheered, waved their sticks in the air and ululated when the Inkatha leader left the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto by helicopter after addressing a prayer meeting yesterday. The meeting was attended by thousands of his supporters.

Picture by Alf Kumalo.

30 injured in attack on Inkatha

By Montshiwa Moroke

More than 30 people were injured when three buses carrying Inkatha members crashed after being attacked by youths in Orlando West, Soweto, yesterday.

Mr Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Bureau for Information, said the smash involved three buses from kwaZulu.

One bus was petrol-bombed and two others rammed it from behind, leaving 34 people injured, he said.

Also involved in the crash was a kombi which was sandwiched between two buses.

The buses were carrying hundreds of Inkatha members returning from a rally called by kwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, at the Jabulani Amphitheatre, Soweto.

A Baragwanath hospital spokesman said eleven of the injured were still in hospital.

As the buses were travelling along Kumalo Street, youths (who had apparently been lying in wait) hurled petrol bombs and stones.

Some passengers panicked and jumped out of the moving buses.

Ambulances arrived within minutes to carry the injured to hospital.

Other buses travelling along the Valley Road from the same meeting stopped, and men wielding sticks chased after youths near the scene of the accident.

Police and members of the security forces later arrived and cordoned off the area. They diverted traffic along the busy taxi and bus route.

There were fears last night that Inkatha members, most of whom are hostel inmates, would attack residents in revenge for yesterday's accident.

At the rally, Chief Buthelezi welcomed the proposed National Council, condemned "necklace" killings, slated disinvestment and said he and Nelson Mandela would work together in politics when the ANC leader was released, reports Sapa.

He hailed the proposed statutory national council, but said he needed the black mandate.

Chief Buthelezi said the proposed statutory national council was the "beginning of the final victory."

But he warned that the political progress which South Africa should now be making would remain halted until the state of emergency was lifted.

He made it clear that he could have nothing to do with the national council unless a "freed Mandela could choose whether or not to take part."

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ARGUS 30/6/86 111A

ANC grows into big issue in US

ALAN DUNN of the ARGUS FOREIGN SERVICE in Washington reports.

THE African National Congress' communist element could boil into a major issue in the United States as the movement takes on a higher profile in the South Africa debate.

The overlap, which so far has been confined here mainly to ANC watchers, has started simmering in public debate in the US capital.

So far it has been very much a numbers game, with estimates of SA Communist Party members on the 30-man ANC executive ranging from five to 25.

"I think it is potentially a very serious issue with the ANC, given the American obsession with communism," said Dr Tom Karis, a widely respected American academic expert on the organisation.

He and others feel ANC critics will try all they can to capitalise on the Communist Party link.

"It's not yet a big issue here, but its jelling," said a Congressional specialist in foreign relations.

THE Reagan Administration has often stated revulsion at all violence in the southern African conflicts, including the ANC's. And making officials even more uncomfortable is the movement's refusal to condemn the so-called "necklace" murders, seen in graphic horror on American television screens.

The ANC's violence is not new. It has long troubled Washington, which has till now been reluctant to give the organisation the diplomatic recognition it seeks.

Communists in the ANC leadership have also been discussed for years. "It's been going on for 10 to 15 years, but it has never had the prominence it now has," said an expert on black politics in South Africa.

The ANC-SACP alliance has been examined recently in Congress and the mainstream American media, with conservatives highlighting it.

In a debate in the House of Representatives on sanctions against South Africa, for instance, Mr Dan Burton of Indiana tackled it with gusto. He said there were at least 19, and possibly up to 25 "known communists" in the ANC executive. He listed 19 names and he quoted ANC statements about "anti-imperialist victories".

The political report of the ANC's conference in Kabwe, Zambia, in June last year was "pure Soviet line", he argued.

Mr Burton proposed to the House that, since Pretoria would not be allowed to touch the 25-million dollars in US aid contained in a sanctions bill, neither should the ANC

while it had communists on its executive.

Some Democrats pooh-poohed his amendment as "meaningless". Strikingly, they supported it in a 365-49 vote.

Conservative newspaper columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak claimed the vote had "put a communist label" on the ANC. It revealed a reverse-spin to anti-apartheid politics, they wrote. "Liberals can have as much trouble handling the ANC as conservatives do with the Pretoria regime."

A few days later, the powerful White House Chief of staff, Mr Donald Regan, remarked that the ANC was communist dominated.

DR CHESTER CROCKER, President Reagan's top man on Africa, remained vague on this question in a recent television interview. The ANC was a coalition of different elements, he said. "It has within it, without any question, a significant number of people who are also members of the SA Communist Party. There is ... a degree of Soviet influence inside that movement."

Experts on the ANC who are often consulted by Washington believe the movement's communist attachments could present problems for it. However, they do not believe assertions that it is communist dominated and they all shy away from the numbers game.

Said Dr Karis: "One reason why the numbers game seems not important is that members of the Communist Party have always tended to be more influential than their numbers because they've been trusted in the capacity as members of the ANC to follow the ANC."

They were also able, hard-working members committed to the ANC, he added.

One expert on Southern Africa felt that the issue would remain dormant as long as the South African issue was still seen in black-white terms. "It was only after the racial justice issue was dispensed with in Zimbabwe that debate over ideology of the characters became an issue," he said.

Others feel that it is on the brink of breaking into a serious issue, with the South African Government promoting the theme to its advantage, particularly now that the Reagan Administration has hinted it might be prepared to afford the ANC status beyond the hush-hush meetings the two have had in the past.

"It doesn't really matter what anybody thinks about it, the ANC is a player," said an observer.

No liberation through violence — Buthelezi

SOWETO. — The president of Inkatha and Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, told a packed stadium here yesterday that black-on-black violence would never gain the liberation of the black people.

Addressing 15 000 to 20 000 people Chief Buthelezi, in the first legal political rally since emergency rule was imposed on June 12, said that black people had always taken his appeals seriously because they knew that he was not here to play political games.

Chief Buthelezi arrived by private helicopter at Soweto's central Jabulani amphitheatre

amid tight security.

Chief Buthelezi said: "I am here because I know that if we do not do something about the high toll of deaths of blacks at the hands of blacks we are on the verge of a civil war situation which will never be stopped, even if liberation is achieved tomorrow.

"When this freedom is trampled upon by social, political and economic oppression, and when black dignity is impaired by the hideous-

"We must this day stop in our practices and look how we can thus employ that anger that arises in us as creatures of God when we suffer oppression."

Chief Buthelezi went on to say that the time had come for blacks to recognize fully that anger employed without wisdom — blind anger — achieved nothing for the noble cause which anger should be solving.

"Black-on-black violence, the intimidation of blacks by blacks and the politics of coercion, must now be eradicated from our midst. I have come to Soweto to be with you in your hour of need." — Sapa and UPI news of apartheid then we as blacks are entitled to seek radical changes in the laws of our country and radical changes in the way we are treated in the land of our birth.

BLACK POLITICS

1986

JULY

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COUNCILLORS 'CAN FIGHT DESTRUCTIVE ATTITUDES'

SOWETAN Reporters

POLITICAL and social change must be underpinned by a sound economy, and the councillors, in positions of leadership, can do much to combat the destructive attitudes and influences which are threatening our futures, Mr Ken Warren, legal adviser of Assocom, said yesterday.

Mr Warren was addressing the annual conference of the East Rand Urban Councils Association (Eruca). The theme of the conference was "The Challenge Faced By Black Local Authorities In Times Of Unrest".

He said: "Violence, consumer boycotts and other economic action against business, strikes, sit-ins and industrial action unrelated to labour relations issues but with political objectives in mind, are all damaging in terms of either human or economic costs, and

will in the long run, be counter-productive."

Mr Warren said the most important challenge facing local government was the maintenance of a free market system, because local government to him is part and parcel of the free market system.

Socialism

He said there was wide disillusionment among blacks with the prevailing economic system which has led to vaguely articulated but strong support for socialism, which is "just the opposite of what they want".

At the meeting Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton, was re-elected chairman of Eruca. Others elected into office were Mr F K Ngema, vice-chairman; Mr T P J Seloma, secretary; Mr W H Jacobs, vice-secretary; Mr G Mothiba, treasurer and Mr K E Motebang, public relations officer.

Healey likens Howe to Chamberlain

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11/7/86

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Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Labour's shadow Foreign Secretary, Mr Denis Healey, said yesterday that the planned visit to South Africa of the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, was a transparent device to avoid facing the facts.

Sir Geoffrey was not going until the House of Commons had risen for the summer recess, so he would not be questioned on his return, Mr Healey said. And Sir Geoffrey would be back only a day or two before the Commonwealth summit in London.

Mr Healey was speaking on his return from Lusaka, where he had seen the ANC leadership, following his trip to South Africa.

Mr Healey said he had no doubt that Sir Geoffrey would be waving a little piece of paper when he came back from South Africa, just like Neville Chamberlain on his return from Munich, claiming this was "peace in our time".

"You will remember what happened after that," Mr Healey said.

'Ethnic Zulu state'

Mr Healey said he was very sorry that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, had broken with the anti-apartheid movement in the late seventies.

Now the chief, whom he had known and admired, seemed to be trying to form a chauvinistic ethnic Zulu state backed by the South African Government.

Meanwhile Chief Buthelezi told Britons yesterday that Mr Mandela had made it clear he could see no problem in working with him (Chief Buthelezi).

Speaking during a BBC radio interview, he claimed Mr Mandela had expressed this view to both the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group and also to Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton.

Chief Buthelezi indicated he was prepared to meet Sir Geoffrey. He said he would advise Sir Geoffrey against sanctions.

Horror bus smash adds to number of dead

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

17/1/86

The Bureau for Information yesterday reported eight more deaths — including three in the horror bus smash in Orlando West — bringing the total number of people killed since the declaration of the state of emergency to 93.

Two pedestrians had been killed after a petrol bomb had been thrown at a bus transporting Inkatha supporters from a rally at Jabulani stadium in Soweto on Sunday, causing the driver to abandon the vehicle.

A youth had allegedly been knifed by bus passengers in the aftermath of the crash, said Mrs Ronelle Henning, deputy director of Foreign Media Liaison at the bureau.

Four buses and a minibus had been involved in the collision at about 4.30 pm in Orlando West shortly after Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi had addressed a crowd at the nearby stadium.

A petrol bomb had been hurled at the first bus, the driver, Mr Edward Makhanya's clothes had caught alight and he had jumped off the bus.

The bus had hit two pedestrians and then crashed into the wall of the Orlando West garage.

Mr Makhanya is in Baragwanath Hospital and has been treated for burns.

A youth had been stabbed by the bus passengers, but no further details were available, Mrs Henning said at yesterday's Press briefing.

The driver of the second bus said shots had been fired at him and he had stopped. This had

caused a chain reaction, a minibus ploughed into the back of the bus. Two other buses involved in the pile-up, sandwiched the minibus.

Five other deaths were reported by the bureau:

● In Tembisa, a railway policeman, Constable J E Rampete, has died in hospital from burns having been "necklaced" by gangs on Saturday.

● Also in Tembisa a man had fired shots from his house at a passing police patrol. In retaliation, police had fired buckshot and teargas. The house caught had alight and was extensively damaged. The man had then shot himself.

Police had seized a 9 mm pistol.

● Two 19-year-olds, Abraham Maleki and Martin Maseko, both from Soweto, had been shot by the guard at a councillor's house on Saturday.

ARMED WITH KNIVES

The youths were allegedly armed with knives and threatened the guard and he fired several shots in self-defence. Both youths were killed.

● In a second incident in Soweto, a group of about 20 youths had attacked a man, Mr Muzwandile Baaitjies outside his home. They stoned and stabbed him to death.

● In Durban two water pipes were blown up with limpet mines shortly after 3 am yesterday. The first explosion was at 3.15 am and the second mini-limpet mine went off as police were investigating the first explosion at about 3.30 am.

The mines had been placed near a pedestrian bridge in Dunkeld Road, Westville.

No one was injured. Police are investigating.

ANC-communism issue begins to simmer in US

STYL
H/A
11/7/86

Alan Dunn reports from Washington

The African National Congress's communist element could boil into a major issue in the United States as the movement takes on a higher profile in the South Africa debate.

The overlap, which had been confined mainly to ANC watchers, has started simmering in public debate in the US capital.

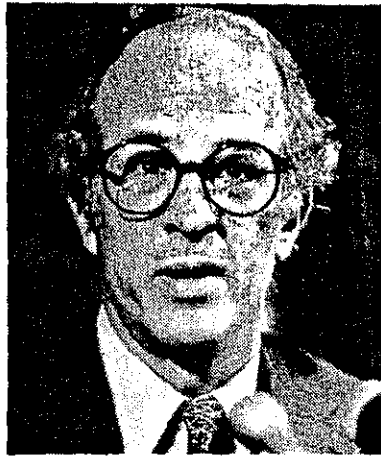
So far, it has been very much a numbers game with estimates of SA Communist Party members on the 30-man ANC executive ranging from five to 25.

"I think it is potentially a very serious issue with the ANC, given the American obsession with communism," said Dr Tom Karis, a widely respected American academic expert on revolutionaries.

He and others feel ANC critics will do their utmost to capitalise on the Communist Party link.

"It's not yet a big issue here, but it's jelling," said a congressional specialist in foreign relations.

The Reagan Administration has often expressed revulsion at all violence in the Southern African conflicts, including the ANC's. Making officials even more uncomfortable is the movement's refusal to condemn the so-called "necklace" murders, seen in graphic horror on American



Dr Crocker . . . vague reply.

television screens.

ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo is quoted in the report, but his words may not be published as he is banned.

The ANC-SACP alliance has been examined recently in Congress and the mainstream American media, with conservatives highlighting it.

In a House of Representatives debate on sanctions against South Africa, for instance, Mr Dan Burton of Indiana tackled it with gusto. He said there were at least 19, and possibly up to 25 "known communists" in the ANC executive. He listed 19 names and quoted ANC statements about "anti-imperialist victories".

Mr Burton proposed that since Pretoria would not be allowed to touch \$25 million in US aid contained in a sanctions Bill, neither should the ANC while it had communists on its executive.

Some Democrats pooh-poohed his amendment as "meaningless". Strikingly they supported it in a 365-49 favourable vote.

Conservative newspaper columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak said the vote had "put a communist label" on the ANC. It revealed a reverse-spin to anti-apartheid politics, they wrote. "Liberals can have as much trouble handling the ANC as conservatives do with the Pretoria regime."

A few days later, the powerful White House chief of staff, Mr Donald Regan, remarked that the ANC was communist dominated.

Dr Chester Crocker, President Reagan's top man on Africa, remained vague on this question in a recent television interview.

The ANC was a coalition of different elements, he said. "It has within it, without any question, a significant number of people who are also members of the SA Communist Party. There is . . . a degree of Soviet influence inside that movement."

Scholars of the ANC who are often consulted by Washington believe the movement's communist attachments could present problems for it. But they do not believe claims that it is communist dominated.

Some observers feel it is on the brink of breaking into a serious issue, with the South African Government promoting the theme to its advantage, particularly now that the Reagan administration has hinted it might be prepared to afford the ANC status beyond the hush-hush meetings the two have had in the past. — *The Star's Foreign News Service.*

1/7/86 BUS DAY

11A

Mandela ready to team up — Buthelezi

LONDON — KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told Britons yesterday that ANC leader Nelson Mandela had made it clear he could see no problem in working with him (Buthelezi).

Mandela had expressed this view to both the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group and Progressive

Own Correspondent

Federal Party MP Helen Suzman, he said.

He said in a BBC radio interview that if UK Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe wanted to see him during his visit to SA "then, of course I would see him".

He added: "I don't see how I could ignore talking to a

foreign minister of the stature of Sir Geoffrey Howe."

He said he would advise Howe against sanctions. He had this mandate from his followers.

In Durban on May 1 about 100 000 people had rejected sanctions. Everywhere, when he moved among blacks, there was this same rejection

of sanctions, Buthelezi said.

Considerable TV coverage was given to Buthelezi's rally in Soweto at the weekend.

Regarding his apparent interest in the proposed national statutory council, Buthelezi said it was nothing new that, under certain conditions, negotiations were to be preferred to violence.



● BUTHELEZI

1/7/86. BUDAY.

Reagan staff busy on 'new ideas'

11A

333A

US shifts policy on SA by starting to talk with ANC

NEW YORK — The Reagan administration is opening up contacts with the African National Congress as part of a policy shift intended to stimulate "productive dialogue between blacks and whites" in SA.

Spurred by domestic election concerns as well as the situation in SA, the Reagan administration has its National Security Council and the State Department working on new ideas, top officials confirm.

All aspects of the new policy will be ready for approval by President Reagan "in a matter of weeks", a senior White House official said at the weekend.

He characterised it as a "shift in emphasis", rather than a major revision of the constructive engagement policy that has drawn heat to the point where even some hard-core Reagan loyalists are calling for it to be scrapped and punitive action taken against Pretoria.

But sanctions are not being addressed in the current review which, if approved by Reagan, will be formalised as official policy in a National Security directive, the official intimated.

Much of the shift seems to be toward greater and more open contacts with the ANC and other groups shunned in the six years of constructive engagement.

A top official with the President in Santa Barbara, California, maintained lines had already been opened to certain leaders, including ANC president Oliver Tambo.

These contacts were more to "gather information" than to start serious dialogue, he said.

RICHARD WALKER

"We think it's important to find out what they are thinking about, what their ideas are.

"Defining the ideological power balance within the ANC, and the potential impact and following of a freed Nelson Mandela loom large in the quest.

"It would be interesting to know what would happen if he were released ... how much support he'd have," the official continued.

"He may very well be an important ingredient in a solution."

The official maintained: "We do have contacts at various levels with the ANC. It's not like with the PLO — with which the US refuses to deal.

"If you're going to reach out to the blacks, you've got to decide what you're going to do about the ANC.

"Pressing on the White House are the concerns of 22 Republican senators who face re-election fights in November and want policy modified to match public opinion."

Senator Alfonse d'Amato of New York, normally a staunch conservative, has gone so far as to become a sponsor of sanctions.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Richard Lugar, who has favoured sending a special presidential envoy to Pretoria, wants presidential action before July 22, when his panel starts hearings on SA.

He has been warned it is likely to take longer than that to finalise a coherent policy.

1/7/86
CIC POST
PE doctor
killed in
township
surgery

Crime Reporter

THE partly burnt body of a doctor from Motherwell, Dr Mbulelo John Hewana, was found in his surgery in Motherwell last night by a passing police patrol.

The Bureau of Information in Pretoria said today that a can and two bottles containing petrol were found near his body, seeming to indicate that arson was involved.

Apart from the murder of Dr Hewana, yesterday was one of the quietest days since the declaration of the state of emergency, according to the bureau.

Dr Hewana's wife, Dr Lindi Dube, who works at Livingstone Hospital where she and her husband lived, said he normally returned home at 7.30pm after early evening surgery at his rooms in Motherwell.

She said he never stayed overnight in Motherwell.

The couple married in December last year.

Dr Dube said her husband had qualified at the University of Natal Medical School in 1983 and completed his housemanship at Livingstone Hospital the following year.

He then went into private practice with a partner in New Brighton and moved to Motherwell, where he practised alone, during mid-1985.

Dr Dube said she was not sure what the motive could have been for her husband's murder, but it could have been robbery.

Police told her that her husband had been shot.

His car, a Corolla Avante, was missing.

It was possible that her husband had quite a large amount of cash on him last night.

Argus 1/7/86 (11/27)

Firearm at rally: Man, 24, in court

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A Durban man who was allegedly found with a firearm near the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto where Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi addressed a rally, has appeared in the Soweto Magistrate's Court.

Mr Gordon Zungu, 24, of N635 Umlazi, Durban, yesterday pleaded not guilty to possessing the firearm and three rounds of ammunition.

The case was postponed to July 15 and he was remanded in custody pending his payment of R200 bail.

Criticism as Mayet joins Tv executive

By Colleen Ryan,
Political Reporter

Mr Ismail Mayet, the first Indian appointed by the Government to serve on the Transvaal Executive Committee, says he is determined to make use of all "legal" channels to fight for equality in South Africa.

He has been criticised by the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) for accepting an appointment on a committee which "entrenches apartheid" and is controlled by the Government.

TIC said Mr Mayet had been rejected by the community. In the 1984 tricameral elections he failed to win a seat after years of service on the "powerless and discredited South Africa Indian Council. His performance in the last SAIC elections was also dismal," TIC added.

Mr Mayet, a Johannesburg businessman, is a nominated member of the President's Council.

In an interview with *The Star*, Mr Mayet said TIC was entitled to its view, but should not try prevent him from expressing a different opinion.

STRATEGY

"I have a right to follow the strategy I believe in. Every group or party has the right to express their views," he said.

He added: "All my adult life I have been involved in community welfare work, and this culminated in my appointment to the President's Council.

"I accepted appointment to the Transvaal Executive Committee on the same basis. I will pursue my work on the basis of fighting for a just system."

Mr Mayet said he was optimistic about the future despite current political upheavals.

He conceded he had been disappointed when the Government forced through the two new security laws in the face of opposition voiced by him and others on the President's Council.

Mr Mayet said in the long term consensus politics could work.

CONTROVERSY

"The Government has conceded that apartheid won't be the policy in future. It is on that basis that I will keep on

trying," he added.

Mr Mayet is not the only new MEC to be drawn into controversy over his appointment.

Businessman, Mr John Mavuso, faces expulsion from Inkatha for accepting the appointment.

He has said he is pleased to be making a contribution, but would reserve his comments for later in the week.

The third new member on the committee is President's Councillor, Dr Willie Hoods, a former Eesterust school principal. The other members are exiting MECs: Mr Fanie Schoeman, outgoing leader of the national party in the council, Mr John Griffiths, and Mr Daniel Kirstein.

The new MEC team will report to the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen.

Buthelezi: No bar to working with Mandela

11/7/86 Dispatch Bureau (11A)
LONDON — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told Britons yesterday that Nelson Mandela had made it clear he could see no problems in the two of them working together.

Mr Mandela had expressed this view to both the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group and to the Progressive Federal Party MP, Mrs Helen Suzman.

Speaking during a BBC radio interview, Chief Buthelezi said that if the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, wanted to see him during his visit to South Africa "then of course I would see him".

When Chief Buthelezi had been to London, Sir Geoffrey had seen him.

"I don't see how I could ignore talking to a Foreign Minister of the stature of Sir Geoffrey Howe."

He said he would advise Sir Geoffrey against sanctions. He had this mandate from his followers.

In Durban on May 1 a crowd numbering around 100,000 people had rejected sanctions.

Everywhere, when he moved among ordinary black people, there was the same rejection of sanctions, Chief Buthelezi said.

Considerable British TV coverage was given to Chief Buthelezi's rally in Soweto at the weekend.

Regarding his apparent interest in the National Statutory Council, Chief Buthelezi said it was nothing new that, under certain conditions, negotiations were to be preferred to violence.

July 1986

UDF seen as main clamps target

'Jail tally higher'

ABOUT 500 more people were detained in the first six weeks of the current state of emergency than in last year's seven-and-a-half-month-long emergency, the Wits University-based Community Research Group (CRG) estimates.

About 7 900 were held during the previous emergency. The CRG has identified 3 400 detainees during the present emergency, but says it has knowledge of about another 5 000.

Some estimates are that as many as 8 000 are in detention under emergency regulations.

As in the previous emergency, the United Democratic Front (UDF) has been the major target, the CRG says.

The CRG says of the 945 alleged detainees whose organisational affiliation is known, 652 — or 69% — belong to the UDF.

Unions which are not affiliated to any political organisation comprise 23% of the total, while the National Forum accounts for 5% of detainees.

One estimate is that about 1 000 emer-

CLAUDE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

gency detainees have been released.

People released recently include UDF executive member Azar Cachalia, Black Lawyers' Association national treasurer Richard Ramopida, Congress of SA Trade Unions president Elijah Barayi, Council of Unions of SA co-ordinator Joyce Sedibe, Transport and General Workers' Union official Ray Lazarus, and SA Chemical Workers' Union leader Manene Samela.

□ The Labour Monitoring Group said last week 2 700 unionists, 81% of whom are Cosatu members, had been detained since the emergency was declared;

□ Lawyers for SA Associated Newspapers and the Argus group is aiming to have their joint application — challenging some emergency regulations affecting the Press — heard in the Durban Supreme Court next month.

The parties aim to challenge those regulations affecting the Press which were not dealt with in the Metal and Allied Workers' Union's recent challenge to the state of emergency.

July 1986

UDF and Mawu to challenge emergency

SOWETAN

THE Department of Education and Training's stringent new measures came under attack from more organisations yesterday.

A spokesman from the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) said the measures that the DET intends implementing from next Monday would affect normal school attendance.

"The measures are meant to make Bantu Education tolerable," the spokesman said.

A statement from the East Rand Students Congress (Erasco) said DET instead of meeting the students' legitimate demands was worsening the situation.

"The DET should not undermine black people by taking decisions without consulting

them," the statement read.

Among measures to be implemented by DET are:

- Identity cards will be issued to all pupils;
- Teachers must not be shabbily dressed;
- Pupils must be re-registered for the new term.

• In yesterday's *Sowetan* we quoted the National Education Committee (NECC) as saying it appeals to pupils not to turn their frustrations on teachers and principals. In fact the NECC said it appealed to the Department of Education and Training not to turn its frustrations on teachers and principals. We apologise for the embarrassment this might have caused the NECC.

**ANC bid
to keep
SA out of
conference**

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The ANC is to try to stop South Africans participating in an international computer conference later this year, claiming that computers are being used to "modernise" apartheid.

Organisers of the World Computer Congress in Dublin in September are being asked to turn South Africans away.

The ANC says it hopes the Government of Ireland will "act to prevent" South Africans from taking part.

PROTEST

In a statement of protest, the ANC says, "Computers are increasingly being used to modernise apartheid and provide the regime with more technologically refined forms of repressing opposition and controlling the repressed people.

"It is therefore reprehensible that the International Federation of Information Processing should facilitate South African participation and hence open the way for the transfer of vital technology."

The ANC is in the forefront of the campaign to prevent modern technology reaching South Africa.

July 1986

NAFCOC CONFERENCE

BUSSDAY

SA

Be aware of increasing sophistication, companies told

MARKETING companies in South Africa have been warned to face the consequences of the increasing sophistication and politicisation of black consumer power.

The warning was issued by managing director of Co-ordinated Marketing Reuel Khoza in an address to a group meeting at the annual congress of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

"It is not unduly pessimistic to surmise that with increasing black consumerist sophistication and the intensification of trade union power, companies which are perceived to be unscrupulous,

Own Correspondent

consumer expectations will be singled out for boycotts.

"The marketing communication implication is clear: marketers will have to pay as much attention to source credibility as they do to the communicated message and the medium.

"Manufacturers will be impelled to dig wells of goodwill by means of fair employment and marketing practices," Khoza said.

"The pressure will be compounded by the politicisation of black consumer behaviour," he said.

Historically the black sector of the

South African market had been viewed as largely homogeneous and as a satellite of the white market.

"Already, cracks are apparent in the facade of what used to be perceived as a pool of cheap labour and a largely dispensable consumer public."

New segments were emerging with the most controversial classification being the emergent black middle class.

The most important recent trend in the development of the black consumer market was "this sector's intensifying awareness of consumer power and the exploitative and indifferent to black keenness to use such consumer power in

pursuit of political objectives."

During the recent consumer boycott of white-owned retail outlets, some black traders had rejoiced that black consumers were now forced to buy at home.

"Under the false belief that black consumer boycotts of white retailers guaranteed them a captive black consumer market, some black traders got complacent, took advantage and started overpricing. Result? Black consumer backlash against them.

"To survive and prosper, black traders will have to hone their business skills," Khoza said.

Inkatha man takes place on Tvl executive

By Sue Leeman
Pretoria Bureau

The Transvaal's new seven-man integrated executive committee was sworn in yesterday by Deputy Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice C F Eloff.

Among the new members was Soweto's Mr John Mavuso, the committee's only black member.

The other six who will run general affairs in the province from today are the Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, Dr Willie Hoeds, Mr Ismail Mayet, Mr Fanie Schoeman, Mr John Griffiths and Mr Daniel Kirstin.

TROUBLE

After the ceremony, Mr Mavuso — who has run into trouble with his Inkatha bosses over this appointment — said he saw the new line-up as a chance for those with business expertise to get involved in the management of the province.

Among other things, Mr Mavuso is a businessman and leading member of the Soweto Development Corporation. He said he had not heard from Chief Buthelezi that he had been expelled from Inkatha.

BRIDGE

"I will cross that bridge when I get there."

Mr Mayet said the new committee provided the chance for those with the interest of the Transvaal at heart to serve their province.

2/7/86
Two on
EVE Post
arms, (114)
terrorism
charges

Court Reporter

TWO alleged ANC supporters appeared briefly in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court on two charges under the Terrorism Act and three charges under the Arms and Ammunition Act.

Before Mr E W Schon were Mr Vuyani Knowledge Motaung and Mr Sakiwo Christopher Sokutu. It is alleged that between April 1985 and February 1986 they:

- Committed terrorism by amongst other things, undergoing training in the use of and arming themselves with firearms and handgrenades intended for use against the police, security forces and the local population.

- Used these firearms in furthering the intentions of trained ANC members thereby causing injury to Captain I P Du Plessis and Constable A Strydom of the SAP.

- Provided or organised transport and accommodation for these two ANC members and a third person.

- Were in unlawful possession of a .38 revolver, a .25 pistol, a Browning pistol, 104 rounds of ammunition seven handgrenades and an AK machine gun.

- Associated with and participated in the activities of the ANC and furthered the aims of the banned organisation.

No evidence was heard and they were not asked to plead.

The case was postponed till Wednesday.

New face of the 'Comrades'

SWEEPING changes have been made to the "justice" handed out by Comrades in the townships.

The self-appointed Comrades (amabutho) now make their victims sweep a street.

Recently two men caught removing a fence from a school were made to sweep a street.

They were warned if they again broke "township laws" the sentence would be more serious.

Residents believe that new forms of punishment will replace the dreaded "necklace" treatment which was condemned by organisations and civic leaders.

The Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who once threatened to leave South Africa if deaths by the necklace continued, yesterday said problems could not be solved by violence.

Earlier this year street

and area committees were formed in the townships to stop criminal elements from exploiting the situation.

Many believed that "necklace" punishments were often the work of those wishing to discredit progressive organisations.

Now some youths openly oppose necklacing — and are gaining support.

A youth, who did not want to be named, said they favoured making culprits embark on community projects like keeping streets and playgrounds clean and making open areas more attractive by planting trees and flowers.

Those made to do the work were allowed home and, if necessary, had to return the next day.

Amabutho members have also been known to recover stolen goods and trace arsonists, whose names were then given to the leaders of their organisations.

Doubt about new strategy

Recent bombings in Johannesburg and Durban may have been carried out by rank and file members of the African National Congress without leadership sanction, says political analyst Mr Tom Lodge.

Mr Lodge said yesterday it was too early to say whether there had been a change in ANC strategy.

He added: "There is no evidence these attacks were sanctioned by the ANC leadership."

He said the bomb blasts in which civilians were hurt were similar to the Amanzimtoti explosion "where rank and file members ran ahead of stated ANC policy by going for soft targets".

Mr Lodge made other comments which may not be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

The Star's Africa News Service was unable to contact the ANC in Lusaka at the time of going to press. — Political Reporter.

Blacks 'favour free enterprise'

DURBAN — The vast majority of black workers favoured the free enterprise system and were not inherently inclined to socialism or communism, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said today.

Because of this, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) would not stand the test of time, he told an Industrial Labour Relations Seminar in Durban.

The hallowed values of the black struggle for liberation had always dictated that blacks sought a non-racial, democratic society in the first place.

They have always done so by gaining a presence in the country's existing institutionalised life, he said.

Black workers who rejected the free enterprise system now did so because they had not gained entry into it.

And those who abandoned non-violent democratic opposition were doing so because they did not see democracy working in their favour. — Sapa.

Buthelezi attacks ANC in report

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Inkatha has delivered a withering attack on the ANC, accusing it of creating an increasingly violent civil war to destroy the economy, render the country ungovernable and wreck peaceful negotiations for a free, just and democratic South Africa.

And it claims that while the ANC is pursuing a revolutionary "Frelimo or Zapu future for itself," it is incapable of controlling the violence it encourages from its Zambian headquarters.

This blistering attack comes in a written submission from Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to Britain's Foreign Affairs Committee which is gathering evidence to advise Britain's foreign policy-makers, grappling now with the pressing issue of sanctions.

The Chief accuses his arch political rivals of actively working to destroy free enterprise, undermine "compromise solutions", and striving through violent revolution to impose a socialist or Marxist one-party government on South Africa.

A VIOLENT VICTORY

He says the ANC "knows it will never achieve a violent victory unless it establishes no-go areas" and is "attempting to do what Zapu and Frelimo failed to do" by creating operational bases in metropolitan areas.

ANC strategy is successful, he says. "Stimulating internecine black strife as a first step towards making South Africa ungovernable has brought down black local government. Town councillors have been killed, beaten up and intimidated".

The Zulu leader nevertheless, believes Nelson Mandela's freedom is vital as he could help steer the ANC towards negotiation. Chief Buthelezi says he wants the ANC and PAC to be unbanned, but only after Mandela's release.

Dispatch Bureau

LONDON — Tory MPs, who belong to the group known as Conservatives For Fundamental Change in South Africa, hope to visit Lusaka in the coming months for talks with the leadership of the African National Congress (ANC.)

One of their members, Mr Hugh Dykes, said yesterday it was felt they were an essential part of the South African scene and were necessary to the resolution of the crisis in South Africa.

They had seen the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, in London but wished to meet the leadership in Lusaka as well.

This would also give them a chance to have discussions with Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, who would be able to discuss the position of the frontline states.

Another member of the Tory group, Mr Tim Rathbone, said they had pleaded with the British Government and the South African Govern-

DO 3/7/86 (11A) (12)

Tory group's bid to talk to ANC leaders

ment, directly and indirectly, for open discussions between all focuses of opinion — white, black, Indian or coloured. They believed that only such fundamental discussions could lead to fundamental reform.

A crucial focus of opinion was the ANC, as had been appreciated by others, such as South African businessmen and the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group.

The Tory group has grown from the initial three Conservative MPs who started it in November last year, to 60 members now.

Mr Dykes said they felt it was important to get an overall view which was not one-sided.

They would be meeting the South African

Ambassador to London, Dr Denis Worrall, in the coming weeks, and would also be glad to meet other participants in the South African scene, such as the Progressive Federal Party MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, or Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Regarding the forthcoming visit to South Africa by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Mr Dykes said he felt this was a priceless opportunity for Pretoria and it was greatly to be desired that they would make the best of this opportunity. This could very well be the last opportunity of this sort that South Africa would get.

Reform would only come from around a table. It was up to South Africa to have representative South Africans at that table, and that included the ANC and Nelson Mandela, Mr Dykes said.

Mr Rathbone also expressed his support for the Howe visit, saying he felt it was essential for him to have face-to-face discussions with the South African Government and other representatives of the people.

What was crucial was that Britain helped to establish a condition in which fundamental discussions and fundamental reform could be brought about.

Tutu calls for end to bombings

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday condemned the spate of bomb attacks and appealed for talks to resolve the violence.

"I am deeply distressed at the recent spate of bombings and condemn such acts of terrorism vehemently and unequivocally," the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town said in a statement.

"The problems of our country cannot be solved by the violence of injustice, oppression and exploitation, nor by that of those who seek to overthrow such a repressive system.

"Those who are guilty of all these forms of violence must stand condemned by all decent people. In the black community there is a suspicion that these acts of terrorism are the work of right-wing organizations and in the white community it is the work of black radical organizations.

"There is much goodwill still left — can't we get together and talk, can't those recognized as authentic leaders and representatives of all our people get together and talk?"

"Must we destroy one another with hate, violence and repression?" he asked.

Meanwhile the condition of Jarret Petley, the two-week-old baby boy injured in Tuesday's bomb blast in central Johannesburg, was satisfactory and stable, a public relations officer for the Johannesburg Hospital, Miss Jenny Gillwald, said yesterday afternoon.

She said the baby underwent an operation on Tuesday night and was conscious yesterday.

The baby's mother, Mrs Sheryl Petley, 19, and her sister, Mrs Mignon van der Merwe, are also in a satisfactory condition, said a Johannesburg Hospital spokeswoman yesterday.

Mrs Petley, her baby, Mrs Van der Merwe and her daughter Geraldine, 3½, were waiting for a bus at the corner of Main and Von Wielligh streets when the bomb exploded.

Mrs Alice Skosana, who was admitted to Hillbrow Hospital after the blast, is in a stable condition, a hospital spokesman said.

Limpet mine

The blast was caused by a mini-limpet mine planted in a dustbin. Twenty-seven people were injured in Tuesday's blast and last week's two blasts — at the Rissik Street Wimpy Bar and near the President Holiday Inn.

Shopowners yesterday called for a tightening of security after the bombings, and police yesterday appealed to the public watch out for suspicious objects being placed in dustbins. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Mavuso causes controversy

3/7/86
STAR
11A
Pretoria Bureau

Inkatha said yesterday it had not heard anything official from its central committee member, Mr John Mavuso, about his acceptance of a seat on the Transvaal's new Executive Committee.

Mr Mavuso has caused controversy by accepting the appointment — in direct defiance of Inkatha policy.

Mr Mavuso refused to talk to *The Star* about what he described as "speculation". He became abusive before slamming down the telephone receiver.

An Inkatha spokesman said Mr Mavuso would have to choose between being an MEC and being a member of the Inkatha central committee.

The matter is expected to be discussed at Inkatha's annual congress at Ulundi this weekend.

kwaZulu Chief Minister and President of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said at a recent rally:

"I cannot sanction Inkatha's participation directly or indirectly in political developments about which we have never been consulted and which are foisted on us by the brute force of governmental power."

TWO ARE SNATCHED AND SLAIN AT VIGIL

SOBETAW 3/7/86 11A

TWO Soweto neighbours were hacked to death after they were pulled out of their beds by a group of heavily-armed men calling themselves The A-Team at the weekend. The two men were taken to a night vigil where they were slain.

Mr Thomas Mabelhe (31), and Mr Morris Cháuke (24), both of Tshia-

welo, were killed in an apparent revenge mission following the killing in Tshiwelo of a member of a Senaoane-based gang about a week ago.

Mr Mabelhe and Mr Cháuke were stabbed and shot during the gangster's night vigil in Senaoane in the early hours of Saturday morning.

The incident was reported to the police yesterday.

The killings were confirmed by Major Fanyana Zwane, Public Relations Officer of the Soweto Police, yesterday.

Maj Zwane said both men were sleeping when they were attacked by a group of men, armed with knives and one with a firearm. He said the gang also stole a Hi-Fi set and an undisclosed amount of cash.

Shot

Mr Godwin Mabelhe said they were asleep when the gang stormed into his home early on Saturday morning.

"The house was soon swarming with knife-wielding men who started ransacking the rooms. They then dragged my brother out of his blankets, bundled him into a kombi and drove off," Mr Mabelhe said.

He said the men told the family that they were taking Mr Mabelhe away because they wanted him to explain how one of their members was killed.

Meanwhile in another incident in Soweto this week a Zone Five, Pimville, man was shot and hacked to death by a gang who also-terrorised residents.

tswana all the necessary documents, like the citizenship certificate, which were issued to him at the time of independence," says Motsatsi.

Bophuthatswana Cabinet ministers have said repeatedly in the past that their government would not allow any citizens to have dual citizenship because of "the evil system of apartheid." However, blacks have often said they suspect homeland governments feared dual citizenship would undermine their "sovereignty," and result in a loss of tax revenue.

Nearly eight million blacks became foreigners and lost their SA citizenship when Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei (TBVC) were granted independence. The Restoration of SA Citizenship Bill, still to be ratified by parliament, makes it possible for them to reclaim SA citizenship.

Naturalisation

In terms of the Bill, individuals can apply for a restoration of their SA citizenship if they were born in the Republic, or are children of parents who were born in SA. People could also apply for citizenship by naturalisation.

The Black Sash's Sheena Duncan has said the new legislation does not restore citizenship to those from whom it was taken away. It provides, she explained, for a limited granting of citizenship on stringent conditions only to some of those who were denationalised.

Those who do not qualify by birth have to regain their SA citizenship by naturalisation, which requires obtaining permanent residence, then living in the country for five years. "People who cannot read and write English and Afrikaans satisfactorily may not regain their citizenship," she observed.

Duncan estimates that five million people living in the TBVC states will not regain their SA citizenship because the Bill is "more stringent and complex" than people realise.

When State President PW Botha first announced the reform, he promised to restore citizenship to those who had lost it under the government's policy of giving independence to some of the black homelands, but once again "this is just one more example of broken promises," Duncan claimed. ■

Our report last week (Western pressure mounts) stating that while in London, the ANC leader, Oliver Tambo, lunched with the British Industry Committee on SA (Bicsa) was incorrect. While some of its leading members were present at the lunch, it was not a Bicsa affair and included South Africans Chris Ball of Barnat and Tony Bloom of the Premier Group, as well as leading UK and US investment and banking groups.

In addition, Johnstone Makatini was unable to give evidence for the ANC to the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee. His place was taken by Aziz Pahad.

THE CONSTITUTION

Awaiting moderates

One official reason for the State of Emergency is to remove the threat of intimidation and flush out black moderates to parley about a new constitution.

According to Bureau of Information spokesman Leon Mellet, the emergency is succeeding in cutting down violence. Hopefully, such moderates will soon emerge from the barricades to get aboard President Botha's proposed National Council (NC).

The proposed NC, to be chaired by the State President, will comprise the five self-governing homeland leaders or their nominees; 10 people nominated by interested groups; not more than 10 people deemed by the President to be qualified to make fruitful contributions to its deliberations; and a variable number of Cabinet ministers, with the President having the final say in the appointments.

However, the NC, officially seen as "starting point for power-sharing and the beginning of a government of more national unity," continues to arouse mixed feelings —



KwaZulu's Buthelezi ... will he join the National Council?

even among "moderates" in the black community.

The Urban Councils' Association of SA (Ucasa), a national representative body of community councils, has opted for participation in the NC "without any pre-conditions." However, 20 of the 46 councils have resigned.

Aside from some homeland leaders like Lebowa's Cedric Phatudi, other moderate black leaders have virtually ruled out their involvement so long as organisations like the banned African National Congress (ANC) and their leaders are not given the chance to participate fully in the proposed new body.

Sam Buti, former Alexandra Council chairman whose home was firebombed, has rejected participation in the NC. Buti warned that the failure of earlier, similar structures would befall the NC too.

KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza

perceives little sense in his participation if Nelson Mandela, other political prisoners and political exiles are denied participation. Mabuza is also critical of the composition of the NC: "In terms of the provision of the Bill under which the NC is to be created, the five homeland leaders or their nominees, for instance, automatically become members of this council; but the majority of the black people have rejected the homelands. . . I believe it would be wrong for me to go into the NC pretending that I represent all the people in KaNgwane. . . They should have the right to elect their own people. Another flaw in the new body is that it is to act only in an advisory capacity."

Mabuza believes the whole issue of an NC hinges on the political organisations and the leaders who were banned, imprisoned or exiled because of their opposition to the status quo.

KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, viewed as a key potential participant, has said it would "not be possible for me to participate if Nelson Mandela was precluded from the possibility of participating" (see *Letters* June 27).

Ucasa, which last weekend decided it will take part in the NC, also suggests that Mandela and others be given the choice. It plans to convey this idea to government. However, Ucasa deputy president Tom Boya stressed that the "suggestions are not pre-conditions" but should be seen as an "honest and sincere request to ensure the NC can achieve its intended purpose." Boya also said Ucasa felt that the scrapping of the Group Areas, Population Registration and Separate Amenities Acts would create the right climate for negotiation.

In its report to the Commonwealth, the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) speaks of a "considered view that, despite appearances and statements to the contrary, the South African government is not yet ready to negotiate for a future non-racial SA — except on its own terms. Those terms, both in regard to objectives and modalities, fall far short of reasonable black expectations and well-accepted democratic norms and principles.

"In the government's thinking, there were a number of non-negotiables; for example, the concept of group rights — the very basis of the apartheid system — was sacrosanct; the homelands created in furtherance of that concept would not disappear, but be reinforced with the emergence of an 'independent' KwaNdebele; the principle of one man, one vote in a unitary state was beyond the realm of possibility; the Population Registration Act would continue; and the present tricameral constitution which institutionalises racism must be the vehicle for future constitutional reform.

"Negotiations leading to fundamental political change and the erection of democratic structures will only be possible if the South African government is prepared to deal with leaders of the people's choosing rather than with puppets of its own creation," the EPG concluded. ■

Commons told of US gloom on SA crisis

4/7/86 : SWAR.
CSA
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The Star Bureau

LONDON — The House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee went into secret session yesterday to hear a gloomy assessment by a senior American diplomat of the crisis gripping South Africa.

Mr Robert Frazure is understood to have given the committee the impression that Washington felt it no longer had much leverage with the South African Government.

The Reagan Administration was resigned to accepting the reality that the black-white conflict in South Africa could grind on into the 1990s before any sort of settlement was likely to emerge.

Mr Frazure is in close touch with developments and has accompanied Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Dr Chester Crocker on many missions to the area.

It is understood that Mr Frazure expressed his dubiousness over the readiness of the South African Government to meet any of the requirements demanded by the Commonwealth for a meaningful dialogue with representative black leaders.

Fierce pressure

Reflecting on the latest State Department information, Mr Frazure apparently feels there is little chance that President Botha will agree to the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, that the ANC will be unbanned, or the apartheid system dismantled.

On the crucial issue of imposing comprehensive sanctions on South Africa, Mr Frazure's view is understood to be that President Reagan will resist the move despite fierce Congressional pressure to do so.

In an effort to head off the pressure, the Administration is planning to publicise the level of its long secret contacts with leaders of the ANC and other black groups.

The Americans are said to have been in contact with the ANC since 1981 although it is learned in London that the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, has refused to see Dr Crocker.

The ANC are said to be holding out for a meeting at a higher level, either with the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, or President Reagan.

Mr Frazure, currently in charge of African affairs at the United States Embassy in London, is due to be transferred shortly to the American Embassy in Pretoria.

SANCTUARY

However, when he dashed into the sanctuary of the embassy offices, the police followed — breaking international law.

They returned him to jail, but an international outcry ensued and the Dutch threatened to recall their ambassador to Pretoria, Mr Hugo Carsten.

On July 19, a smiling Mr de Jonge was returned to the embassy — with an apology from the South African authorities.

But his sanctuary became a prison as the police erected barbed wire barricades, welded grilles over air conditioning ducts and mounted guard at every conceivable point of escape.

The diplomats and politicians then took up the fight in earnest. The South African authorities demanded that he face charges under the Arms and Ammunition Act, but the Dutch dug in their heels, saying as the charges were political they were under no obligation to extradite the man.

The whole matter was further complicated when the Dutch Embassy moved to new premises in Arcadia. Its lease on the offices in the Nedbank Building expired and there was much debate on whether these premises still enjoyed diplomatic immunity.

DELEGATION

When a delegation of foreign ministers from the European Community came to South Africa in August, the Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, was among them.

He stayed a day extra to thrash out the matter with his South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha. However, very little came out of that meeting.

The dispute also survived several rounds of discussions by lesser diplomats and legal experts.

Pastors was recently convicted of treason, but acquitted on charges of terrorism.

In the meantime, Mr de Jonge continues to live the life of a hermit. He cooks on a small hotplate and baths in a tub.

Dutch officials are with him around the clock.

He spends his day reading, making entries in his diaries and writing what is believed to be a book. The monotony is rarely relieved.

His presence has put a distinct strain on the embassy's resources. The political and economic sections are still being run from the old premises, so staff have to run between these and the new embassy building.

And always his South African pursuers are there. They will not leave until the matter has been finally resolved.

4/7/86

A strange milestone for the 'Hiding Hollander'

This month marks an unusual anniversary — Dutch national Mr Klaas de Jonge has been holed up inside the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria for a year. The case of the former teacher has caused international controversy and threatened South Africa's relations with Holland. SUE LEEMAN traces his story.

July 19 will be a special day for South Africa's most wanted man.

On that day, Dutch runaway Mr Klaas de Jonge (47) will have been in hiding in the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria for exactly one year.

It will be a strange anniversary, for the controversial anthropologist-turned-activist is effectively a prisoner.

Although not convicted of anything, he is wanted by the South African authorities on arms charges — and they will arrest him the moment he sets foot outside his refuge.

Negotiations between the Dutch and South African governments continue, but the "Flying Dutchman" affair is known to have severely strained relations between two countries which, at best, have tenuous links.

The de Jonge drama began on June 23 last year when he was arrested on suspicion of being an arms runner for the ANC. His former wife, Helena Pastors, was also taken into custody at the same time.

The police then took Mr de Jonge to point out to them where arms caches had been hidden and he decided to try and make a break for it.

On July 9, wearing leg irons, he led the police to the Nedbank Building in Andries Street, Pretoria, which at that time housed the Dutch Embassy.

47/86 Four ANC suspects with hand-grenades held BUS DAY

FOUR suspected African National Congress members were arrested in the Pretoria area this week.

Two Russian-made hand-grenades were confiscated.

The Bureau for Information said the four were suspected of being responsible for laying a landmine found in the Soshanguve district on June 26 and for an attack on a black policeman's home there on June 11.

Police had not yet identified the explosive used in the blast at Mowbray police station, Cape

DIANNA GAMES

Town, early yesterday morning, the bureau said at its daily briefing.

Two policemen were taken to hospital.

Constable Andries Thompson, 20, and Sergeant Magda van Riel, 24, were slightly injured by flying glass.

Damage to property was slight.

The explosion, it is reported, came from a flower box under the charge office's heavily

barred window, next to a normally busy bus stop.

Motorists driving to work escaped injury as glass and other debris flew across the busy road. A number of bus services were delayed and commuters stranded.

The bureau said that, although the blast could be said to have been directed at security forces, it took place next to a busy public main road and was, therefore, another indiscriminate attack in line with ANC policy.

Yesterday's explosion was the

second in Mowbray in the past three months and the 11th bombing since the emergency was declared on June 12.

Three blacks died by necklacing in the 24 hours ending at 6am yesterday, the bureau reported.

The body of a 16-year-old boy was found in Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, with four tyres around it and two petrol bombs next to it; a teenager's body was found at Bekkersdal and a man's body was found in KwaNdebele.

Two attacks on security forces were reported.

Claim: Ciskei bill bans opposition

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The massive hike in the fee now required for election candidates in Ciskei from R300 to R10 000 was a subtle way by the ruling party to ban all opposition parties, the leader of the newly formed opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday.

Chief Maqoma was reacting to the Electoral Amendment Bill which was passed in the Ciskei National Assembly in Bisho on Wednesday.

The bill, which was piloted by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr L. Williams, also stipulates that any political party that wanted registration had to obtain 10 000 signatures in support of its application.

Chief Maqoma said during the launching of his party in Port Elizabeth on June 2 that there were few countries which had surpassed the Ciskei Government in cynicism by embodying a Bill of Rights in their constitution for the sole purpose of demonstrating a "flagrant and systematic decimation" of those rights.

He said the Electoral Amendment Bill did not come as a surprise to him.

"I am sure all Ciskeians have proved me right in my assessment that the ruling party demonstrated a flagrant and systematic decimation of the Bill of Rights.

"A few days ago we were made to believe that an opposition party in Ciskei was not barred. This is an unwritten law in any democratic country.

"However, what was done on Wednesday, by Mr Williams, in piloting the Electoral Amendment Bill, was a subtle way of banning any opposition in Ciskei. This was certainly contrary to what was said earlier in the week."

Chief Maqoma said it had taken him about 10 years to reach the decision of forming an opposition party and vowed he would "stop at nothing" at fulfilling the wishes of all Ciskeians who had encouraged him to take that decision.

He added that he was committed to opposing the ruling party in the forthcoming elections and that the battle would be fought until the day of the polls.

Chief Maqoma said he would not rest until the Ciskei nation was properly administered.

"To show my determination of this, my party will contest all the 10 constituencies and I will be fielding 23 candidates as was previously planned and this means funds up to the tune of R230 000."

Chief Maqoma revealed that a local businessman had sent him a R30 000 cheque by hand to cover the registration of three candidates of his party.

He said his party had many friends in Ciskei, South Africa and abroad and was sure they would come to the party's assistance "at this time of harassment."

Chief Maqoma ended by saying that the hike was "a grossly unfair one and even South Africa, or any country for that matter, did not require such a huge amount for the registration of candidates.

"This, in the end, will mean that the only people to lead in the Ciskei will be the wealthy."

In piloting the bill, Mr Williams cited the increased costs of an election and that "previous experience had shown that frivolous nominations for candidates had resulted in considerable waste in printing and other costs".

Whites 'ready to share power'

Weekend Argus

Correspondent

ULUNDI. — White South Africa is now overwhelmingly ready to share political power, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, told thousands of Inkatha members here today.

And he said that blacks were prepared to consider a federal system and to heed white fears about one-man-one-vote in a unitary state.

The State President per-

ceived that the tricameral Parliament had deficiencies which could not be remedied and he had been honest enough to indicate in the draft Bill establishing the new statutory National Council that it would prepare for a constitution providing for the participation of all South African citizens in the process of government.

Chief Buthelezi said it was this which enabled him to look carefully at the National Council. But he would go into it only if his people wanted him to.

"No self-respecting black would accept an appointment to a white-conceived political body with executive powers conceived behind closed doors by the National Party's caucus and debated in Parliament and in public only to give the decisions taken democratic respectability," he said.

"I will not go to a table to ratify whites-only decisions which are against the interests of the black majority in this country."

'Freedom' by end of decade — Buthelezi

CAP- TWPIS 5/7/86 IIA
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says he believes South Africa will be a "free country" by the end of the decade with justice and freedom for all.

Chief Buthelezi made this prediction last night when he opened the 11th session of the national council of Inkatha.

He said the triumphs that black South Africa had achieved in all the years of the non-violent struggle had convinced him that it was impossible for "apartheid society" to last for another decade.

Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha had opposed the fragmentation of South Africa through non-violent means to the extent that President P W Botha had now offered South African citizenship back to those blacks who had lost theirs.

He said the picture that was projected abroad was that sanctions and disinvestment were the only ways in which apartheid could be destroyed. Those who did not support sanctions and disinvestment were immediately categorized with the protagonists of apartheid.

This was partly a result of the propaganda of the ANC and their surrogates and spokesmen within South Africa.

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Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH —
Warrants for the arrest of the remaining six accused appearing with the Eastern Cape regional president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Edgar Dumile Ngoyi, 59, were issued by a magistrate when they failed to appear in the New Brighton magistrate's court yesterday.

Warrants for the arrest of Mr Ngoyi and a 17-year-old youth were issued when they failed to appear for the second time at a hearing in which they and seven others are charged with murdering a KwaZakele man.

At a hearing on March 18, the magistrate, Mr J. W. S. Pienaar, delayed the signing of warrants after Mr B. Nkanunu, for the defence, told the court that Mr Ngoyi had been arrested under the emergency regulations, and the youth was in custody on another charge.

The accused are alleged to have killed Mr Phakamisa Gerald Nqwana.

Winnie not on ban list

By Claire Robertson

Mrs Winnie Mandela does not appear on either of the two lists of banned people published in the Government Gazette yesterday.

The omission of Mrs Mandela's name appears to confirm *The Star's* decision earlier this year that the wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela could be quoted legally for the first time in 11 years.

At the time, the office of Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange denied that the order was lifted, saying it was one of a number of banning orders being reviewed in the wake of a landmark Appeal Court decision.

These names appearing on last year's list do not appear on the one published yesterday:

Banda, V Z
Cikozani, M H
Dube, Abel
Gaba, S M
Goniwe, Mubillo Terrence
Goniwe, Matthew
Hogan, Barbara
Issel, J J
Jacobs, M F
Jacobsz, H G
King, H M
Leinaeng, B J
Maahe, J J
Madlingozi, M K
Magxwalisa, J W
Makanda, D D
Maqhutyana, M de V
Maqubeza, P N
Mkhizi, Florence
Mogoerane, T S
Mokoena, S N
Mokone, Andrew
Mosololi, J S
Motaung, M T
Mtobela, David
Nglobo, T P
Phantsie, T J
Tatsa, M M
Tloome, Daniel
Tsamane, K E
Viljoen, J D
Fifteen names were added to the list.

They are:

Barnett, Jack
Brooks, Alan
Bunting, Brian
Bunting, Sonia
Fineberg, Anne
Gounden, Swaminatha
Hall, Martin
Hodgson, Rica
Levy, Norman
Motshabi, John
Ntunja, Nonjolo
Sachs, Albert
Shapiro, Naomi
Sibeko, Archibald
Turok, Mary

ANC asks UN
to help find
kidnap man

CP Correspondent
11/18
6/2/90
THE African National

Congress has asked the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity to help secure the release of one of its members it says was abducted from Swaziland.

Sydney Msibi, alias Thomas Shongwe - registered with the Swazi government as a refugee - was overpowered by a group of people in the streets of Manzini last Thursday.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said yesterday the outlawed movement had called on the UN and the OAU to get the Swazi government to intervene to secure Msibi's release.

A SA Defence Force spokesman said yesterday it was not policy to comment on "malicious allegations".

"It is known that there is a power struggle within the ANC which has led to the death of several ANC members - it can be expected that ANC will attempt to blame SA," the spokesman said.

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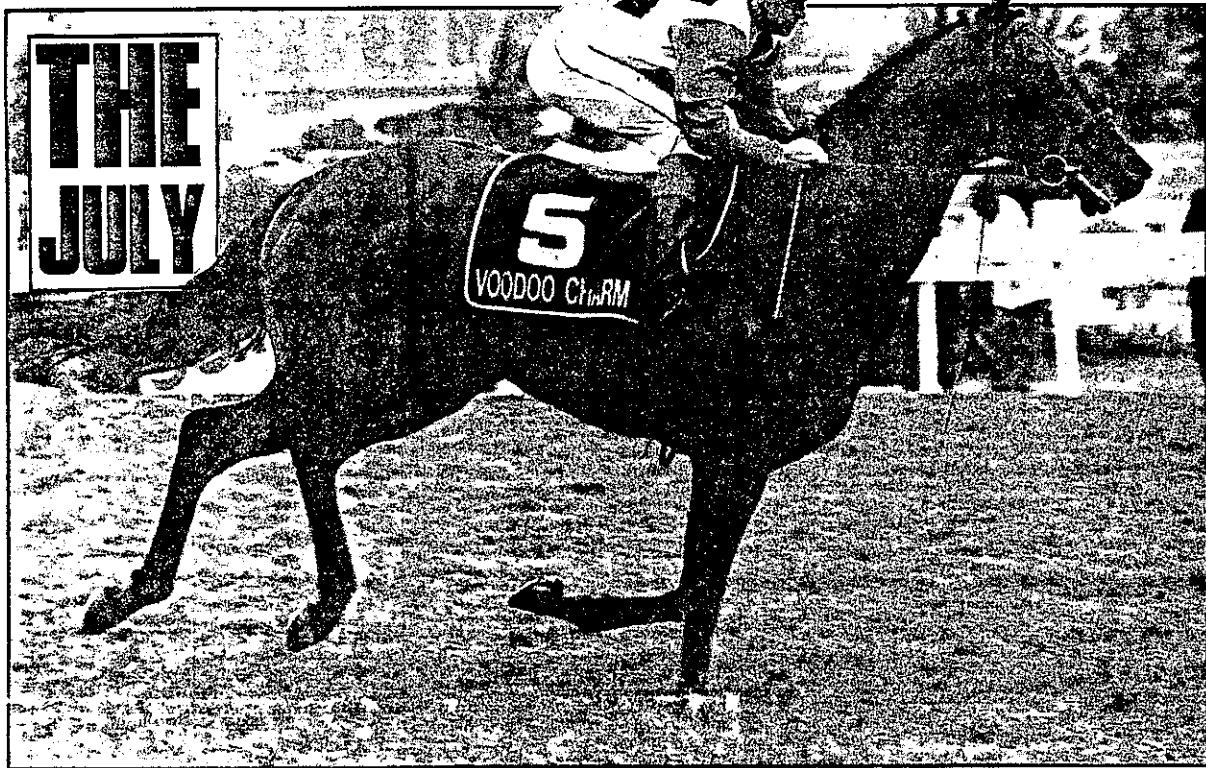
Workers tell the bosses: It's up to you to push for what we want

COSATU LISTS

MINIMUM

DEMANDS

Voodoo Charm Making magic at the July



Francois Wolfaardt, the only major racing tipster to tip Gondolier to win the July last year, is bucking the system again.

favourite Fools Holme to win the July, Wolfaardt believes Voodoo Charm will weave some winning magic in the big race at Greyville on Saturday.

who besides the favourite also has Enchanted Garden and Occult running for him - Wolfaardt has predicted a second place for Fools Holme with third place

CITY PR. By MONO RADEL 11A 6/7/86

THE powerful Congress of SA Trade Unions has presented a list of minimum demands to employers - and called on them to accept responsibility for seeing the demands are met.

The congress - with more than 600 000 members - said in a statement: "Cosatu believes employers bear joint responsibility for attacks on the labour movement and sees little evidence of them pressuring the government for an end to the state of emergency."

At the same time, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union is discussing the action over the detention of its members, and there is a dispute in the mining industry over the latest increases offered by the Chamber of Mines.

Cosatu's statement - issued against a backdrop of the detention of at least 900 unionists and widespread protests against this - places the onus firmly on the bosses to take up workers' demands.

There are two areas of demand. The first are:

- That no employers dismiss any Cosatu member who is detained.
- That any detained member be paid in full for the period of detention.
- That no worker who lives in the townships be forced to work nightshift, because of "dangers resulting from the emergency" - and that their pay shouldn't be affected.
- That wage increases delayed because of the emergency's disruption of negotiations should be backdated

THE EMERGENCY

This newspaper has been produced under emergency restrictions amounting to censorship. The restrictions - which force City Press to rely on information handed out by the government's Bureau for Information - effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of unrest and the actions of security forces can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

Bop soccer boss shot

MMABATHO businessman and soccer administrator Malcolm Tati Kubheka was this week shot dead by unknown assailants at his bottle-store. Bop police PRO Colonel David George said the shooting took place between 11pm and midnight on Tuesday.

The motive of the attack is not yet known. No arrests have been made and police say they're investigating. Kubheka was chairman of Bop'sol first division team Grinaker Wanderers. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

ANC asks UN to help find kidnap man

CP Correspondent THE African National Congress has asked the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity to help secure the release of one of its members it says was abducted from Swaziland.

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- That any detained member be paid in full for the period of detention.
- That no worker who lives in the townships be forced to work nightshift, because of "dangers resulting from the emergency" - and that their pay shouldn't be affected.
- That wage increases delayed because of the emergency's disruption of negotiations should be backdated once approved.
- That bosses give shopstewards and Cosatu officials access to phones and telex machines for union purposes.
- That workers be allowed two hours a week to attend to union business, and shopstewards get time off for work outside the factories.
- That bosses give union officials access to factories.

"Cosatu believes these demands are legitimate under the present circumstances and that industrial relationship structures cannot operate adequately if they are not met," the congress said.

It also listed a second tier of demands:

- An end to "the harassment, victimisation and intimidation of shopstewards, officials and workers".
- The release of its leadership from detention - saying 226 of its leaders are inside.
- "An end to repression and a move towards the democratic resolution of our country's problems."

Cosatu made it clear that it expects employers to take up both tiers of its demands.

It issued the statement after a special Central Executive Committee meeting in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

The next day, its largest affiliate - the 300 000-strong National Union of Mineworkers declared a wage dispute with the Chamber of Mines.

NUM is demanding a 30% wage increase and improved conditions of employment, and rejected the Chamber's offer of between 15 and 20% increases.

NUM is to apply to Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis for the appointment of a conciliation board to resolve the dispute.

The union has more than wage disputes to deal with, however. Several officials have been detained, and there is dissatisfaction among the membership about this.

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa and president James Motlatsi are in Britain attending the annual meeting of Welsh mineworkers. They told the conference they feared arrest when they return home.

Yesterday, the 70 000-strong Metal and Allied Workers' Union started its three-day annual congress in Johannesburg - a meeting at which the emergency detentions will be high on the agenda.

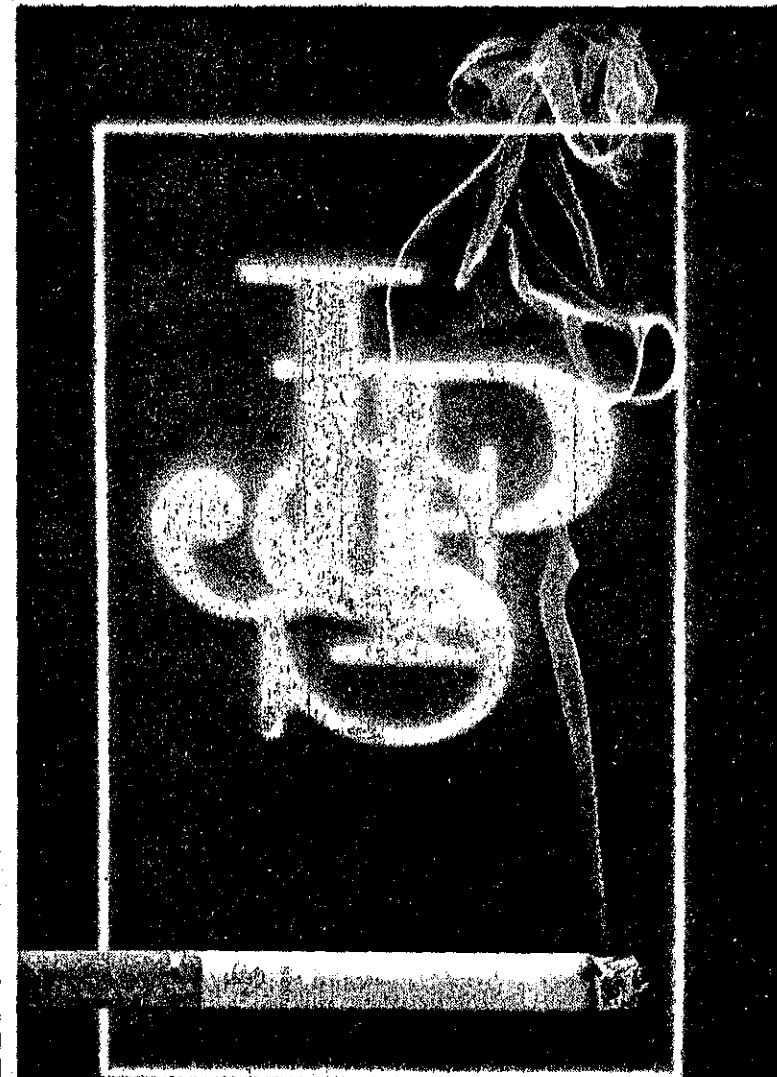
Mawu has been hardest-hit of the unions when it comes to detentions.

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The motive of the attack is not yet known. No arrests have been made and police say they're investigating.

Kubheka was chairman of Bop'sol first division team Grinaker Wanderers. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.



Own the night
with
JPS KING SIZE
in the midnight black pack with
the golden Virginia tobaccos.

Inkatha men on violence charges

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

A NUMBER of Inkatha officials appeared in court this week on charges related to violence.

Umlazi Inkatha leader and councillor Zithulele Ngcobo, 62, has a murder case against him pending.

The murder charge arises from the killing of

Umlazi Youth League member James Ntuli, who was shot dead while on the way home from the Congress of SA Trade Unions' May Day rally at Curries Fountain.

On July 10, 10 men - among them Inkatha Youth Brigade national organiser Ntwe Mafole, fellow organiser Mathew Si-

banda and two KwaZulu cops - are to appear in the Ntuzuma magistrate's court. 6/7/86 (11A)

They are charged with attempted murder, arson and malicious damage to property. CITY PR.

Their charges arise from the incident of shooting and petrolbombing at the home of Natal Cosatu

secretary Thami Mohlomi before May Day.

Kwamakhutha mayor Jerome Mshengu, 44, local Inkatha leader Sibusiso Welcome Hills, 26, Ernest Zibonele Jili, 43, and Vusumuzi Zondi, 42, appeared in the Amanzimtoti magistrate's court on charges of possession of unlicensed firearms and ammunition.

No plea was entered.

The court was told the case was still awaiting reports of ballistics experts in Pretoria, to check whether the weapons had been used before.

The case was postponed to July 9 and the four are all out on R50 bail each.

Buthelezi appeals against vengeance

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

INKATHA president Chief MG Buthelezi has appealed to Inkatha members in Soweto not to retaliate against Soweto people for the death of three people killed when their

buses from Inkatha's Jabulani rally on Sunday were attacked with petrol bombs.

Buthelezi told SABC there were rumours that Inkatha members wanted revenge and appealed to them

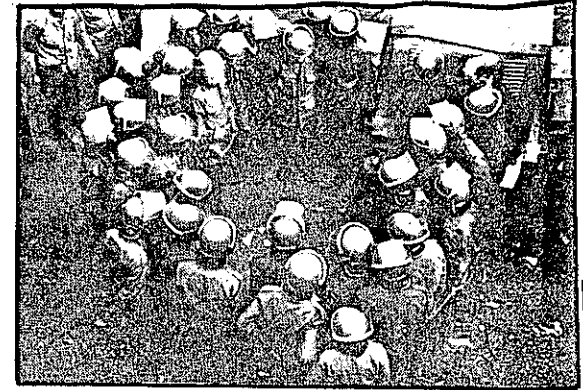
to refrain these actions - which, he said, would be "of no benefit to black people or their liberation".

Buthelezi has appealed to Inkatha members not to involve themselves in any violence.

First he slammed it, now ...

BUTHELEZI EDGES CLOSER TO NSC

6/27/86 CITY PR. *[Handwritten initials]* 114



ABOVE LEFT: Inkatha leader MG Buthelezi. ABOVE RIGHT: Armed policemen outside Jabulani. LEFT: Soweto residents who attended the prayer service.

By KHULU SIBIYA

INKATHA president Chief MG Buthelezi will most certainly serve in the government's National Statutory Council if he gets a mandate from black people to do so.

And if he does, he said, it will be to represent the mass black constituency which supports him.

"I will go there to struggle for the time-honoured goals of the struggle for liberation," he said, "but let me make it very, very clear that I am not yet satisfied I can go there at all."

Buthelezi conditionally rejected the idea of the NSC when it was first announced.

Addressing Inkatha supporters at a prayer meeting at Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre on Sunday, he said he needed to be "guid-

ed by the masses" on whether or not to serve on the NSC.

Linking jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela with the NSC, Buthelezi said: "I have already said that unless Mandela is released and given the opportunity of joining the NSC - whether he chooses or refuses to do so - the work of that council will be deeply prejudiced."

Praising the NSC draft Bill, Buthelezi said: "For the first time in the history of our country we have a draft Bill in which this is the main objective.

"This could be the beginning of the final victory for the black struggle for liberation," he said.

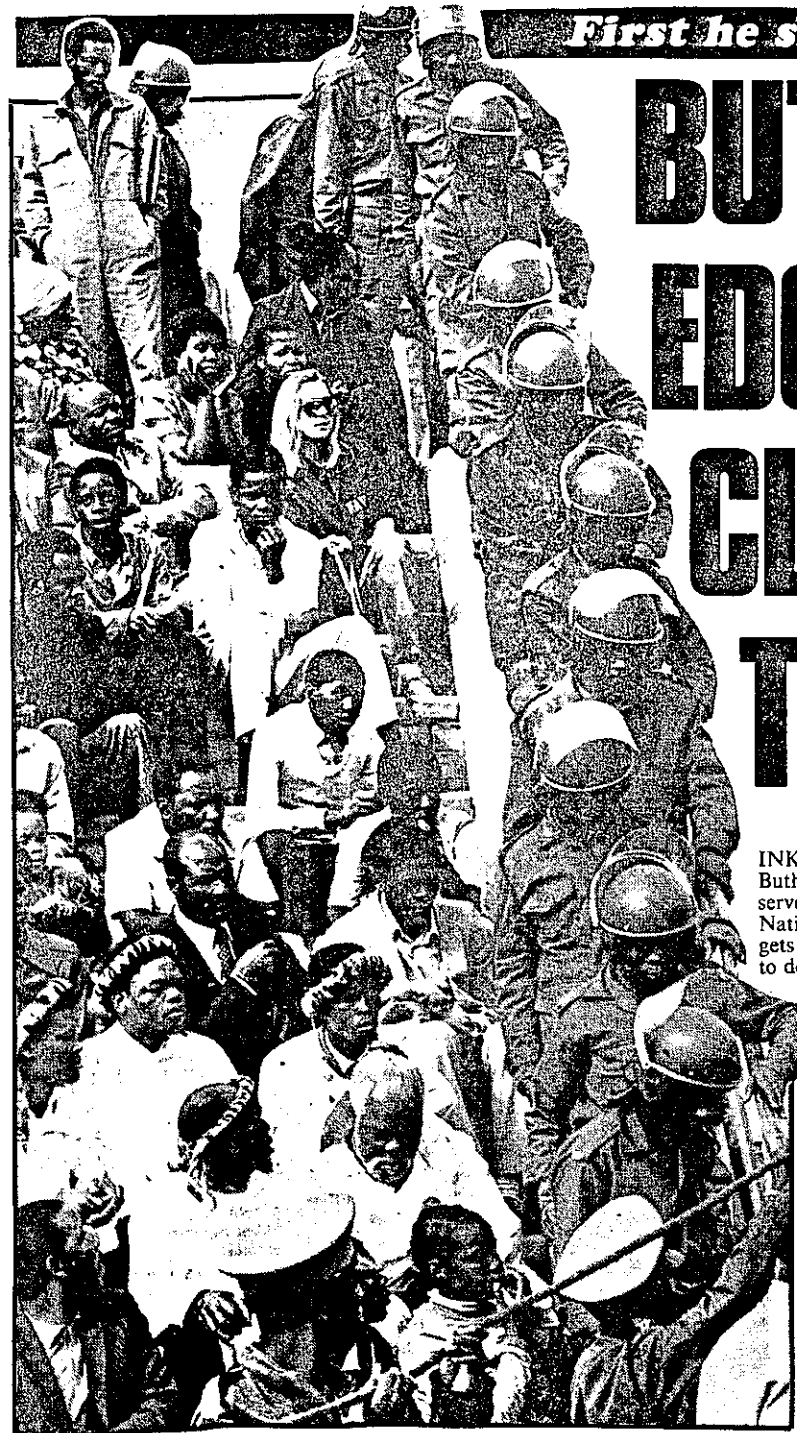
"Do you agree with me that because the State President now agrees we

need a new constitution, black people must look at the NSC very closely?

"Do you agree with me that in the final analysis whether or not we enter the NSC depends on whether or not we believe that the council can in fact be used to bring about a constitution which blacks agree with?" he asked.

Buthelezi said it would be foolhardy for black people to reject the NSC out of hand, if it was indeed about negotiating for a new constitution acceptable to all South Africans and if it was given bite and was more than just talking shop.

Buthelezi said he would give his final judgment on the proposed NSC once he had canvassed widely for black public opinion.



DAILY MBS
Inkatha
told ANC
has no
mandate

Dispatch Correspondent

ULUNDI — Black South Africans had never mandated the African National Congress (ANC) to plant bombs on street corners where blacks could be killed and property would be destroyed and vast unemployment created. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in the KwaZulu capital at the weekend.

Addressing 5 000 delegates and observers at the 11th annual conference of Inkatha, the KwaZulu Chief Minister and president of the movement said the terror tactics represented a "horrendous offence" against the black struggle for liberation.

In a hard-hitting attack on the ANC's external mission, Chief Buthelezi said its members behaved as though they were gods.

He was loudly applauded when he said he would never condone the use of blacks as "cannon fodder" for political ideals.

He claimed the ANC was trying to renounce its imprisoned leader, Nelson Mandela, because he regarded Chief Buthelezi as important.

Although he did not believe the ANC leadership wanted Mr Mandela released — "he is more useful to them in jail as a martyr" — Chief Buthelezi said he was optimistic Mandela would ultimately be released.

He called on President Botha to release Mandela and other political prisoners and urged the international community to place the release of political prisoners at the top of their agendas for discussion with the South African Government.

He urged the State President to recognise the need for him to negotiate with black leaders about the National Council before it was presented as a bill to Parliament, saying there could be no solution to South Africa's problems which excluded Inkatha.

A resolution stated that

if President Botha made it possible for Chief Buthelezi to participate in the council, Inkatha would work for mass black support for him and other black members of the council negotiating a new constitution for South Africa.

He said he had not yet decided whether to participate in the National Council or not.

Inkatha expels Mavuso from its central committee



ULUNDI — Mr John Mavuso, the first black member of the Provincial Executive in the Transvaal, has been expelled from the Inkatha central committee.

This was confirmed at the weekend by Inkatha's president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Chief Buthelezi said Mr Mavuso had, however, not been expelled as a member of the movement.

A resolution adopted at Inkatha's 11th annual conference said the organisation had always supported Chief Buthelezi's call for a moratorium on constitutional development until there was sufficient consensus between black and white in South Africa about the kind of future which was best for the country.

It called on the State President, Mr P W Botha, to refrain from taking further action in restructuring second-tier government and developing Regional Services Councils as part of the new provincial dispensation.

It also called on all Inkatha members to refrain from actions of any kind which could lead to claims of legitimacy for the new provincial council system and the Regional Services Councils because blacks were participating in these bodies.

The resolution said "such structures had been foisted on Africans against their will".

It called on Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha's secretary-general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, to ensure that the movement's disciplinary committee investigated the defying by any Inkatha member of the movement's convictions about the development of provincial administration and Regional Services Councils.

ANC has no mandate for street bombs Buthelezi

ULUNDI — Black South Africans had never once given a mandate to the African National Congress mission in exile to plant bombs on street corners where Africans would be killed, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in the kwaZulu capital at the weekend.

Addressing 5 000 delegates and observers at the 11th annual conference of Inkatha, the kwaZulu Chief Minister and president of the movement said tactics and strategies of destroying the economy and blowing up civilian blacks, whites, coloureds and Indians represented a "horrendous offence" against the hallowed values in the black struggle for liberation.

'CANNON FODDER'

"The ANC mission in exile will yet find that black South Africa, tempered by years and decades of terrible struggling, will never be battered into submission," he said.

Chief Buthelezi was loudly applauded when he said he would have to be killed before he used blacks as "cannon fodder" for political ideals.

He said the ANC's external mission was trying to renounce the organisation's imprisoned leader, Nelson Mandela, because he regarded the KwaZulu Chief Minister as important now and important in the future.

Chief Buthelezi said there would be no solution to South Africa's problems which excluded Inkatha.— Sapa.

NPP MP
CAPS TIME 7/18
quits in
disgust 11

DURBAN. — An MP in the House of Delegates, Dr Murugassen Padayachy, has quit the ruling National People's Party, further reducing its parliamentary majority.

He is to join a growing band of Independents in the House.

Dr Padayachy said yesterday he had resigned in disgust and disappointment at the party leader, Mr Amychand Rajbansi, treating him "like a political pawn".

He was recently replaced as Minister of Health Services and Welfare by the State President at Mr Rajbansi's request. He said this was done to facilitate a working arrangement with the official Opposition.

His resignation reduces the NPP's parliamentary strength from 30 to 28. Dr Doat Cader, Independent MP for Montfort, withdrew his NPP caucus support as a protest against Mr Rajbansi's support for the state of emergency.

The party's national chairman, Mr Somaroo Pachai, MP for Natal Midlands, said yesterday he did not think other MPs would also be quitting.

He denied speculation that a party meeting was being held in Durban on Wednesday to try to halt more resignations, and said the purpose of the meeting was to restructure the party and decide nominations for the Brickfield seat in the House of Delegates vacated by Mr Abdul Joo-sab, who has been appointed to the new Natal Provincial Executive Committee. — Sapa



● BUTHELEZI

White SA is 'ready to share power' now

30A1

7/7/86

30A1

11A

Own Correspondent

WHITE SA was now overwhelmingly ready to share political power, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told the annual Inkatha conference in Ulundi on Saturday.

And on their part, blacks were prepared to heed white fears about one-man, one-vote in a unitary state and to consider a federal system.

Buthelezi also said there was more hope for negotiation now than ever before in the country's history.

But the National Party (NP) was under-achieving in mobilising white goodwill for the negotiations necessary to bring that about.

Buthelezi said all those present were convinced that one-man, one-vote in a unitary state, with the rule of law and entrenched individual and group rights, provided the ideal solution to the country's problems.

They also knew, however, that white fears and perceptions made them hesitant about venturing into such a future right now.

Blacks had, therefore, to ask themselves whether there was any other way in which their "deeply valued and hallowed ideals" could be expressed politically.

Buthelezi said: "We know that they can. All over the world there are demonstrations that federal solutions provide an alternative to the Westminster model in a unitary state. In a federal system, the country's parliament is no less sovereign."

Other options, including the Swiss canton system, could also be investigated.

Buthelezi said: "We do not negotiate to dominate, subjugate or to establish black racism."

The negotiating task would be to harmonise white and black values into a single political system.

Buthelezi said it had become patently clear to black and white that apartheid was destructive to the economy, to sound relationships with other countries and to justice. White society had tried to avoid facing such facts when it voted in favour of the tricameral constitution.

Now, however, the State President perceived that the tricameral Parliament had deficiencies which could not be remedied. Although he had balked at saying specifically that it must die, he had been honest enough to indicate in the draft Bill establishing the National Council that it would

prepare for a constitution providing for the participation of all citizens in the process of government.

It was this which enabled him (Buthelezi) to look carefully at the council. But he had no personal choice in the matter and would go into it only if his people wanted him to.

Buthelezi said he had growing fears about the "under-utilisation of this grand historical opportunity for blacks and whites to get together" as government was continuing to force its unilateral decisions on blacks.

There was no reason why it could not have pended the introduction of Regional Services Councils and the disbanding of the Provincial Councils until after the council was constituted.

The "unseemly haste" with which this had taken place foretold of intentions to use the council to entrench decisions already made by the NP caucus.

Buthelezi said: "I will not go to a table to ratify whites-only decisions which are against the interests of the black majority in this country."

His fears about the future use of the council were heightened with the State President's appointment of the new provincial MECs.

July 4/17/86 Mercury

Threats 'won't free Mandela'

Mercury Correspondent

U L U N D I — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned the West in London yesterday that the threat of escalating economic sanctions would not blackmail the South African Government into releasing Nelson Mandela.

In written evidence to the British House of Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs, he also called for the issue of the release to be separated from that of the unbanning of the ANC.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, delivered the message to the committee.

It was essential for Mandela to be released first and without any condi-

tions being attached to his behaviour, the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president said.

There were at least some prospects of Mandela's being freed, but a point had been reached where the unbanning of the ANC together with the release of Mandela and other political prisoners could not be hoped for.

If the West really wanted to help bring about a multiparty democratic future for South Africa, it should direct the full weight of international diplomacy at the former ANC leader's release.

He believed that Mandela would be responsible for relating the ANC mission-in-exile to the poli-

tics of negotiation, as opposed to its present violent tactics designed to produce a one-party socialist or even marxist state.

Chief Buthelezi said escalating sanctions, inevitably accompanied by more suffering and increased black violence, would create circumstances in which the South African Government would become ever more impervious to pressures to release Mandela.

The West had to be warned that ill-conceived action on its part could well escalate violence to the point where his release became irrelevant.

This was because such relevance surely lay in his ability to bring about attitudes on the part of the ANC mission-in-exile compatible with a negotiated settlement.

Chief Buthelezi said he called for separation of the release-Mandela and unban-the-ANC issues in spite of the danger of his being wrongly accused of supporting the continued ban of black political organisations.

Gains

'I want Dr Mandela released. I also want the ANC and the PAC unbanned.

'I am saying simply that the first and necessary step which international diplomacy should take is to gair the release of Dr Mandela.

This would derestrict black democracy and, even if Mandela decided finally to go into exile to join the armed struggle, negotiating gains would have been made.

Chief Buthelezi said the successful imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions would drive white South Africa into a laager from which it would conduct the kind of scorched-earth policies which would make negotiation impossible.

The Government must not be driven into such insanity, he said.

Lift ANC ban say businessmen

CAPL limits 7/7/86

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Top business leaders at the weekend called on President P W Botha to release ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and lift the ban on the movement immediately.

The call came amid warnings that South Africa's future would be jeopardized unless the

ANC participated in dialogue with the government.

A Sunday newspaper spoke to several key businessmen after Barclays Bank chief executive Mr Chris Ball two weeks ago outlined the advantages of unbanning the ANC and freeing Mr Mandela.

Joining Mr Ball's call were Premier Group chairman Mr Tony Bloom, Anglo American chairman Mr Gavin Relly, Pick 'n Pay chairman Mr Raymond Ackerman, Shell SA chairman Mr John Wilson, BP Southern Africa chairman Mr Ian Sims, Southern Life Insurance chief executive Mr Neil Chapman, Johannesburg Consolidated Investment chairman Mr Gordon Waddell and Prudential Assurance managing director Mr Dorian Wharton-Smith.

"I believe the ANC should be challenged for what it is and therefore we must release its leaders," Mr Relly said.

This was echoed by Mr Waddell, who said South Africa would not find a solution "unless Mandela is part of the process".

"As businessmen, we must appeal to sanctions-seekers not to go ahead and convince them that all of us will suffer as a result," said Mr Ackerman.

And Mr Wilson maintained that a distinction should be drawn between the ANC's "internal and external wing, and talk to the moderate faction just as we must talk to right-wing groups like the AWB, HNP and the CP".

CAPE Times
7/7/86

111-~~244~~

Bombs: ANC has 'no mandate'

Own Correspondent

ULUNDI. — Black South Africans had never once mandated the African National Congress to plant bombs on street corners where they would be killed, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said here at the weekend.

Addressing 5 000 delegates and observers at the 11th annual conference of Inkatha, the KwaZulu Chief Minister and president of the movement said black South Africa had never once mandated the ANC to try to destroy the economy and to create vast unemployment and under-employment as a certainty in the future.

These tactics and strategies of destroying the economy and blowing up civilian blacks, whites, coloured

people and Indians represented a "horrendous offence" against the hallowed values in the black struggle for liberation.

In a hard-hitting attack on the ANC, Chief Buthelezi said its members behaved as though they were gods and were treating blacks as apartheid had always treated them.

"The ANC will yet find that Black South Africa, tempered by years and decades of terrible struggling, will never be battered into submission," he said.

Chief Buthelezi was loudly applauded when he said he would have to be killed before he abandoned the people and used blacks as "cannon-fodder" for political ideals.

The conference called on President

P W Botha to release jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners "for the sake of South Africa".

The resolution urged the international community to place the release of political prisoners at the top of their agendas for discussion with the South African Government.

It said the politics of negotiation demanded that black leaders gain their own constituency support for the positions which they adopted in negotiations.

Another resolution urged the State President to recognize the need for him to negotiate with Chief Buthelezi and other black leaders about the National Statutory Council before it was presented in a Bill to Parliament.

It stated that if President Botha made it possible for Chief Buthelezi to participate in the council, Inkatha would work for mass black support for him and other black members of the NSC who would be negotiating a new constitution for South Africa.

The resolution asked President Botha to consider carefully what Chief Buthelezi had said about the circumstances in which he would find it possible to take part in the proposed council.

The Inkatha president said he had not yet decided whether or not to participate in the NSC.

He said the National Party was to hold a federal congress in Durban on August 13 and he did not know what would be announced then.

SA faces years of bomb attacks ^(H/A) researcher ^(K/M)

By Hannes de Wet

8/7/86 8006

Bomb attacks on soft targets will probably remain part of the South African scene for the next three to five years, says Mr Wim Booyse, researcher at the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

However, this should not be seen as a stepping up of revolutionary war. It was rather an indication that the African National Congress had been forced back to the basics.

"Indiscriminate violence against soft targets is one of the earliest stages of the process. It is aimed at creating a fear psychosis and establishing the right climate for a revolution," said Mr Booyse.

He said the recent bomb attacks in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Pretoria reflected a change in ANC strategy, resulting from the success the police had had in uncovering ANC arms caches and rounding up terrorists.

The efficiency of the police in combating terrorism had more than trebled by since September 1984, Mr Booyse said.

"Until a few months ago, the ANC's prime targets were still town councillors, the police and people associated with the State. Now the ANC has been forced to concentrate on less risky targets.

"Hence the recent bombs against civilians and land-mine attacks on farmers."

Mr Booyse said this indicated also that the ANC leadership has lost control over its cadres within South Africa. Instead of continuing to concentrate on the more advanced stages of the revolutionary process, these cells had obviously decided to take fewer risks.

The loss of control by the ANC command was partly due to follow-up operations over the borders by the Defence Force.

"The ANC's command and control system has definitely been disrupted," Mr Booyse said.

mac

8/7/80
S.M.R.

ANC: We will agree to meeting with Howe

LUSAKA — The African National Congress said yesterday its officials were ready to meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe when he visits Lusaka this week.

However, an ANC spokesman said that as far as he knew the organisation had not received a request for a meeting. Asked whether the ANC would agree to a meeting, he replied: "I suppose so."

ANC President Oliver Tambo left Lusaka, where the ANC has its headquarters, for a lengthy foreign tour last week and was not expected to return to meet Sir Geoffrey, he added.

A Foreign Office spokesman in London said Sir Geoffrey was expected to make contact with the ANC on his mission, which could involve two or more visits to Southern Africa.

The British Government, under strong pressure to demonstrate that its opposition to sanctions against South Africa does not imply sympathy for apartheid, has displayed an increasingly positive attitude to the ANC.

Junior Foreign Office Minister Lynda Chalker spoke to Mr Tambo in London on June 24, the first ministerial level meeting between the two sides. They both described their talks as candid and constructive.

Zambian leader Dr Kenneth Kaunda said yesterday he expected his talks with Sir Geoffrey to be cordial, despite deep disagreement over sanctions.

'LAME EXCUSES'

Mr Donald Anderson, Labour's Southern Africa spokesman, described the postponement of Sir Geoffrey's trip to South Africa as a "snub and humiliation" for the Foreign Secretary.

He said the Foreign Office's explanation that Sir Geoffrey would be going to Zambia and Zimbabwe wearing the EC hat and that it was the time element that was inappropriate, were just lame excuses.

Belgian Foreign Minister Mr Leo Tindemans, who was in favour of Sir Geoffrey's one-man mission, said that if the South African State President Mr Botha had refused to see Sir Geoffrey it would have "changed the whole situation". But it was "indispensable" that Sir Geoffrey should visit the Frontline states to hear, at first hand, their views on sanctions.

Michael Brunson, the BBC's diplomatic editor, said there was no hiding the fact that Sir Geoffrey's mission to Zambia and Zimbabwe was not the one originally intended.

"The prime objective of the whole operation, after all, was to get the South Africans to give in, as it were, to some of the demands that the Common Market made. And that is not going to happen at least for the moment," said Brunson. — Sapa-Reuter, The Star Bureau.

UDF brushes off planned visit

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who has delayed his visit to South Africa, has received another brush-off — this time from the United Democratic Front.

The UDF yesterday released a statement that it had no intention of seeking a meeting with Sir Geoffrey. The UDF said it saw his mission as a tactic to delay any decision by the international community to bring direct pressure to bear on the Government. "Without weakening our commitment to co-operate with any useful international effort to dismantle apartheid, we fail to see anything new that Sir Geoffrey will be working on that the EPG had not brought up." The UDF added that the state of emergency made it impossible to meet Sir Geoffrey, even if it had wished to do so.

8/7/86 (11A)

'Free market place, not welfare in SA'

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa needs freedom for black people to enter the market place and compete on an equal footing with whites, not huge welfare programmes and State support, says the executive director of the Free Market Foundation, Mr Leon Louw.

He told the annual conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Nafcoc) that not only had blacks in Southern Africa proved themselves the full equals of whites under conditions of equal freedom, but also elsewhere on the continent.

"Black Africa is not a universal economic disaster, as we are commonly led to believe.

"In the sweeping generalisations about the economic plight of post-colonial Africa there is an implicit, insulting and false assumption that blacks always govern badly and cannot themselves produce economic growth.

"We find in black Africa that countries with communism and socialism are failures and those with free or near-free markets prosper."

Mr Louw said Nafcoc had a responsibility to influence South Africans of all races towards a true understanding of the democratic ideal.

"It needs to convince whites that democracy in its proper form need not be feared, and to convince blacks that 'liberation' does not mean changing the colour of the despot.

"Nafcoc must convince white and black South Africans that the real issue is not race but ideology; that the clash is between those who want a future South Africa which has true individual freedom and those who want an unfree society."

... with Kaunda, ANC

Howe's first aim is black support

8/7/86 STOR

By Michael Morris, The Star Bureau

LONDON — Sir Geoffrey Howe will be honing his powers of persuasion today as he prepares to meet Zambian leader Dr Kenneth Kaunda and ANC officials, possibly including Mr Oliver Tambo, tomorrow.

And there appears to be at least a slim chance that South Africa's unenthusiastic response to his request for meetings this week will give the Foreign Secretary the opportunity to canvass black support for his mission first, even if only in principle.

If he succeeds, it could help strengthen the notion, fervently promoted by Mrs Thatcher, that negotiations and dialogue, rather than sanctions, should be pursued first.

And that will undoubtedly help take pressure off the British Government when Commonwealth leaders round on Mrs Thatcher at the mini-summit next month — where Dr Kaunda, for one, has threatened to pull out of the family of Commonwealth nations if Britain continues to resist sanctions.

Sir Geoffrey clearly hopes he will be able to convince Dr Kaunda, Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe, and the ANC's exiled leadership, that his mission deserves their support.

It is arguably more important that he secures their support first if the European Community (EC) initiative is to be kept alive for the two or more trips Sir Geoffrey envisages making ... and to survive a renewed onslaught on Britain's sanctions policy.

Hoping to restore faith

Nobody has really expected Sir Geoffrey to succeed in getting the South African Government to release Mandela and unban the ANC and PAC in a matter of weeks — but the unspoken hope is that he will restore faith in the pursuit of dialogue between white and black nationalists.

His first meeting will be with Dr Kaunda and it is not likely to be an easy one. The Zambian leader told British television viewers last night that he held little hope for the EC initiative.

"He will achieve nothing at all. I speak from experience. These Boers cannot be trusted." But he was nonetheless quite willing to meet Sir Geoffrey.

While the ANC is also prepared to meet him — the Congress would clearly gain if Mr Oliver Tambo's line of communication with Britain was stepped up to Cabinet level — there is no indication they will readily endorse his mission either.

Sir Geoffrey remains undaunted, however. He said last night: "I understand the frustration of some black leaders who are saying 'We have had enough talking about this'.

"I think, even so, they may respond to my case. If you want it brought to an end and if you agree that it's more likely to come to an end by dialogue than violence, surely it makes sense to engage in this mission."

Depending on how things go in Southern Africa over the next few days, Sir Geoffrey may well be in a better position to argue his case when he does get round to seeing President Botha and others in South Africa later this month.

Police kill three terrorist suspects

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Police have killed three suspected ANC terrorists and arrested a fourth in northern Natal, according to the Bureau for Information.

This brings the death toll since the state of emergency was declared to 116. The bureau, however, does not include the three men in its death toll, which it gives officially as 113.

Bureau spokesman Miss Ronelle Henning said the South African Police killed the three men and arrested the fourth in the kwaDlangezwa district near Empangeni in northern Natal at 2pm on Sunday.

No policemen were injured in the incident.

Police seized a quantity of arms and ammunition, including two AK47 rifles, two limpet mines, eight hand grenades, five detonators, two timing devices, three AK47 rounds and three AK47 magazines.

Miss Henning said the police had received information about the men's whereabouts and had

found them in a hut. She added that the bureau did not consider the men's deaths to be unrest related.

A total of nine people died in unrest on Saturday, seven of them in gun battles in Vosloorus and Katlehong.

Both cases involved municipal police. In Vosloorus, the bureau said, only one municipal policeman was armed and he fired only one round. At Katlehong, the municipal police had not been able to retaliate and the police had stepped in, firing a total of 29 rounds.

During the 24 hours up to 6 am yesterday there were six other deaths.

At about 9pm on Sunday, police found five bodies in a partly burnt house in kwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth. Two of the bodies had tyres on them.

At 8.15pm on Sunday, a group of people had stoned a security force vehicle at Daantjie Trust, near Nelspruit. The security forces retaliated and one man was fatally wounded.

Date set for PW-Tutu talks

119
3005P
11/6/86

Staff Reporter

THE State President, Mr P W Botha, has agreed to meet Bishop Desmond Tutu on Monday, July 21 in Pretoria.

Bishop Tutu, Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, was "very happy" at the response to his request for a meeting, his executive assistant, Canon Norman Luyt, said today.

"This is the only way we are going to get things straight in this country — by talking. This is right for the two of them. Apparently, they had a good time at the last meeting in Cape Town," Canon Luyt said.

"I think they are getting to know each other."

Canon Luyt said that Bishop Tutu's telegram requesting the meeting was sent to President Botha's Cape Town office a week ago.

"But he was already back in Pretoria so there was a delay while it was sent on to him. We received a telephone call yesterday to say that the President had agreed.

"I would imagine they will have an open agenda."

The last meeting between the two men, for 90 minutes on June 13, was "cordial", Bishop Tutu said at the time.

He did not give details of the talks except that they had concerned "the situation".

"He put his points and I put mine."

They had agreed they were both South Africans and that neither liked communism.

President Botha declined comment on their meeting. His office said it was regarded as a private conversation.

The latest developments reflect a considerable change in their relationship, which has often been strained in recent years. This was particularly so a year ago when Mr Botha turned down Bishop Tutu's request for an urgent meeting on the unrest in the country.



President Botha



It was suggested that Bishop Tutu might join a church delegation which met Mr Botha on August 19 last year for talks on defusing the unrest situation. But Bishop Tutu turned down the invitation.

The climate between them started to change towards the end of last year when the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, said that the Government was prepared to talk to men of influence like the Bishop and Dr Allan Boesak.

While Bishop Tutu said he would explore the possibility of talks with the Government, Mr Miller afterwards explained that the Government was not in favour of "one-on-one" talks between the President and such leaders, but that they could talk to the Minister of Constitutional Development or the special Cabinet committee on black political rights.

Man in court on terrorism charges

8/27/86 STB
NA

A 26-year-old man has appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate on charges of terrorism and furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Michael Mbatha (address not stated) was arrested on April 30. He was not asked to plead and was refused bail.

Mr Mbatha is being charged under the Internal Security Act. The charges relate to alleged contraventions of the Arms and Ammunitions Act and alleged illegal activities between 1981 and October 1985.

It is alleged that Mr Mbatha was trained in the use of weapons and explosives by the ANC in Mozambique, Angola and Europe from 1981 until his return to South Africa in 1985. The charges also relate to allegations of furthering the aims of the banned ANC.

Up to October 31 last year, Mr Mbatha allegedly had in his possession two false reference books, a copy of "Leninism and The Revolutionary Transformation of The World" and a code sheet.

Mr Mbatha also allegedly possessed two Makarov pistols, 46 rounds of 9 mm ammunition and seven hand grenades. No evidence was led and the hearing was postponed to July 10 by the magistrate, Mr W Rosch.

Mrs A R van Wyk appeared for the State.

'Mandela in East-West freedom deal'

8/7/86
SOM
11A
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Speculation that Nelson Mandela is to be released in an East-West swop has been rekindled in West Germany.

It is suggested he will be released in return for the ending of Soviet scientist Andrei Sakharov's internal exile in Russia.

Similar speculation was abroad at the time of Anatoly Scharansky's release — shortly after President Botha hinted in the South African Parliament he would be willing to release the jailed ANC leader on humanitarian grounds if the Russians released Sakharov and the Angolans freed a South African army officer held captive in Luanda.

IN SEPTEMBER

The West German newspaper *Bild Zeitung* says Mandela and Sakharov will be freed around September as part of an East-West exchange of prisoners.

The newspaper says Sakharov's wife, Yelena Bonner, would be included in the deal.

The report coincides with the launch of the EEC initiative aimed, in part, at securing Mandela's release.

Item in the United Kingdom for the...

8/7/81

STAR

Necklace killing: 23 charged

East Rand Bureau

Twenty-three people, including a 13-year-old boy, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder in the Benoni Magistrate's Court yesterday.

They are charged with the "necklace" murder of policeman Mr Edward Nkulu during unrest in Wattville on the East Rand on May 1.

The proceedings were held in camera as two of the accused are minors and the case was postponed to August 11.

The bail of one of the accused, Mrs Josephine Molo, was estreated.

The 13-year-old is in his parents' custody.

The other accused, who are out on bail, are:

- Mr Moses Moya (20), Mr Alfred Moko (40), Mr Johannes Lekgoa Mpele, Mr Christopher Qwele (43), Mr Stanley Diadla (30), Mr Eric Mpethe (21), Mr Simon Moketsi (26), Mr Peter Thabo Mpele (19), Mr William Sangwene (23), Mr Thane Rifios Thebeza (23), Mr Luckey Mkhabela (21), Mr Laurence Boy Matji (29), Mr Cicet Klaas (30), Mr Sidney Mawela Sello (18), Mr Aubrey Tanyanaa (20), Mr Phillip Mashiane Festo (23), Mr Lucas Zwane (32), Mr Funky Tom Ntaka (25), Mr Moses Boshelo (24) and Mr Joseph Ntsalong (27).

The two minors may not be identified.

Pupil on bomb

denly on 4/7/86. Si will be deeply mourned and sadly missed by his children Harry, an Brenda an

announcements are delighted to announce the arrival of a son and brother for Jonathan, born on 7th July at Parklane. Thanks to doctors and staff.

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CALC Times 8/7/86

Curbs on Winnie Mandela lifted

PRETORIA. — All restrictions on Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, have been lifted.

However, the media should still obtain legal advice before quoting her, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed yesterday.

Mrs Mandela's name did not appear on either of the two lists of banned people published in terms of the Internal Security Act in the Government Gazette on Friday.

"I can confirm that all restriction orders on Mrs Mandela have been lifted," Captain Henry Beck said in response to a request for clarification.

This includes a restriction order compelling her to remain within the magisterial district of Brandfort in the Free State.

Captain Beck said there was no specific directive prohibiting the media from quoting Mrs Mandela in news reports. "But I would suggest legal advice be obtained before doing so as



Mrs Mandela

this is a complicated matter."

Instances in which Mrs Mandela could not be quoted were, for example, if her utterances contravened state of emergency regulations, or furthered the aims of the ANC.

Mrs Mandela, who has frequently defied her banning orders, has been quoted in recent months by the media and government spokesmen.

Extracts of her "matchboxes and necklaces" speech at Krugersdorp a few months ago were widely quoted in South Africa by both the media and the government. — Sapa

CAPL- Trites 8/7/86

Sanlam boss slapped down

Political Staff (114) (S)

DR Fred du Plessis, the chairman of Sanlam, was slapped down yesterday by Dr Sam Motsuenyane, the president of Nafcoc, after he urged black businessmen to learn from the history of Afrikaners in business.

Dr Du Plessis, who opened the annual congress of National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc), said the "first lesson to be learned from our history is that political power does not make it any easier to advance in business — this is in almost all respects is a fallacy".

Afrikaners obtained a position of power in 1924 until 1929 but "if I look at the advancement of Afrikaner business it is clear that very little came to the Afrikaner from politics".

But Dr Motsuenyane, who spoke immediately after Dr Du Plessis, said there were important differences between the history of the Afrikaner and the black man.

"The Afrikaner has never been deprived of the right of the vote in his own country," he said to loud applause from the 1 500 delegates.

"Another distinct difference is that the Afrikaners never had Bantu education," he said.

The Afrikaners had never been exposed to lower standards as the blacks had been.

"We had job reservation for a long time. Black people could not aspire to positions of responsibility in this country — until recent history."

'Never have peace'

Black people were also paid low wages so that they could not build resources to make a meaningful contribution.

"Until we get (to Parliament) and make our contribution we can never have peace in this country."

Afrikaners and black people did not seem able to get together to obtain a safe country across the differences between them.

"We do not believe black people can stay out politics where the Afrikaners have always been."

In his speech, Dr Du Plessis said he believed it was relevant to learn from Afrikaner history.

"The Afrikaner can look back not because he was privileged to receive State grants but because he was capable of putting himself forward and fighting for his economic position."

The most important lesson was that the Afrikaner people had mobilized their capital and he urged black people to do likewise.

Govt lifts all curbs on Winnie

WLD DAY 8/7/86 (11A)

THIS newspaper has been produced under emergency restrictions amounting to censorship. The restrictions have the effect of suppressing information of public interest and of distorting the news in ways that may be seriously misleading.

ALL restriction orders on Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, had been lifted, a spokesman for Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in Pretoria yesterday.

But the media should still obtain legal advice before quoting her because this was "a complicated matter", the spokesman, Captain Henry Beck, added.

9/7/86
STAR

Three bodies of massacred family identified

Pretoria Bureau

More is now known about the deaths of five people whose bodies were found in a burnt house in Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth, says the Bureau for Information.

The deputy director of foreign media liaison, Miss Ronelle Henning, said at yesterday's Press briefing in Pretoria that one of the victims, a man identified as Mr Lenard Gcali (39), had apparently been shot before being taken to the house where the other four died.

Three of the bodies, all of which had tyres on top of them, have been identified. They are those of Mr Gcali; his wife, Nombombzi (38); and his 15-year-old daughter, Pumeza.

The two others, an adult and a child, are believed to be family relatives.

CAR STOPPED

Police have established that Mr Gcali's car was stopped by a group of people in the township. He was forced out and his car overturned and stoned. His attackers then shot him.

Mr Gcali's body was then taken to his home, where the rest of the family were killed and the house set alight.

In other unrest incidents reported by the Bureau, a Soweto man was killed by a municipal policeman on Monday at about 8 pm. The dead man was apparently in a group of about 20 people in Orlando East when a shot was fired at the policeman. The policeman fired several rounds with his shotgun and the man was killed. A 9 mm Star pistol was found near the body.

A Grahamstown man is in a serious condition in hospital after he escaped from an attempted necklace murder on Monday night.

In Kwazakhele two buses were set alight on Monday night. Damage is estimated at R216 000.

Howe in Lusaka today, Harare tomorrow

Talks with ANC are not ruled out

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe will meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe tomorrow morning when it is expected Britain will plead for more time for South Africa.

Sir Geoffrey arrives today in a Royal Air Force VC10 with an appeal from Mrs Thatcher aimed at avoiding a showdown at the Commonwealth Southern Africa Committee meeting in London at the beginning of next month.

Sir Geoffrey is in Lusaka today for talks with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, who will chair the seven-nation London meeting.

Zimbabwe has taken a strong line on the need for comprehensive sanctions on South Africa and there are fears that unless a compromise is reached the meeting could lead to the break-up of the Commonwealth.

The Star's London Bureau reports that although the ANC has said it will not meet Sir Geoffrey, talks have not been ruled out.

Diplomats point out that just before Mr Oliver Tambo met Foreign Office Minister for African affairs, Mrs Lynda Chalker, the ANC announced that the meeting would not take place.

The meeting eventually went ahead without a hitch.

Diplomats hope the same will happen in Lusaka.

Influence

Sir Geoffrey certainly will not simply wait and see. He will try his best to persuade Dr Kaunda, Mr Mugabe and Mozambique's President Samora Machel to use their influence to urge the ANC to agree to see him.

The ANC, however, is strongly critical of his mission, describing it as "unnecessary and a waste of time".

Sir Geoffrey will be determined to communicate to the ANC his view that the mission deserves their support and that

a meeting would be valuable.

In Britain, the announcement that a date has been fixed for a meeting between Sir Geoffrey and President Botha has coincided with markedly conciliatory comments from Mrs Thatcher.

This may renew speculation that President Botha insisted on public recognition of his reforms in Britain before agreeing to a meeting.

South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha has announced that negotiations for a suitable date for talks are continuing.

Contact between the governments is taking place in a spirit of mutual understanding and the meeting would provide an opportunity for discussions on important issues, Mr Botha said.

Mrs Thatcher has made it plain that should Sir Geoffrey's mission to Southern Africa fail, sanctions will not automatically be imposed on South Africa.

However, financial pressure in some form could ensue, a report suggests.

'My own fight has won through'

Lifting of bans insignificant, says Winnie

WINNIE Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, says the lifting of her restriction orders is "no particular achievement, no human gesture by the Botha government".

It was her own defiance and unrelenting fight that had won through, she told *Business Day* in an interview at her Orlando home yesterday.

"The so-called lifting of the order is something that came into being because of my endless fights and sustained defiance. I defied it in Brandfort and came back home. I subjected myself to arrests. I even fought it in Botha's own courts and won," Mandela said.

But Mandela said she believed government was now working on new restrictions to be imposed on her.

"I know that they are not going to sit idle while these so-called restrictions have failed. I believe they are working on alternative measures to have me restricted again. But I am not perturbed. We have taught ourselves to live through such restric-

SIPHO NGCOBO

tions," she said.

Asked how she felt about the lifting of such measures after 25 years of banning, she likened it to an "open prison where I am only able to see other prisoners in other cells".

Mandela was angered by speculations that her husband and Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov would be freed in the European autumn as part of the East-West prisoner exchange.

"Equating our leaders to Russian dissidents and spies is an insult to our leadership, our intelligence as a nation and our liberation struggle."

She also said that her husband would not agree to see British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on his peace mission to SA.

Referring to Howe as "that clown", she said he should know that he was unwelcome in the eyes of the people.

"Mandela's wishes are the wishes of the people and the fact of the matter is that the people see Howe's visit as being of no significance, which is why Mandela will not talk to him."

News 9/7/86

PFP warns of black moderates' harder line

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

OPPOSITION MPs have expressed concern about an apparent hardening of attitudes among moderate black business leaders.

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban and national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, said today serious note should be taken of the view taken by the leadership of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

He was commenting on the rejection of the Government's proposed National Statutory Council by Nafcoc president Dr Sam Motsuenyane and on Nafcoc's move to reconsider its opposition to disinvestment.

LEGITIMACY CRISIS

Mr Gastrow said Dr Motsuenyane's stand placed the proposed National Statutory Council in a crisis of legitimacy even before the Government had made its plan clear.

"Coming from a very moderate organisation, it is an indication of their strength of feeling against any attempt to co-opt black people without real power-sharing," Mr Gastrow said.

"Once again, only negotiations with recognised leaders will take the Government out of its logjam."

SANCTIONS

On Nafcoc's apparent change of attitude on disinvestment, Mr Gastrow said there appeared to be a view that sanctions would considerably shorten the transition period before apartheid was destroyed.

"I do not share that view," Mr Gastrow said, "but the fact that this sector of black opinion is reconsidering its stance suggests a growing solidarity with black ranks to isolate the Government and to oppose apartheid, whatever the costs."

● SA needs joint aid plan,
Page 5.

CAP-Trans 9/7/86 (11A) (2000-379)
Ball attacks detentions

BARCLAYS MD Chris Ball made a strong attack at the conference against the detention of both the executives of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the editor of the New Nation, Zwelakhe Sisulu.

"Today we see action aimed at suppressing constructive thought and it is as difficult to comprehend as it is to accept.

"I consider the detention of executives of the NECC as being irrational and I do not understand the arrest of people such as Zwelakhe Sisulu," Ball said.

He said he was frustrated by the lack of imagination and the lack of lateral thinking in SA.

"The rigidity in our community over the last 40 years and the determination to enforce a futile concept, come what may, have constrained our initiative," he said.

● Some accounts were withdrawn from Barclays Bank last week after the bomb attacks in Johannesburg and Pretoria, Chris Ball, said.

"My bank is apparently being associated with the ANC because of my contacts with the organization," he said.

He later refused to say how many accounts had been withdrawn.

Ball said he rejects the ANC's violence and "I do plea with the ANC that if you talk in terms of dialogue and reconciliation, hitting soft targets is not the way to go about it."

Call 71415 9/7/86

Nafcoc to reconsider opposition to disinvestment

30 (66)
117

NAFCOC is to reconsider its opposition to disinvestment from SA.

This was announced yesterday by Sam Mot-suenyane, after he had reported that many black organizations who were in favour of conditional investment 12 months ago were no longer committed to this.

"They are now instead advocating for total disinvestment and the application of sanctions against SA.

"This sudden change of attitude on the part of many black organizations in SA followed a year of unabating con-

flict and violence in the country," he said.

Nafcoc had for many years supported a policy of "conditional investment" in which it opposed investment which was geared to benefiting the white community at the expense of the black community and Nafcoc would not support any investment that did not benefit the black community.

Nafcoc was encountering increasing pressure to align itself more with other black organizations who had already declared themselves to be in favour of disinvest-

ment.

"I believe that the time is ripe for Nafcoc to review its long standing policy on international investment," Mot-sueyane said.

This review would be best done at the next summit conference of Nafcoc regions which would probably be held in October.

Nafcoc proposals

A DRAMATIC summit meeting between black business leaders and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, was ignored by President P W Botha when he made his Rubicon speech last year.

This was disclosed yesterday by Sam Mot-suenyane, the president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.

The summit took place on a Sunday, August 11, at short notice following an urgent request by Nafcoc to present President Botha or Pik Botha a list of "concrete proposals which if implemented within a reasonably short period would free the country from the threats of constant internal instability and as well as from the claws of international sanctions."

But in spite of "an atmosphere of complete frankness", Motsuenyane said "none of the Nafcoc proposals were given any special attention by the State President".

AN unidentified man was shot dead when a group of about 20 people attacked a municipal policeman in Orlando East, Soweto, on Monday night, according to the Bureau for Information.

Miss Ronelle Henning, a deputy director of the Bureau, also announced at the daily Press briefing in Pretoria yesterday that a 20-year-old man, Mr Wuyisile Landu, is in a serious condition after a group of people tried to kill him by the "necklace" method in Grahamstown on Monday

Man is shot dead in Soweto - Bureau

By **MONK NKOMO**

night.

No arrests have been made.

Miss Henning said someone in the group of about 20 people fired a shot at a patrolling municipal policeman in Orlando East at 8.15 pm on Monday.

The policeman was not injured.

Wounding

He then fired a round from his firearm, fatally wounding a man in the chest. The dead man has not yet been identified.

A 9 mm Star pistol was found near his body, the Bureau reported.

His death brings to 114 the number of people killed in unrest since the declaration of the state of emergency about three weeks ago.

The names of three of the people who were burnt to death in a house in KwaZakhele, Port Elizabeth, on Sunday, were released yesterday.

They were Mr Leonard Gcali (39), his wife Ntombomzi (38), and their 15-year-old daughter, Pumeza.

The other two, believed to be relatives, have not yet been identified.

Miss Henning said police investigations have revealed that Mr Gcali was earlier stopped by a group of people while travelling in his car.

He was forced out. His vehicle was dam-

aged before he was shot dead.

The attackers carried his body to his 1682 KwaZakhele house where the four other family members were allegedly murdered and

the house set alight. Attempts to extinguish the fire failed.

The Bureau yesterday confirmed that a Soviet-made limpet mine caused the explosion at Silverton, Pretoria, last Friday. About 20 people were injured in the explosion.

11A
SOWETO
9/7/88

Govt booklet is cited in challenge to emergency

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Can the Department of Information booklet "Talking to the ANC" be considered a "subversive statement" because it might have the effect of promoting the object of an unlawful organisation?

Or because it might aggravate feelings of hostility within a section of the public towards the African National Congress?

The questions — illustrating the "wide and uncertain net cast by the definition of 'subversive statement' in the emergency regulations" — were posed in papers before Mr Justice Didcott in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

They formed part of an unprecedented challenge to the emergency regulations, brought by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union. It will be argued next week before a full Bench by Johannesburg advocate, Mr Ismail Mahomed SC.

The union is seeking an order declaring that the emergency regulations ceased to be of force and effect after June 26 because of a failure by the authorities to lay them on the tables of the three Houses of Parliament within 14 days of the declaration of the state of emergency.

Statement in newsletter

A lesser object is to get the court to declare as "not subversive" a statement which the union hopes to publish in a newsletter.

Journalists and publishers are looking to this case for the real guidelines on where "subversion" begins in the print world.

Dr Bernard Fanaroff, Mawu national organiser, stated in papers before the court that the vague definition of "subversive statement" con-

Subversive, precisely stated

The definition of a "subversive statement" — as contained in the regulations governing South Africa's third state of emergency — covers statements which are *calculated or likely* to have the effect of:

- Promoting any object of an unlawful organisation,
- Inciting the public or any person to participate in an unlawful strike, take part in or support any boycott action, participate in any unlawful demonstration or gathering, perform any act of civil disobedience or discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service.

A statement is also subversive:

- If it is calculated or likely to incite anyone to resist or oppose the Government, any Minister, any official, any member of the police force, defence force or prison service in connection with any measure adopted in terms of the emergency or in order to maintain public safety and order.

● If it encourages disinvestment or sanctions.

● If it is likely to create hostile feelings in the public or any section of the public towards any person or category of persons.

● If it might undermine the confidence of the public in the termination of the state of emergency or encourage anyone to act in a way which endangers public safety and public order.

● It is an offence to produce a "subversive statement", to disseminate or make it public in any way — or even just to possess it.

stricted, confused and prejudiced the union. He gave examples of positions which Mawu wished to publish but feared it might "offend the definition (of subversive)" by doing so.

● Mawu remained convinced, said Mr Fanaroff, that the policies of the present Government were "unwise and dangerous and that it is necessary to oppose those policies, including the policy of apartheid, the policy of compulsory military service and the emergency measures".

● The union was also convinced that as long as the Government maintained its policies and sought to avoid opposition to it by "draconian laws promulgated under the state of emergency, the unrest will continue in the country and the state of emergency will not be terminated".

Puzzling provision

Dr Fanaroff said the provision declaring any statement likely to encourage any "foreign action" against South Africa to be "subversive" was particularly puzzling to Mawu.

"Among the many groups in foreign countries who oppose, criticise and act in different ways against the policies of the present Government are foreign trade unions," his affidavit said.

"Mawu does not know whether, if it acts in a way which might have the effect of causing such a foreign union to act against the Republic by issuing a statement of condemnation, that this would constitute a contravention of the definition of 'subversive statement'."

The language of the regulation left people uncertain. This had been compounded by the authorities refusing to clarify the matter and that the police, while searching Mawu offices, seized general policy documents of the union contending that these were subversive statements.

Mr Fanaroff asked whether possession of the Government booklet "Talking to the ANC" might be considered an offence since the document might have the effect of promoting the ends of the ANC or engendering hostility against it.

Mawu attorney Mr Peter Harris of the Johannesburg firm Cheadle, Haysom and Thompson said in papers that he had approached police on whether the Mawu statement was subversive.

It was clear that the policeman he spoke to was in no better position to express with any degree of certainty whether the statement might offend the emergency regulations, Mr Harris said.

"I concluded that my clients ... had to approach the Supreme Court," he stated.

UK sanctions refusal threat to Games

Boycott could be worldwide

10/2/86

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STAR

The Star Bureau

Kaunda: UK must quit Games

The Star's Africa News Service

LONDON — Commonwealth Games organisers are worried that the boycott movement led by Nigeria could spread beyond the borders of Africa and turn the "friendly Games" into a political and financial disaster.

Only hours after the Nigerians announced their walk-out, the Ghanaian Government followed and rumours swept Britain that Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Zambia and Uganda could join the boycott.

Officials of the militant South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee predicted that some Caribbean countries and even India could be sucked into the action in protest over Britain's refusal to implement sanctions against South Africa.

Of the Commonwealth's African community, only Kenya will probably not pull out.

Nigeria had earlier lodged a protest against the inclusion in the English team of South African-born Zola Budd and swimmer Annette Cowley.

However, the chief protest of both Nigeria and Ghana was at the Conservative Government's failure to take strong steps against South Africa.

Sports officials said it was too early to assess the impact on the Games — due to start in Edinburgh on July 24 — but if the boycott was confined to Nigeria, Ghana and Zimbabwe its effect on athletics and swimming would be negligible.

But sports such as boxing, wrestling and weightlifting — always popular with African countries — would suffer dearly.

Nigeria and Ghana are two of the most successful countries in the event. In the medals' table since the Games

LUSAKA — Instead of pulling out of the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh later this year because of the two South African-born athletes in the British team, Zambia will press for Britain's exclusion from the Games.

President Kenneth Kaunda made this announcement during a brief press conference at State House here yesterday.

He referred to a decision by the ruling United National Independence Party criticising the inclusion of Zola Budd and Annette Cowley in the British team for the Games and said the British team could not be allowed to compete if it included the two South Africans.

were first staged in 1930, Nigeria is ranked 11th with 45 medals and Ghana 14th with 38.

The Commonwealth Games Federation said it would go ahead with its meeting on Thursday to discuss the eligibility of Budd and Cowley.

Political decision

Federation Press officer Mr Allister Bruce said: "A political decision has been taken on a sporting event."

Sir Arthur Gold, president of the England Commonwealth Games Council, said: "My reaction is one of great sadness for all the competitors deprived of the opportunity to compete. They are the ones who will suffer, not the politicians."

In an oblique reference to the inclusion of Budd and Cowley, Sir Arthur said: "English sport is colour blind. Our team for Edinburgh is the most integrated team in the Commonwealth. It was chosen purely on merit. We are proud of that."

Sanroc executive Kader Ashmal said the action was being taken because Africa objected to Britain's continued support for "the racist regime" in Pre-

torial.

He described the trip to Southern Africa by Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe as "a sop to the Botha regime".

Dr Ashmal said Sanroc believed the boycott would spread to other African nations and could affect the Caribbean countries and India.

Press baron Robert Maxwell, chairman of the Games, was critical of the walk-out. He said it was a "gesture" that would not change conditions for black people in South Africa.

"Nothing permits any political leader to use the Commonwealth Games as some kind of a tit-for-tat, playing games with the aspirations of sportsmen and women. It's quite wrong."

Ironically, on the day the boycott action was launched, the BBC announced plans for radio and TV coverage, saying it would be the biggest outside broadcast ever mounted by the corporation.

The BBC said it would broadcast live action worldwide to more than 1 000-million people in 60 countries at a cost of more than R20-million.

BUS 214

SEVERAL businessmen who visited the ANC last year said yesterday they could not support the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce's view that the ANC would promote private enterprise.

Nafcoc president Sam Motsuenyane, who recently met the ANC, told Nafcoc's annual conference this week the ANC believed in a mixed economy, like SA's present system, and encouraged the spirit of entrepreneurship.

The ANC was opposed to racial or monopoly capitalism, he said, adding that the ANC had been surprisingly accepting of most of Nafcoc's policies.

Anglo American executive director Zach de Beer said he had no grounds to be as hopeful about the ANC's economic plan as Nafcoc seemed to be.

Based on the meeting with the ANC and on documents and statements since then, he said there was no doubt

ANC will not support capitalism'

the ANC supported a mixed economy.

"But this is, as I understand it, a mixed economy based upon the Freedom Charter of the 1950s."

SA Foundation head Peter Sorour said he understood the ANC would initially nationalise large companies, with smaller companies participating in a scheme along the lines of a 50% shareholding with government.

The ANC appeared intent on a socialist economy of some kind, he said, but business's major argument with the ANC had always been that it was more concerned with wealth distribution than with wealth creation.

10/7/86

Blasts

5 ANCO

suspects 10/7/86 D.D. arrested

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Five suspected African National Congress guerrillas and "collaborators" were arrested yesterday in connection with a spate of landmine incidents in the Eastern Transvaal since April this year.

The five people could not be named because of "the security built into the legislation of the state of emergency", said Mr Leon Mellet of the Department for Information.

The arrests were in connection with at least six incidents, including:

- The June 10 blast in which an 18-year-old schoolboy, Martin Coetzer of Volksrust, lost a foot when his bakkie detonated a landmine;

- The deaths of two men, Mr Bisane Mahlang and Mr Mtiselwa Sidane, and the injury of nine others near Davel on March 19 when their vehicle detonated a mine. They were on their way to a Zion Christian Church service;

- The injury on April 21 of a taxi driver, Mr Ben Mdluli, near Breyten;

- The injury on the same day of a farm worker, Mr Simon Makwanazi, when the tractor he was driving detonated a landmine on the farm of Mr J. J. de Villiers; and

- The injury on June 10 of two farm workers, Mr Lukas Lushaba and Mr Elias Shabangu, on a farm near Volksrust.

The Department for Information said the recent police "success" could not have been achieved without the help of the public.

The commissioner of police, General Johan Coetzee, said the arrest "clearly illustrates what can be achieved if the public are always on the look out for anything suspicious and report their suspicions".

Suspected terrorists arrested in Transvaal



● MELLET

FIVE suspected African National Congress (ANC) terrorists and alleged collaborators were arrested yesterday in connection with landmine incidents in the Eastern Transvaal since April.

The five people could not be named due to "the security built into the legislation of the state of emergency", said Brigadier Leon Mellet, of the Department of Information.

The arrests were made in connection with at least six alleged terrorism acts, including:

□ June 10 in which 18-year-old schoolboy Martin Coetzer of Volksrust lost a foot when his bakkie detonated a landmine;

THIS newspaper has been produced under emergency restrictions amounting to censorship. The restrictions have the effect of suppressing information of public interest and of distorting the news in ways that may be seriously misleading.

BEULAH BROWN

□ March 19 when Bisane Mahlang and Mtselwa Sidane were killed and nine others injured near Deval when their vehicle detonated a mine while traveling to a Zion Christian church service;

□ April 21 in which taxi driver Ben Mdluli was injured near Breyten;

□ April 21 when farm worker Simon Makwanazi was injured when the tractor he was driving detonated a landmine on the farm of J J De Villiers;

□ June 10 when farm workers Lukas Lushaba and Elias Shabangu were injured on a farm near Volksrust.

Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetsee said the arrest "clearly illustrates what can be achieved if the public are always on the lookout for anything suspicious and report their suspicions".

He added that the recent arrests could not have been achieved without public help.

Kaunda slaps down Howe

THE TIMES 10/1/86

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LONDON. — Millions of Britons yesterday saw their Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, arrive in Lusaka to face unprecedented humiliation as he was dressed down in public by President Kaunda of Zambia.

The hostile scenes, shown here on television, added to widespread comment that Sir Geoffrey's reluctant Southern African peace mission is impossible.

Commentators said they could not recall a senior British envoy being humiliated to such an extent in public.

And ANC leaders in Lusaka declined to meet Sir Geoffrey.

Face-to-face

It had already been announced from Lusaka that President Kaunda had agreed to meet Sir Geoffrey as a representative of the 12 Common Market countries, but not as a British envoy.

Then, face-to-face with Sir Geoffrey across a table and in the full glare of television cameras, President Kaunda gave Sir Geoffrey a verbal slapping down, as if he were a low-level messenger.

Sir Geoffrey is famous for showing no emotion, but he was clearly upset as President Kaunda's measured torrent on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's refusal to impose sanctions on the "nazis" of South Africa washed over him.

BBC and ITN reports emphasized that Sir Geoffrey had started his



Sir Geoffrey Howe

African mission in Zambia because it was the most moderate of the major "frontline" states and he could expect even worse to come in Zimbabwe and Mozambique than the hostile reception given by the normally diplomatic President Kaunda.

Our correspondent in Lusaka reports that Sir Geoffrey yesterday said he had presented President Kaunda with a five-point programme for establishing dialogue.

They were:

● Apartheid must give way to a non-racial fully representative society.

● The South African Government should be given credit for having

taken some steps towards the removal of apartheid, but the changes must be faster and more far-reaching if tragedy is to be averted.

● Negotiations would end apartheid more quickly and spare more lives than violence.

● The idea that one last push from outside, through comprehensive sanctions, would bring down apartheid was an illusion.

● Every opportunity must be taken to advance the chances of dialogue.

Sir Geoffrey voiced sharp differences with President Kaunda over the effectiveness of economic sanctions as a means of ending apartheid in South Africa.

Misery

Sir Geoffrey said sanctions would result in more violence and misery there.

But Dr Kaunda said only sanctions could bring about an end to the apartheid system.

Dr Kaunda has threatened to pull Zambia out of the 49-nation Commonwealth if London does not abandon its opposition to sanctions.

Sir Geoffrey is scheduled to meet the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, in Harare today. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$348.00
Rand	\$0.3905/15
FT index (close)	1331.50
BD 100	1307.30
Dow Jones	1826.07

Landmine incidents in the Eastern Transvaal

BLASTS: 5 HELD

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[Signature]

THE Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetzee, yesterday announced that five suspected ANC insurgents and collaborators had been arrested in connection with a spate of landmine incidents in the Eastern Transvaal during April, May and June this year.

The incidents, according to a statement released by the Bureau for Information, included the explosion in which an 18-year-old schoolboy, Martin Coetzer, lost one foot when the car he was driving detonated a landmine on his parents' farm, Boshoeck, near Volksrust, on June 10.

The five are also being held in connection with:

- A blast on May 19

By SELLO RABOTHATA

when Mr Bisane Mahlangu and Mr M Sidane (60) were killed and nine others injured after their car detonated a landmine near Davel while on their way to attend a church service of the Zion Christian Church (ZCC).

Tractor

- Two blasts on April 12 when a taxi driver, Mr Ben Mdluli, was injured when his vehicle detonated a landmine near Breyten and Mr Simon Mkhwanazi was injured when his tractor was blown up on the farm of Mr J J de Villiers, also near Breyten.

- A blast on May 19 near Volksrust, when Mr Lucas Lushaya's tractor was blown up on the farm of a Mr M J

Uys. Mr Lushaya and Mr Elias Shabangu were injured in the incident.

The Bureau for Information said the arrests follow closely on other recent successes by the South African Police.

These include:

- The arrest of suspected ANC insurgents near Pretoria which followed the detonation of a landmine near So-shanguve on June 26.
- The incident on June 27 in which "four trained ANC men" were shot dead 30 kilometres from the Botswana border.
- The shooting of a further "three trained ANC men" near Empangeni in which the police also took possession of Russian-made weapons and explosives.

Fears of Biko 'whitewash'

HARARE — Zimbabwe's semi-official daily newspaper, The Herald, has called on Mr Robert Mugabe's Ministry of Information to re-examine the script of Sir Richard Attenborough's film on the life and death of South African black consciousness leader Steve Biko to prevent it being "twisted" to give more appeal to white cinema-goers.

When he arrived in Zimbabwe in May to prepare for location shooting, which begins next

Monday, Sir Richard announced that the Ministry had been shown the script and had made a satisfactory comment.

The Herald, which is controlled by the parastatal Mass Media Trust, referred to the casting of Denzel Washington in the lead role and claimed other black Americans regarded Sir Richard's film with suspicion because he had decided to twist the real story and play up the part of the former East London Daily Dispatch editor,

Donald Woods, in order to appeal to white cinema-goers.

The part of Mr Woods, on two of whose books the film is based, will be played by another American, Kevin Kline.

The Herald said: "The Zimbabwe Government has got a few million dollars tied up in the film as an investment, not only in this particular project alone, but to assure its future participation in the film industry as a whole.

"It might be a good

idea for the authorities in Linquenda House (the Information Ministry headquarters) to take sight of the final script, purely as major investors, just so African history may not be whitewashed, so to speak, for the sake of the white patrons."

The Herald said it did not doubt the intentions or integrity of Sir Richard, who "did a good job on Gandhi", but it viewed the scriptwriters and other investors with suspicion." — Sapa

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S Eve Post 10/7/86

11/12

'Blacks could be allies'

JOHANNESBURG — The majority of blacks would become the natural allies of the South African Government once the State President, Mr P W Botha, really started bringing about political change, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said today.

He told leading economists he did not believe there were impossible

white restraints blocking the way of Mr Botha's reform programme.

The Kwazulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president was giving the keynote address at a conference organised jointly by the University of the Witwatersrand's Department of Business Economics and the Association of Managerial

Economists.

He said the minute the State President started moving forward, blacks would rally behind him as he did what needed to be done.

But he warned that if the situation in South Africa remained as it was, the illusion that the problems of poverty could be resolved by com-

pletely dispossessing whites would gain more credibility with the masses.

As a black leader he accepted that a certain amount of redistribution of wealth would have to take place. But for him, this meant redistribution of opportunities.

That was why he supported more, rather than

less, investment — "to enlarge the cake so that we can easily distribute it".

Chief Buthelezi said he had faith that his "white fellow South Africans" would survive the trauma of change and ever increasingly accept the implications of living in a true democracy.

This faith was based largely on such percep-

tions as the way in which, when there were terrible restrictions on black advancement through job reservation, white workmen had taught blacks how to use tools which the law had said they may not use.

And it was whites who had co-authored their economic interdependence with blacks.

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Business leaders differ with Nafcoc on ANC's policy

Congress supports socialism — Relly



MR RELLY



DR MOTSEUNYANE

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Several businessmen who held talks with the African National Congress (ANC) last year said yesterday they could not support the view of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) that the ANC would support private enterprise.

The president of Nafcoc, Dr Sam Motseunyane, who recently met ANC representatives, told Nafcoc's annual conference this week that the ANC believed in a mixed economy, such as existed in South Africa at present, and encouraged the spirit of entrepreneurship.

But it was opposed to racial or monopoly capitalism, he said.

The chairman of Anglo American, Mr Gavin Relly, who led the business delegation to the ANC's headquarters in Lusaka, said on their return that the ANC's ideas for running the country "fell within the Marxist-socialist area".

He described the position of the two groups as very far apart.

Yesterday the executive director of the Anglo American Corporation and the chairman of LTA Construction, Mr Zach de Beer, said he had no grounds to be as optimistic about the ANC's economic plan as Nafcoc seemed to be.

Based on the meeting with the ANC and on documents and statements since then, he said there was no doubt the ANC supported a mixed economy.

"But this is, as I understand it, a mixed economy based upon the Freedom Charter of the 1950s.

"That document proposes the nationalisation of the banks, the mines and certain other major businesses. This would imply a wholly undesir-

able degree of government intervention in the economy," he said.

The executive head of the South Africa Foundation, Mr Peter Sorour, said the foundation understood that the ANC would initially nationalise large companies, with smaller companies participating in a scheme along the lines of a 50 per cent shareholding with the government.

The ANC appeared intent on a socialist economy "of some kind", he said. Business had always held that the ANC was more concerned with wealth distribution than wealth creation.

The editor of Leadership SA magazine, Mr Hugh Murray, said he had made contact with the ANC several times. The interpretation of the ANC line appeared to be dependent on whom one spoke to.

He said there was an element of hard-line Marxists to whom some of the Freedom Charter provisions were non-negotiable, while others took the view that a new South Africa should be based on a Zimbabwe model.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that opposition MPs have expressed concern about an apparent hardening of attitudes among moderate black business leaders.

The MP for Durban Central and national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Peter Gastrow, said serious note should be taken of the view taken by the Nafcoc leadership.

He was commenting on the rejection of the government's proposed National Statutory Council by Dr Motseunyane.

"Coming from a very moderate organisation, it is an indication of their strength of feeling against any attempt to co-opt black people without real power-sharing," he said.

Argus 10/17/86
11A

Party is in a dilemma over those committees

THE largely Labour Party-controlled management committees find themselves firmly on the horns of a dilemma, and the dissolution of the Provincial Council has probably aggravated matters.

In terms of a decision taken at its 1984 annual congress — which was ratified at last year's congress — the Association of Management Committees has committed itself to withdrawing from the management committee system unless it has achieved direct representation on town and city councils by September.



In addition, the Labour Party has rejected municipalities based on separate ethnic divisions. The Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, has made this clear.

"We certainly will not establish a coloured city council for Cape Town," he stated in a letter to a newspaper last year.

But in the meantime the Athlone and District Management Committee has been pressing the government — through the old provincial administration — to grant it final decision-making powers over a wide range of local government functions.

These include such significant areas as the appointment and dismissal of staff, the allocation of houses and eviction of tenants, the approval and planning of new housing schemes and town planning scheme amendments.

These will be temporary powers, the committee argues.

Sympathetic to demands

But the government has given every indication of being sympathetic to its demands and there is a strong possibility of most, if not all, of the powers being agreed to and of similar controls being given to other management committees.

However, the dissolution of the provincial council has led to major upheavals in some government departments and it seems highly unlikely that the handover of these powers can be accomplished in the next two months.

So, come the self-imposed September deadline, the management committees will almost certainly find themselves not only without direct representation on city and town councils, but also without final decision-making powers over some aspects of local government.

Will the promise of these limited powers, with possibly more to come in the form of (already rejected) ethnically-based municipalities, be sufficient to persuade the Labour Party to stay with the system, particularly with its credibility already dented by events during the last parliamentary session?

The September congress of the association promises to be very interesting.

People say . . .

● Sea Point councillor Mr Chris Joubert may come to regret his "I hope the higher authorities will take note of this" remark during last month's council debate on whether to remove beach fences. True devolution of power carries its own responsibility — or is it just another convenient catchphrase?

★ ★ ★

● With the demise of the Provincial Council, the chances of local government elections in the Cape becoming overtly political are much more likely. The coming by-election in Ward 10 (Woodstock to Mowbray) caused by the resignation of Mr Jeremy Taylor may be a pointer to a trend.

Seven killed, 14 captured since emergency

Police account for 21 terror suspects

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The arrest of five alleged ANC insurgents in connection with several Eastern Transvaal landmine incidents has brought to 21 the total of alleged ANC operatives shot or captured since the start of the emergency.

Since June 12, when the emergency was declared, a total of seven suspected ANC operatives have been killed, 14 are in custody and one escaped the police dragnet.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, announced last night that the police had recently rounded up five alleged ANC "terrorists and collaborators" in connection with a number of landmine blasts which have rocked the Eastern Transvaal since April.

It is understood the men were picked up in different places last week. They are being linked with a number of explosions, including one on June 10 in which 18-year-old schoolboy Martin Coetzer lost a foot when the car he was driving detonated a landmine on his parents' farm near Volksrust.

In another incident on June 10, a tractor driven by Mr Lucas Lushaba detonated a mine on a farm belonging to Mr M J Uys, also near Volksrust. Mr Lushaba and Mr Elias Shabangu were injured.

Other serious incidents in the area included one on May 19 in which two men, Mr Bisane Mahlang and 60-year-old Mr Mthiselwa Sidane were killed and nine other people injured when their vehicle

detonated a landmine near Davel.

On April 21 taxi driver Mr Ben Mdluli was injured when his vehicle set off a landmine near Breyten. On the same day, Mr Simon Makwanazi was injured when the tractor he was driving detonated a landmine on the farm of Mr J J de Villiers, also near Breyten.

Suspected ANC operatives killed by police fire since the emergency died in two incidents:

- On June 27 four were shot in the Nietverdiend region, Western Transvaal, about 30 km from the Botswana border. One man got away.
- On Monday it was announced that another three had been shot after being found in a hut near Empangeni in the Northern Transvaal.

Other alleged ANC operatives have been arrested in a number of areas:

- On June 26, four men were arrested near Pretoria. They were allegedly linked to an incident in which a landmine exploded on a gravel road near Soshanguve. Two Russian-made grenades were found.
- Another four men were rounded up in the Durban area. They are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Their arrest allegedly arises from the discovery of an arms cache containing, among other things, AK-47 and VZ rifles and chemicals suitable for making bombs.
- A woman was arrested at Swaziland's Golela border post on June 13. She allegedly was found to be carrying a large quantity of explosives, an RPG 7 rocket launcher and ANC literature.

10/7/86 STAR 11A

20 ANC shot or captured since emergency start

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The recent arrest of five alleged ANC insurgents in connection with several landmine incidents in the Eastern Transvaal has brought to 20 the number of alleged ANC operatives shot or captured since the state of emergency.

Since June 12, when the emergency was declared, seven suspected ANC operatives have been killed, 13 are in custody and one escaped the police dragnet.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, announced last night that the police had recently rounded up five alleged ANC "terrorists and collaborators" in connection with a number of landmine blasts in the Eastern Transvaal since April.

They are being linked with a number of explosions, including one on June 10 in which 18-year-old schoolboy Martin Coetzer lost a foot when the car he was driving detonated a landmine on his parents' farm near Volksrust.

Suspected ANC operatives killed by police fire since the emergency died in two incidents:

On June 27 four were shot in the Nietverdiend area in the Western Transvaal. One man got away. On Monday another three were shot in a hut near Empangeni in northern Natal.

Mine blasts in E Tvl lead to five arrests

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—Five suspected ANC terrorists and 'collaborators' were arrested yesterday in connection with the spate of landmine incidents in the Eastern Transvaal.

The five could not be named due to 'the security built into the legislation of the state of emergency', said Mr Leon Mellet of the Department of Information.

The arrests were in connection with at least six terrorism acts:

On June 10 18-year-old schoolboy Martin Coetzer of Volksrust lost a foot when his bakkie detonated a landmine.

On March 19 two men, Bisane Mahlang and Mtiselwa Sidane, were killed and nine others injured near Deval when their vehicle detonated a mine.

On April 21 taxi driver Ben Mdluli was injured near Breyten.

The same day a farm worker Simon Makwanazi was injured when the tractor he was driving detonated a landmine on the farm of J J de Villiers.

On June 10 farm workers

Lukas Lushaba and Elias Shabangu were injured on a farm near Volksrust.

The Department of Information said the success of the police in arresting suspected terrorists could not have been achieved without the help of the public.

Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan Coetzee, said the arrests 'clearly illustrates what can be achieved if the public are always on the lookout for anything suspicious and report their suspicions'.

Sapa reports that more than 400 people died in South Africa last year as a result of unrest and about 2 000 were injured, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Police.

Of those who died, 264 were shot dead during skirmishes with the security forces while seven members of the security forces lost their lives.

The report also says that more than 21 000 people were arrested in connection with incidents of violence during the period.

Damage to buildings and vehicles amounted to about R60 million.

Thatcher urges ANC: reconsider

10/7/86 (11A)

Blasts 5 ANC suspects arrested

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Five suspected African National Congress guerrillas and "collaborators" were arrested yesterday in connection with a spate of landmine incidents in the Eastern Transvaal since April this year.

The five people could not be named because of "the security built into the legislation of the state of emergency," said Mr Leon Mellet of the Department for Information.

The arrests were in connection with at least six incidents, including:

- The June 10 blast in which an 18-year-old schoolboy, Martin Coetzer of Volksrust, lost a foot when his bakkie detonated a landmine;
- The deaths of two men, Mr Bisané Mahlang and Mr Mtshele Sidane, and the injury of nine others near Davel on March 19 when their vehicle detonated a mine. They were on their way to a Zion Christian Church service;
- The injury on April 21 of a taxi driver, Mr Ben Mdluli, near Breyten;
- The injury on the same day of a farm worker, Mr Simon Makwanazi, when the tractor he was driving detonated a landmine on the farm of Mr J. J. de Villiers; and
- The injury on June 10 of two farm workers, Mr Lukas Lushaba and Mr Elias Shabangu, on a farm near Volksrust.

The Department for Information said the recent police "success" could not have been achieved without the help of the public.

The commissioner of police, General Johan Coetzee, said the arrest "clearly illustrates what can be achieved if the public are always on the look out for anything suspicious and report their suspicions".



An armful of lively chicks keeps six-year-old Chantolle Bezuidenhout entertained at the opening of the East London Poultry Society's annual show yesterday. Report page 3.

Sarah will promise to obey Andrew

LONDON — Unlike Princess Diana, royal bride-to-be Sarah Ferguson will promise to obey her future husband when she marries Prince Andrew on July 23.

Details of the wedding service were published yesterday.

The couple have chosen the Church of England's 1662 traditional wedding service rather than the 1928 alternative marriage rite, which allowed Diana to drop the word "obey" from her vows in 1981 when she married Prince Charles.

The 26-year-old bride-to-be will promise to "obey him and serve him, love, honour and keep him in sickness

and in health" during the service conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury in Westminster Abbey.

Prince Andrew will promise to love, comfort, honour and keep Miss Ferguson.

Buckingham Palace said it was Miss Ferguson's personal choice to "obey".

The ecumenical service will include prayers by Cardinal Basil Hume, primate of the Catholic Church in England and Wales, and by the moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

Prince Charles will read the lesson, from Ephesians. — Sapa-AP.

Therapy for Boy George

LONDON — British pop star Boy George, who police want to question in connection with alleged drug taking, has been placed under 24-hour medical supervision, his record company said yesterday.

Virgin Records said in a statement that the singer, who shot to stardom wearing sexually ambivalent clothing with the band Culture Club, has been in therapy since Monday.

The statement appealed to the media to leave George alone for one month — a rest period suggested by doctors.

Police had been looking for the 25-year-old singer, whose real name is George O'Dowd, after swooping on his west London home in a series of drugs raids this week.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said yesterday it would be inappropriate to interview George until his treatment ended.

After the raids, police charged four people, including George's brother Kevin O'Dowd, with conspiring to supply George with heroin.

They were yesterday remanded in custody until July 18.

A fifth person, pop star Marilyn, 23, whose real name is Peter Robinson, appeared in court with mauve eye make-up. He was 21.

Dispatch Bureau LONDON — The British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, yesterday urged the African National Congress to think again about its refusal to meet her Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

As President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia was giving Sir Geoffrey a public tongue-lashing on apartheid in Lusaka yesterday Mrs Thatcher told BBC radio: "I am sorry if the ANC say they are not going to see Sir Geoffrey, because I think it is important that they do to see whether conditions can be established for negotiations to take place."

"That is the only way it is going to be settled," she said.

But Mrs Thatcher said she had real hope that Sir Geoffrey could achieve his objectives of establishing the conditions in which a black-white dialogue could take place.

"Of course, one always comes up against preliminary difficulties but you know, a meeting has been fixed with President Botha as we always expected it would be. That is good," Mrs Thatcher said.

As Sir Geoffrey's peace mission ran into deeper trouble, Mrs Thatcher made her strongest attack yet on general economic sanctions describing them as "totally immoral and utterly repugnant".

"To think that we here in No 10 Downing Street or in Brussels in Europe — comfortable, well-looked after — should sit down round a table and say that hundreds of thousands of people should lose their jobs just on our say-so to me is utterly repugnant," she said.

Mrs Thatcher also warned of the devastating effect of sanctions on South Africa's neighbours.

She made it clear that she hoped that Commonwealth leaders would hold back on any further actions at next month's summit in London until Sir Geoffrey had reported on his trip.

But Mrs Thatcher expressed confidence that the Commonwealth "is strong enough to withstand any temporary difficulty".

In a rowdy question-and-answer session in the House of Commons yesterday Foreign Office Minister Mrs Lynda Chalker clashed sharply with shadow foreign secretary Mr Denis Healey over his role in the ANC's decision not to talk to Sir Geoffrey.

Millions of Britons yesterday saw Sir Geoffrey being dressed down in public by President Kaunda

It had already been announced from Lusaka that President Kaunda had agreed to meet Sir Geoffrey as a representative of the 12 Commonwealth countries, but not as a British envoy.

Then, face to face with Sir Geoffrey across a table and in the full glare of television cameras President Kaunda

gave Sir Geoffrey a verbal slapping down.

Sir Geoffrey is famous for showing no emotion, but he was clearly upset.

Sir Geoffrey said in Lusaka that he had presented President Kaunda with a five-point programme for establishing dialogue.

They were:

- Apartheid must give way to a non-racial fully representative society.
- The South African Government should be given credit for having taken some steps towards the removal of apartheid, but the changes must be faster and more far reaching if tragedy is to be averted.
- Negotiations would end apartheid more quickly and spare more lives than violence, which would slow change and prolong the misery for years to come.
- The idea that one last push from outside, through comprehensive

sanctions, would bring down apartheid was an illusion — the economic hardship caused by sanctions would, in fact, sharpen confrontation.

● Every opportunity must be taken to advance the chances of dialogue for the option of peaceful negotiations would not be available indefinitely.

Sir Geoffrey later flew to Harare where he is to meet the Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe, today.

Meanwhile, the British Government has halted sales from stockpiles of strategic minerals — particularly platinum and chrome — as a contingency against South Africa counter-sanctions.

The surprise move reflects a growing concern in Britain about the impact of possible retaliation by the South African Government if the West imposes further economic sanctions. See also P9

Man tells of G'town necklacing attempt

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A young Grahamstown man — the victim of an attempted necklacing — said yesterday he would request police protection after his release from Settlers Hospital and would either join the police force or a Rini law enforcement body.

"If I am going to be killed, as I know I am, I may as well be killed for being a policeman," he

In an interview yesterday, Mr Landu, 22, described how he was attacked and set alight by a group of about 30 "comrades", including his cousin.

His brother's love for a woman who is employed as a Rini law enforcement officer was the reason for the attack, he said.

Mr Landu said: "On Monday evening, I was walking down from Jozza

He was stabbed on the head and in the chest before being taken to a sports field. A tyre was called for.

The group had dispersed when they saw a car approaching. He had attempted to escape by crawling under the wreck of a car.

"But they came back and searched for me. They poured petrol on me and set me alight. I was still under the

Pregnant bombing trialist granted bail

Court Reporter

A PREGNANT woman, Duduzile Charity Baby Buthelezi, 33, one of 10 people facing several charges resulting from bomb explosions in the Durban area between September 1983 and January this year, was granted bail of R6 000 in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday.

Appearing for the State, Mr B J Schonfeldt told Mr Justice Didcott that Mrs Buthelezi was 37 weeks pregnant and was expecting her baby in two-and-a-half to three weeks.

He said it was the wom-



Duduzile Buthelezi

an's first child and the pregnancy was proceeding normally. But it had been felt for humanitarian reasons she should have her baby outside jail.

Conditions of bail were that she report twice daily between 7 a m and 9 a m and 5 p m and 8 p m at the Umlazi police station.

On the date of her removal to hospital for her confinement, her legal representative was to notify the investigating officer, Maj A R C Taylor, or his repre-

sentative, Lt H J P Botha, or the Attorney-General or his representative, of her removal to hospital and to furnish them with full details of her hospitalisation.

The bail order also stated that for the duration of her confinement she would not be required to report to the police.

However, immediately upon her discharge from hospital she must inform the investigating officer or his representative of the date of her discharge.

She must then resume her daily reporting to the police.

She must also refrain from leaving the Durban

magisterial area without the written permission of the Attorney-General or his representative or the investigating officer or his representative, surrender any passport or travel document to the police, must not communicate with any State witnesses and must not leave her home between the hours of 9 p m and 6 a m without the written permission of the investigating officer or his representative.

The order also stipulates that she refrain from taking part in any activity of the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front and the Medical Students' Representative Council at the University of Natal.

Row over plan to fly ANC flag

London Bureau

(11A)
A LABOUR-RUN city council wants to fly the African National Congress flag over its civic offices — but the Town Sergeant is refusing to hoist it.

Southampton City Council hoped to have the ANC's flag flown at the civic centre when the port hosts the World Archaeological conference later this year.

South African academics have been barred from the conference by the council which wants to go further and fly the ANC flag.

Mick Mays, spokesman for the town sergeant, whose duties include hauling up flags at the building, is refusing to display it.

'You might as well hang an IRA flag,' he

said yesterday. 10/7/84 (11) NIM

'The coloureds and blacks in South Africa have a case and the Government there has a case to answer — but we are not going to fly a terrorist flag.'

Mrs Angela Mawle, Labour chairman of the council's equal opportunities sub-committee, yesterday defended the decision to fly the flag.

But Mick Mays is determined it won't happen, and has discussed the matter with his Transport and General Workers' Union district officer to decide the next move.

Meanwhile an official spokesman for Southampton City Council was adamant that the flag would be flying.

'The matter may have to be resolved by an internal hearing, but all this talk is hypothetical — the flag will be flown.'

Howe to see PW and Mandela

By HOWARD BARRELL,
Harare

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe will meet President PW Botha on July 23 and 29 and intends to hold talks with jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Howe will also be consulting with US Secretary of State George Shultz some time this month on the South African crisis.

Addressing a press conference in Harare yesterday before flying out to Maputo on the third leg of his Southern Africa shuttle, Howe described talks held earlier in the day with Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe as having been "friendly, open and direct".

But the two men differed fundamentally on how to resolve the crisis in South Africa.

"We do have different views on how the way forward is to be found,"

Howe told journalists.

He said there was no change in his government's stance against the imposition of mandatory and comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa.

He described his mission, aimed at fostering negotiations between the South African government and representative black leaders, as "immensely difficult".

Howe said he did not yet know if a meeting with Mandela would be possible, but this was "one of the objectives" of his trip to South Africa in late July.

The central position put forward by Zambia and Zimbabwe has been that failure by Britain, the US and West

Germany to impose far-reaching sanctions against South Africa will inevitably mean a bloody conflagration in the region.

Howe has managed to keep a brave face on his mission — a journey Thatcher has insisted upon against both Howe's and Foreign Office professionals' better judgment.

Howe has stoically maintained he is undertaking the mission on behalf of the European Economic Community (EEC), rather than Britain. Technically, this is correct.

But it has been, above all, Thatcher who has insisted he go ahead despite

the severe setbacks suffered through the initial refusal of PW Botha, the ANC, Bishop Desmond Tutu and other black leaders to see him.

What has incensed many Commonwealth leaders about the trip is that they see it as a clear attempt by Thatcher personally to stall the process towards sanctions started by the Commonwealth. The six-month Commonwealth deadline on South Africa expired with the report of the Eminent Persons' Group. That report was clear on two points: Pretoria did not intend meaningful reform, and sanctions should be imposed.

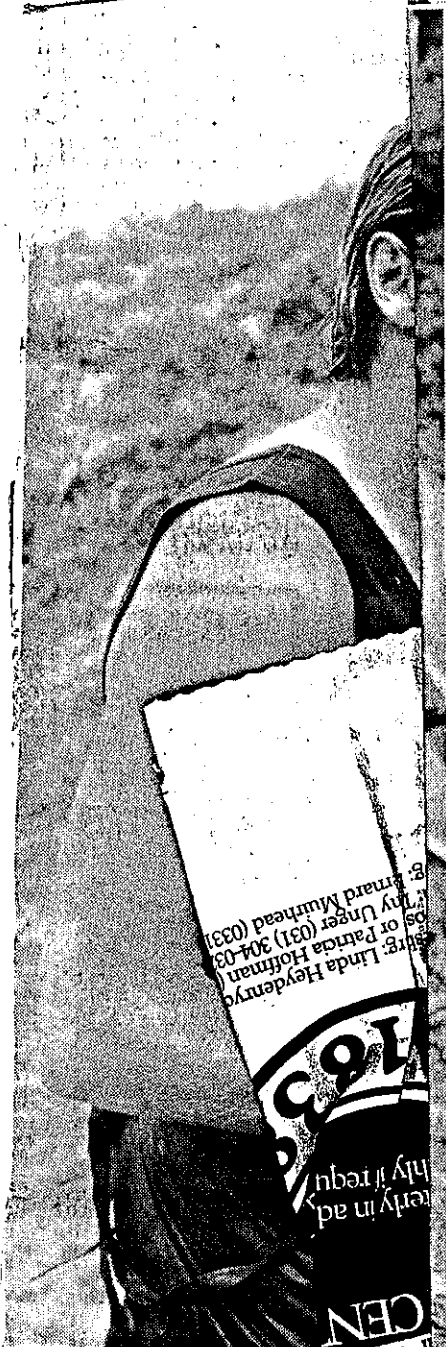
Now, however, by getting the European community to agree to an additional three-month deadline,

Thatcher will be able to tell other Commonwealth leaders Britain cannot agree to sanctions until she is able to do so together with her European partners.

The seven members of the special Commonwealth Southern Africa Committee, which is due to meet in London next month to consider action on the basis of the EPG report, could thus find themselves stalled.

The unknown variable is the tactical sense of the South African government — whether it has the good sense, from its own point of view, to make a concession that could let Thatcher out of her corner.

Unless that happens, observers consider as real the possibility of the Commonwealth cracking up over Britain's — or rather Thatcher's — attitude.



Buthelezi: 'Black allies' for Botha

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —

The majority of blacks would become the natural allies of the government once the State President, Mr P W Botha, started bringing about political change, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said here yesterday.

He told leading economists he did not believe there were impossible restraints blocking Mr Botha's reform programme.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president was addressing a conference organized by the University of the Witwatersrand's Department of Business Economics and the Association of Managerial Economists.

He said the minute the State President started moving forward, blacks would rally behind him. But he warned that if the situation in South Africa remained as it was, the illusion that the problems of poverty could be solved by dispossessing whites would gain more credibility with the masses.

He accepted that a certain amount of redistribution of wealth would have to take place. But for him, this meant redistribution of opportunities.

That was why he supported more, rather than less, investment, "to enlarge the cake so that we can easily distribute it".

Chief Buthelezi said he had faith that his "white fellow South Africans" would survive the trauma of change and ever increasingly accept the implications of living in a true democracy.

This faith was based largely on such perceptions as the way in which, when there were terrible restrictions on black advancement through job reservation, white workmen had taught blacks how to use tools which the law had said they might not use.

Springbok canoeist L... from Zonquasdrift to... encouragement to gra...

Christopher goes for R...

LONDON. — An unidentified buyer bidding by telephone paid about R562 000 yesterday for the manuscript in which Christopher Robin and Winnie-the-Pooh first appeared, Sotheby's auctioneers said.

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 Patricia Hoffman
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Broedertwis among the Matanzimas

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

11/7/86

A RARE row between Transkei's Matanzima brothers flared briefly last week — and then was hastily buried.

Disunity between the homeland's former State President, recently-retired Kaiser Matanzima, and his Prime Minister brother, George, is rare. The two most powerful men in Transkei are usually united on all matters.

Last week's row erupted when Kaiser, now retired to his tribal seat as paramount chief of Western Tembuland, launched a scathing attack on the leadership of the Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) which he founded.

In a Radio Transkei broadcast he accused the party's head committee of "snubbing and insulting the paramount chiefs in Transkei".

It appeared the head committee did not invite the paramount chiefs to a meeting on July 2. Matanzima also challenged the party's procedure for selecting candidates for September's planned general election.

The candidates, he said, should be selected by all the voters in the country, and not just a few people in the party.

But the head committee went ahead with its meeting, after which George, the party's leader, stated the selection procedure would be adhered to and that district committees would choose candidates.

He said the party's constitution did not make a place for the chiefs as they were automatically members of the national assembly. In an unusually direct public rebuke to his brother, George said: "It is surprising to me to note that 20 years after TNIP was formed, there should now be a person or persons who do not know the real foundation constitution of this party."

Since then there has been silence, and it seems unlikely there will be further public exchanges.

The substantive issue behind the bluster appeared to centre on the power to select the party's candidates for the general election.

When Kaiser handed over the presidency to paramount chief Tutor Ndamase, it was expected he would continue to wield enormous power.

However, it is believed that with his retirement far from Umtata, and with his ex-officio seat in the national assembly occupied, Kaiser Matanzima found his influence over the day-to-day running of the government not as strong as he was accustomed to.

His demand for the election of candidates to be thrown open to all is believed to have been a "second best" option, an attempt to find another way to influence the selection of candidates despite his exclusion from the central TNIP policy-making body.

Bus arson: Coetzer talks with 'leaders'

11/7/86
By RIN BENTLEY

11A

THE managing director of PE Tramways, Mr Carl Coetzer, today held talks with Port Elizabeth "black community leaders and people who are close to the leadership" on the bus issue.

He is also to seek a meeting with the authorities.

Tramways decided on Tuesday not to run buses into the PE townships of New Brighton, Zwide and Kwazakele, after the destruction in arson attacks of several buses and support vehicles in the townships since the weekend.

In his statement, Mr Coetzer said that in view of the damage to the buses and the disruption of the services, the need to communicate with the black community leaders had become "very essential".

He added that "regrettably" due to the present circumstances, "certain leaders were not available and therefore, although the discussions were very useful, they are far from complete because some leaders who may be essential to the bringing about of normality to the bus service, were not present"

He said the discussions indicated that as a result of the current situation, "black leadership is not able to follow the normal accepted procedure of having meetings with the community and because of this, the ordinary issues which could and eventually would have been resolved are firstly, not being resolved and, secondly, are escalating into much larger issues".

Mr Coetzer declined to say which black leaders he met, but said "a number of matters were identified — among them the bus service — as being matters which will most likely become more troublesome" than if conditions were normal.

He added that the causes of the disruption of the service were not clear, but that the establishment and possible elimination of such causes could only be established if "leaders can meet with the community".

He undertook to "investigate ways of getting to see the authorities in regards to the bus service disruption and the other matters raised".

11A

THE second quarterly review of the South African Institute of Race Relations, issued yesterday, has proved to be very informative about the Government's performance in carrying out its promises to move away from apartheid and towards racial equality.

The report, which embraces 11 different aspects of discontent among South African blacks, was compiled objectively. After sketching the background to each aspect, it gives different and authoritative comments on each. Views expressed in the quarterly report are the responsibility of the SAIRR.

Culture

Topics include government, political rights; education and culture, labour, security, land ownership and occupation, urbanisation, social segregation and sport, business and professions, health and welfare, and identity documents.

A cross-section of comments from homeland leaders, Government officials, newspapers and black organisations make interesting reading. It also makes it easy for the reader to

Looking at SA moves

Smeylan 11/7/86 (55) (11A)

By SELLO RABOTHATA

form his or her own opinion on these matters.

An overview of the report states "during the second quarter of 1986 the tricameral Parliament enacted the most far-reaching reforms in South Africa since the National Party's election victory in 1948". The overview sees the reforms as the repeal of the pass laws, the granting of freehold rights to Africans, and provision for South African citizenship to be regained by those who had been denationalised.

In addition, the report said, fully multiracial executive government was instituted at provincial level, though on a nominated basis only. At the same time, however, the Government continued with its programme of

phasing in racially based "own affairs" administration.

All of this was overshadowed by continuing economic recession, intensifying political violence culminating in the reimposition of a state of emergency on June 12, growing international pressure, and resurgent white right-wing reaction which included the breaking up of National Party meetings.

The Institute also views the reconvening of

Parliament on August 18, which is an unusual step, as a sign that more reforms are in the offing. Another reason for the speculation is that the National Party is to hold a rare federal congress.

Opinions

As earlier stated the report is very informative but opinions will be formed by the reader and for further references the report has a list of its sources at the end.

Govt is expected to agree to Howe-Mandela meeting

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe is expected to be allowed to visit jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela during his week-long visit to Southern Africa towards the end of the month.

Sir Geoffrey and President Botha have agreed to hold discussions in Pretoria on July 23 and July 29.

The Foreign Secretary wants to discuss a five-point plan for to the dismantling of apartheid and the promotion of dialogue in South Africa.

The South African Government has already indicated officially that it wishes to raise several important issues with Sir Geoffrey and will take the opportunity to brief him thoroughly on reform steps already taken.

On his visit, Sir Geoffrey may see several South African internal leaders, including Nelson Mandela — although the biggest stumbling block to this could well be that Mandela refuses to meet him.

The South African Government is unlikely to object to a meeting between Sir Geoffrey and Mandela.

Diplomatic sources expect Sir Geoffrey to visit Lusaka again, with a view to conferring with ANC leaders, either between July 23 and July 29 or immediately after his second meeting with President Botha.

● Mrs Winnie Mandela is due to visit her husband in Pollsmoor Prison today.

Details of her visit, or what she will discuss with him, could not be established. Her lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said he could not say whether they would discuss Sir Geoffrey Howe's visit.

"What they talk about is up to them," he said.

Mrs Mandela has already shrugged off Sir Geoffrey's mission.

The ANC and Anglican Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu have refused to meet Sir Geoffrey. Bishop Tutu said it would be a waste of his time.

● See Page 3.

(114) (107) WGEVUJ 11.11.78

Inkatha calls for talks

By PATRICK LAURENCE

INKATHA has called on President Botha to negotiate directly with its leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, on the proposed national council before a final Bill for the establishment of the council is presented to parliament.

Inkatha's call, made at its annual general conference in Ulundi last weekend, appears to leave Botha with hardly more than a month to hold discussions with Buthelezi.

Botha is expected to seek consensus on final details for the national council at a special federal congress of the National Party on August 12, barely a month away. The final Bill is expected to be tabled in parliament soon after parliament reconvenes on August 18.

Botha will presumably be bound, or at least restricted, by National Party congress decisions on the council, meaning that he will have to talk to

Buthelezi before August 12 if he is to do so without having his hands tied by the congress.

The Inkatha call was part of a long resolution approving a negotiated solution to South Africa's conflict and expressing appreciation of Botha's intention to establish the "national council as a forum for black-white negotiation about a new constitution".

It urged him to consider the conditions laid down by Buthelezi for his possible participation, promising Botha that if he made it possible for Buthelezi to participate, Inkatha would "actively work for mass black support" of blacks in the council.

Buthelezi's conditions include the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and his PAC counterpart, Zeph Motopeng, and the emergence of a national council imbued with the substance rather than the shadow of power.

Reading between the lines of the six-point resolution, it seems Inkatha is manoeuvring to turn the national council into a *de facto* national convention. It believes Mandela and Motopeng should be given the option of participating in the council and speaks of jailed black leaders being freed to rally "their own constituency support for the position they adopt in negotiation".

Until then, however, Inkatha resolved, there should be a moratorium on constitutional development. It was for that reason that Soweto mogul and top Inkatha man John Mavuso was expelled from Inkatha's central committee for accepting a position on Botha's new provincial executive committee for the Transvaal.

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Nafcoc is 'firm' on NSC plan

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) is prepared to talk to the government about the proposed National Statutory Council but it will not change its decision, its president, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, said yesterday.

He said this after Nafcoc yesterday postponed taking a formal decision to boycott the new NSC until its meeting in October, when it also reviews its policies on disinvestment.

But Dr Motsuenyane, who earlier this week announced Nafcoc's decision not to serve on the NSC, said in an interview that this did not change the organization's position on the council.

"We are willing to talk to the government but we will not change our stance until the government has shown a willingness to accept our demands," he said.

These demands included the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, the unbanning of the ANC and the PAC and government negotiations with credible black leaders.

Leaves door open for negotiation

The Nafcoc move leaves the door open for negotiation with the government on the proposed council, but its unequivocal pre-conditions make it seem unlikely that any compromise is possible.

The government has not yet commented about the Nafcoc decision to boycott the new body but it has been widely regarded as a setback for President P W Botha's plans to involve "moderate" black leaders in the council.

"Until and unless black people are represented on other levels of government we will not participate — and we made this very clear to Pik Botha."

Nafcoc was not being negative in making its demands, but it would not engage in anything that could be "shot down tomorrow".

"There is a very strong feeling that Nafcoc should play a positive role in the development of a political climate in this country." Dr. Motsuenyane said.

Eastern
Cape

terror

EVE POST
11/7/86
11A

clash:

80A

4 dead

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY, Crime Reporter

TWO gunbattles raged in the Eastern Cape today in an anti-terrorist operation which started on the Botswana border yesterday and has so far left 10 dead.

Security forces came under fire outside King William's Town, starting the Eastern Cape encounters which added four more deaths to six on the border.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria today confirmed two contacts near King William's Town and said one of the men had been positively identified as an ANC terrorist.

The others are believed to be trained terrorists or collaborators.

The drama started yesterday near the Botswana border in the Alldays district, when six trained ANC terrorists were shot dead during an intense battle with secur-

ity forces.

A seventh alleged terrorist escaped during heavy crossfire.

He was thought to have been wounded.

Preliminary police investigations point to the possibility that the seven armed men infiltrated from Botswana.

Police confiscated a quantity of terrorists weapons of Russian origin including limpet mines, hand grenades, AKM rifles, Makarov pistols and ammunition.

In a further counter-insurgency action today in the Border region, four men were killed near King William's Town.

In the skirmish, police, following up information, intercepted a car at

Breidbach, outside King William's Town.

The four occupants climbed out and opened fire on the police.

A hand grenade, which failed to detonate, was thrown at the police.

The police returned fire and a man was killed.

The other two jumped in the car and raced away.

A high speed chase followed and the car was intercepted by police near Fort Jackson.

The men leapt from the car and fled into the bush.

In a follow-up action, police engaged in a gunbattle with the pair,

● Turn to Page 3

● From Page 1

both of whom were killed.

A fourth man, who is believed to have been wounded in the earlier contact at Fort Jackson, was found dead inside the car.

There were no police casualties.

Police confiscated hand grenades, Tokarev pistols and AK47 rifles of Soviet origin.

↑
Eastern Cape

Principal influenced by 'mood' of pupils

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Education Reporter
Mr Randall van den Heever, the youthful principal of a leading Cape Town school, confesses to having been influenced by the "mood and feelings" of his pupils last year but believes that the school should not be destroyed as a place of education. At 35 he is deputy president of the 20 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA). Mr Van den Heever comes from a family of teachers — his mother is a teacher and his father a retired school principal — and is married to a teacher. He holds a BA degree,

a BA Honours and a B Ed degree and has been the principal of Spes Bona High School — a boys-only school — for the past five years. Born in George, Mr Van den Heever spent some of his school years in De Aar, Caledon and finally in Athlone where he attended Athlone North Primary School and Alexander Sinton High School. He completed a BA degree and his teacher's diploma at the University of the Western Cape. He completed his B Ed degree through part-time study at the university and then obtained a BA Honours degree from the University of South Africa.

He regards his period at UWC as the most important part of his intellectual development. During this period he was exposed to the Black Consciousness ideology of the South African Student Organization. "It had a profound influence on me and I'm still a supporter of the positive aspects of Black Consciousness and the positive new identity people have taken for themselves." It is widely accepted that he is being groomed eventually to take over the CTPA leadership from Mr Franklin Sonn. But Mr Van den Heever says: "I think I'm my own man. I have proved myself as an indi-

vidual and that is important to me. I have a great respect for Franklin and I have learnt a lot from him. "I'm a believer in non-violent strategy in South Africa. I have been a student of the works of Gandhi and Martin Luther King. While I condemn violence *per se*, I accept that there are underlying reasons for the violence in South African society. "As a principal who has to talk and give guidance to young people my position is very important. With the mood of impatience and militancy of the young people one has to be careful as an educator not to channel that impatience and

frustration into violence." His school was not free from disruption last year but he believes that principal and pupil need each other and should maintain close links. He confessed to being influenced by the "mood and feeling" of his students. He believes that the school should not be destroyed as an educational institution. "I accept that pupils want a meaningful involvement in the school management. Pupils reflect the suffering on the one hand and the aspirations on the other hand of their oppressed communities. His father, Mr Joseph

van den Heever, is the Labour Party MP for Grassy Park. "I respect him as my father but I don't condone or support his political position at present. I see myself in opposition to the tri-cameral parliamentary system and the whole power structure in South Africa at the moment. "I see my father as part of a previous, elderly, more conservative generation. I want to see new and fundamental change in this country. The times are too serious and the issues too vital for one to dabble in cosmetic reform. "I'm a young principal and I must move with the times and keep up with

my pupils who are more impatient and militant than my generation." At a recent CTPA congress in Kimberley, he proposed a motion — which was overwhelmingly accepted — that the organization withdraw from all government committees and structures. The CTPA would, however, continue to fulfil its union function. One of his wishes is to see a single non-racial teacher body. However, that may still be a long way off because the CTPA has rejected all overtures from bodies which "still uphold the outmoded apartheid ideology", says Mr Van den Heever.



Mr Van den Heever

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DET security plan comes under attack

By LEN MASEKO

THE United Democratic Front and Metal and Allied Workers' Union are to challenge the validity of emergency regulations in separate Supreme Court hearings on Monday.

The UDF is to bring an urgent application in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court, questioning the validity of Regulation 7 and 11 in the emergency regulations.

The UDF will also ask the court to declare a scheduled meeting lawful.

Mawu will question the validity of the state of emergency and the Government's right to detain people under the emergency regulations. The matter is due to be heard in the Durban Supreme Court.

Meanwhile the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday described the lifting of a ban on union meetings as "a small but significant victory".

Mwasa is one of four unions which has brought urgent applications contesting the ban. The others are the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, National Union of Mineworkers and Mawu.

A Mwasa spokesman said: "The ban was a naive and clumsy attempt to cripple the struggle by the independent trade union movement for workers' rights and the struggle against apartheid."

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'Blacks will back Botha'

THE majority of blacks would become the natural allies of the South African Government once the State President, Mr P W Botha, really started bringing about political change, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He told leading economists he did not believe there were impossible white restraints blocking the way of Mr Botha's reform programme.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha President was giving the keynote address at a conference organised jointly by the University of the Witwatersrand's Department of Business Economics and the Association of Managerial Economists.

He said the minute the State President started moving forward, blacks would rally behind him as he did what needed to be done. But, he warned that if the situation in South Africa remained as it was, the illusion that the problems of poverty could be resolved by completely dispossessing whites would gain more credibility with the masses.

As a black leader he accepted that a certain amount of redistribution of wealth would have to take place.

Source from 11/5/86

11A

DD. 11/7/86 (11A)

Nafcoc tied to peace, says Motsuenyane

CAPE TOWN — The National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) was still bound to bringing about peace in South Africa, the president of the organisation, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, said yesterday.

At the end of his organisation's annual congress here, he said South Africans should recognise Nafcoc as a "real and potential" power in the black community.

He said Nafcoc would not change its stance on the proposed National Statutory Council until the government had

shown it was prepared to accept some of Nafcoc's demands.

These included the release of political prisoners and negotiations with banned organisations such as the African National Congress.

He called on the government to remove all obstacles to black development, especially in the allocation of land.

He thanked the private sector for its efforts to "broaden" the future for black business.

The conference resolved that until the government dismantled

apartheid, released political prisoners and started negotiations with the ANC, violence would remain the order of the day.

Other decisions taken included a call for Nafcoc to review its stand on investment and sanctions, a call for a single education system for all, and for the international community to help bring about an end to detention without trial.

The conference also called for a wide range of issues concerning problems in black education to be addressed.
— Sapa

ANC in favour of private property, says Motsuenyane

11A
W Mail 11/7/86

THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) was "enormously intrigued" to find the ANC accepted "to an astonishing degree" most Nafcoc policies and projects, the organisation's president, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, said this week.

And Nafcoc treasurer, MSP Kunumela, said the ANC had told them it "looked to Nafcoc to save the country economically" in a post-apartheid South Africa.

Motsuenyane also said the ANC had agreed that private ownership of property was to be allowed at all levels and the spirit of entrepreneurship encouraged.

He revealed this in an extensive reportback at Nafcoc's annual congress in Cape Town on discussions earlier this year between the ANC and Nafcoc.

In response to a question, Motsuenyane said the ANC believed in a mixed economy. At present South Africa was a mixed economy because some things were owned by the government and others by individuals.

The ANC was certainly opposed to the existing capitalist system in South Africa because of its nature. "They wanted nothing to do with racial capitalism — what is sometimes called monopoly capitalism."

"Mr Tambo actually said to me there is no way the ANC can impose a foreign system on South Africa. We have to evolve a system from within the country."

Anyone who nullified the ANC was not coming to terms with reality. "That is why the government must talk to the ANC and must not try to influence them by remote control."

He said the two-day meeting with the ANC took place "in a friendly atmosphere of warmth and brotherly understanding".

Nafcoc was "applauded for its pioneering role in the development of black business ventures in South Africa."

"Black business was perceived as having a definite role in the liberation struggle of the black people for the very reason that its development up to now has been subject to the very constraints which handicap the black community generally," Motsuenyane said.

The two organisations discussed issues such as "the elimination of racialism in the economy, land distribution, privatisation of services, examination of the freehold land ownership system, full participation in the economy by all racial groups in the country with as little government interference as possible, freedom from arbitrary detentions, the elimination of discrimination in employment, the ending of residential apartheid, the restoration of basic freedoms to all citizens, movement away from economic dualism by a careful study of income inequalities and contracts."

The country's best-known African businessman, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, flew to Lusaka for his own talks with the ANC — and says he was surprised to hear Oliver Tambo applaud black business ventures.

BARRY STREEK reports from Cape Town

"These are relevant issues which any government after apartheid has gone cannot ignore."

It was regarded as important that bridges be built to ensure solidarity especially among the underprivileged in order to enable them to overcome any further exploitation and manipulation by others.

Increased dialogue, the de-emphasis of tribalism and the promotion of mixed schools was also agreed upon.

"Nafcoc's role was perceived as being complimentary and not in opposition to that of other black organisations whose objectives are the creation of a democratic and non-racial society in South Africa."

"This being the case, Nafcoc would be expected to co-operate with other organisations insofar as the following national issues are concerned: observance of national commemorations, the formulation of joint strategies to promote dialogue, the formulation of a common agenda for dismantling apartheid and co-operation on key economic issues," Motsuenyane said.

The two organisations agreed the homeland policy was "a device for assuring continuous supply of cheap labour while avoiding the granting of full political, civil, economic and social rights to black workers" and the homelands "as presently structured had no chance of permanent survival or future at all".

They had also agreed it was "in the country's best interest that the spirit of entrepreneurship be nurtured, encouraged and not crushed" and that "private ownership was to be allowed at all levels".

Privatisation was to be allowed with limited interference by the state in a mixed economy managed by skilled persons.

They agreed that "fair distribution of land among the people who work on it, to ensure a greater spread of wealth in the country" and that positive discrimination or affirmative action might have to be sanctioned to bridge the economic backlog, after centuries of discriminatory policies."

"Desirable economic policies must seek to remedy existing social problems such as poverty, inadequate housing for the poor, and generally aim at the upgrading of the living standards of all people."

"The so-called free enterprise system in South Africa is not free at all, the system has resulted in the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few corporations in the country, which is neither desirable nor morally defensible."

"Racial barriers are an obstacle to the attainment of economic freedom in the country," he said.

Motsuenyane was applauded when he said that against the background of a mounting outcry both at home and abroad for the initiation of "serious discussions, with credible black leaders leading towards the creation of a new social order in which all South African will have freedom to share fully and equally, it has become quite imperative that the South African government speak directly to the ANC."

"The fact that the ANC has in its membership communists should really not deter the government from instituting essential negotiations with that organisation which could in the end bring the much-needed stability, peace and a new sense of direction into the socio-economic life of the country," he said.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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Robert M... ment, Prime Minister Mr... but not to the US Govern... interviews with the... Ministers of Law and Order and of Manpower." **WHILE YOU WAIT** PVA Interior of Trade

ANC welcomes business plea for Mandela release

The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA -- The African National Congress has welcomed the plea by several South African business executives for the release of Nelson Mandela, jailed ANC leader.

ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina told a news conference here the appeal indicated that many people in South Africa realised the country's problems could not be resolved by Government attempts to reform apartheid.

In a phone interview from Johannesburg, Mr Sebina said genuine reform in South Africa could come only from a democratic process involving "everybody committed to the dismantling of apartheid, whether white or black".

He added: "The ANC alone cannot take part in such a process without the other organisations which are truly representative of our people. It's not a question of the ANC alone deciding what must be done."

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NAFCOC CONGRESS A
11/3/86

Divergent views

Business has obviously not been too good lately, but it's hard to imagine a more difficult scenario than that experienced by aspiring black entrepreneurs.

Not only are the odds stacked against success, even a modicum of it can mean a dangerous backlash from an increasingly polarised community. Sensitivity shows everywhere, as Sanlam chief Fred du Plessis found at the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Nafcoc) conference in Cape Town this week.

Angry delegates felt his address was both patronising and condescending, and made their views strongly evident. Nafcoc undoubtedly has a capitalist ethos, but it is evidently not modelled on precedent here.

Du Plessis had urged black businessmen to learn from the history of Afrikaners, maintaining that the first lesson is that "political power does not make it any easier to advance in business. The Afrikaner can look back not

because he was privileged to receive State grants, but because he was capable of putting himself forward and fighting for his economic position."

Essentially, the Afrikaner had succeeded in mobilising capital; blacks would have to do the same.

The message went down like a lead balloon.

Nafcoc president Sam Motsuenyane responded immediately, opining that there were important differences between the histories of the two peoples.

The Afrikaner, for example, had never been "deprived of the right of the vote in his own country," he said to loud applause. Differences he cited included black education, lower standards, job reservation, impediments to responsibility and lower wages.

"We do not believe black people can stay out of politics where the Afrikaner has always been," he said, adding there would never be peace in SA until blacks could make a contribution in parliament.

Du Plessis tells the *FM* his basic message was that it was relevant to learn from Afrikaner history; he was surprised at the unfavourable response. "I think it was rather unfair," he notes. "After all, I began by saying that it would be wrong to say history repeats itself."

He accepts, however, that there could be a difference of opinion on his belief that Afrikaners have not gained much from politics as far as business is concerned. "What I was saying is that every government should treat everybody on the same basis — that there is not much to be gained technically from politics."

Really? ■

Is there a backlash?

The upsurge in vigilantism and black-on-black violence recently has raised the possibility that some form of "backlash" against radicals may be afoot. The short answer seems to be: partially, but not quite.

Warring among disparate black factions appears to be the result of different local conditions in each case, and lacks a common thread.

While it is true that the number of deaths due to "black-on-black" violence, as opposed to direct security force action, rose significantly in the first five months of the year (to 41% of those that could be explained), there is no single underlying cause. Thus, in attempting a breakdown, the SA Institute of Race Relations lists seven different categories of conflict and groups involved.

Statistics do not convey the real picture anyway; many of these deaths resulted from two extreme outbursts of violence, at Crossroads and in KwaNdebele, and exactly who was involved is a matter of dispute.

At any rate, black politics have in recent years become inordinately complex and regionalised. There is a mix of fractures and many layers to the various conflicts in the townships and the homelands which make generalisations difficult.

The conflict is probably most clearly defined in Natal where, of course, Inkatha is a major force with a clearly articulated policy, in opposition to the African National Congress-United Democratic Front Left. Here, however, it is partially a power-struggle between the rival forces, and a battle for turf, rather than a conservative backlash.

The Black Sash's Sheena Duncan strongly resists any generalisations. "One cannot analyse these phenomena in terms of a backlash by moderate blacks. I have not found signs of a backlash," says Duncan. "While there is, for example, anxiety about their children being caught up in violence and about havoc in the schools among, say, domestic servants, who are generally thought to be conservative, even this group has become politicised."

However, ordinary blacks, such as migrant labourers (who are among the most anti-capitalist segment), as well as those with a political stake and patronage to protect, such as community councillors, have certainly hit back at arbitrary rule by the comrades in certain areas — but for different reasons.

Yet, this "backlash," or notional retaliation, should not be mistaken for the emergence of a coherent pro-capitalist, let alone pro-government, black movement. And there is little evidence at this stage of a polarisation in the black community between capitalists and socialists.

Many ordinary blacks are simply fed up with being told what to do by youths short on political organisation but brimming with the

Does the apparently growing phenomenon of "black-on-black" violence signify that moderates in the black community are striking back at the radicals and leftwing views? Maybe, but it's not nearly so simple.

illusion of imminent revolution. They have formed vigilante organisations to resist the radicals. Presumably, too, there is revulsion at the "necklacing" of alleged collaborators, although this aspect seems surprisingly little condemned within the black community. The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) says in its report: "It is a fact of life that in any uprising against the oppression of an army of occupation — which the SA security forces are seen as being — those who collaborate with the occupiers are among the first victims. For a European equivalent, one need look no further than the French Resistance, whose members perpetrated premeditated violence on those ... who were seen as siding with the occupying power."

Be that as it may, ordinary folk, in fighting the "comrades," may get the support of the police, thereby apparently turning it into a pro-versus anti-government fight, although their basic material situation does not divide them as such. Perhaps Crossroads exemplifies this, although the conflict there took the shape of a battle also to protect the territory of the status quo of the squatter camp. The "Witdoeke," after all, can hardly be described as petit bourgeois; and their leader Johnson Ngxobongwana, incidentally, is still leader of the Western Cape Civic Association, which was a founder member of the United Democratic Front.

In certain townships like Mamelodi and Kagiso, on the other hand, there has not been an appalling level of violence and counter-violence. In these places there seems to be a relatively high degree of political organisation and awareness. The difference compared to other radicalised spots where many black-on-black murders have occurred seems to be that in areas like Mamelodi, the activists have done more grassroots organising of the community and act in a far more democratic fashion. So, much would seem to depend on the degree of democracy of the so-called "people's organisations" in the various townships.

Smaller, better organised ones, particularly where the local community council has abdicated, or where the police have moved out, are characterised by less inter-black strife. In these townships, the local youth congress or civic committee appears to be unchallenged. Larger townships like Soweto

are far more difficult to "organise," and this tends to lead to the use of intimidation.

Elsewhere, relatively stronger community councils have been prepared to fight back using vigilantes. This has happened most notably in Huhudi, Fort Beaufort and Thabong.

The vigilante dimension is, at the least, a significant factor, and one that has been well documented. In its report to the Commonwealth, for example, the EPG remarks: "...there is a substantial body of evidence, including that gathered by the Black Sash and other human rights organisations, that official agencies, in a wish to promote the notion that blacks are divided against themselves, give some degree of encouragement to vigilante groups."

The main actors here are community councillors and certain prominent families that have had some control over particular communities. They are trying to fight off the influence of the comrades. Examples of this kind of backlash are found in Cookhouse in the eastern Cape, Huhudi and Tumahole in northern Free State.

In a recent article in *Work in Progress*, Wits University's Jeremy Seekings writes: "Opposition to progressive township organisation comes primarily from a growing group of embryonic capitalists such as shop, shebeen, and taxi owners, and from teachers, police and local State officials. Often people are members of both groups; for example, most councillors also own businesses. These occupations are concerned in central sites of struggle such as schools and local authorities, or have become highly politicised as in the case of taxi owners in transport boycotts.

"Their material interest in stability, a related inclination towards conservatism, and fear for their lives and property form the basis of their violent defence of the status quo."

Another, separate, aspect to the conflict centres on the homelands where the status quo, under fire from the Left, has hit back with a vengeance. But, again, the circumstances differ. In KwaNdebele, for instance, resistance to incorporation of Moutse or Ekangala determines the shape of the conflict. In Bophuthatswana, people have been exhorted by President Mangope to "protect what you have."

Yet another complicating factor is that it is almost impossible at times to get to the truth behind the circumstances in each case.

Perhaps the clearest indication of the strength of black moderates, or an incipient class of them, will come in response to the State President's National Council. It was, after all, in part to allow this group to be consolidated and to come forward free of intimidation, that the State of Emergency was declared. ■

FIN MAM 11/7/86



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JOHN MAVUSO AND PETER MILLER

Foray into fairy-land

Former African National Congress (ANC) regional chairman, John Mavuso, is the first and only black man appointed by State President P W Botha to serve on the Transvaal's new Executive Committee (exco). For Mavuso, however, accepting the position has meant being branded a "stooge" and a "sell-out" in some circles and culminating in his expulsion from Inkatha's central committee by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Says Soweto businessman Mavuso (58): "I've had no contact with Buthelezi; talk of my expulsion is media speculation. Accepting this appointment doesn't conflict with my involvement in the overall political struggle of my people as propagated by Inkatha. The appointment wasn't made on the basis of my Inkatha involvement or my previous involvement with the ANC. If they wanted an Inkatha representative, they'd have approached Inkatha."

Nonetheless, Mavuso had little time to reflect on his decision: "Even if I was the kind of person who needed help in making a decision, it would have been impossible. I was told I had to decide straight away — the very morning I met the Administrator, in fact. The announcement was made the following day."

So what's a former ANC stalwart doing on a government body which has been slammed as anti-democratic and criticised for centralising government power? "I believe government is broadening its power base by moving out of the constraints of the NP and involving people who don't necessarily subscribe to government philosophy," Mavuso says. "I also believe the thrust of the black struggle is for inclusion in the management of SA's affairs and I've always stood for this."

"My appointment is apolitical. It's a business appointment. Business involvement in running provincial affairs is essential because political faithfuls are hampered by party politics. All my exco colleagues are businessmen so party-political rivalry will be absent. We'll tackle issues as businessmen. The fact that the other appointees are NP members doesn't mean they can only react as Nats. We're entrusted with the job of managing the province and party politics don't come into it."

The establishment of the four new provincial Executive Committees (excocs), designed to replace the old Provincial Councils as the second tier of government, have been greeted with a good deal of scepticism by the public. The FM spoke to two of the more controversial government nominees.

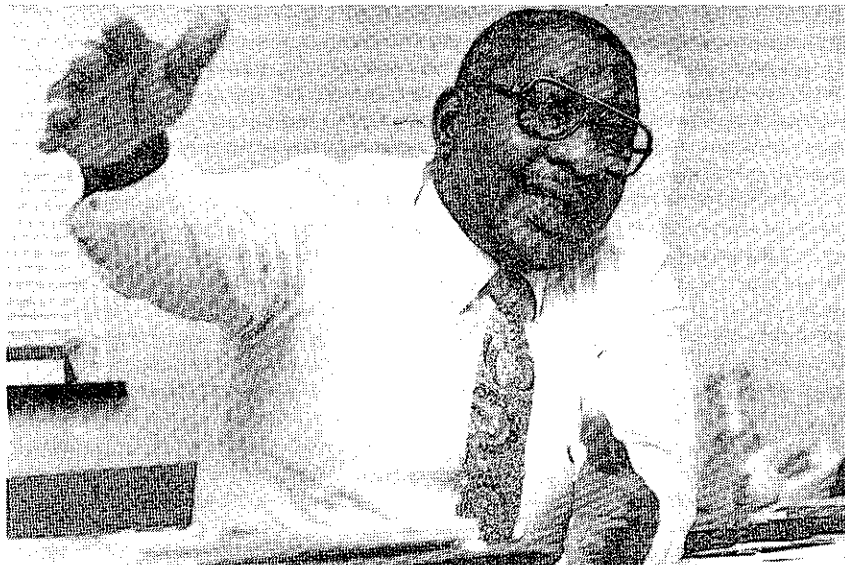
It's in his capacity as chairman of the Soweto Development Company (Sodev) that Mavuso believes that his contribution will be most valuable. Sodev's major project is the R40m development of the massive Jabulani shopping centre located on 10,3 ha of prime land in what is to become Soweto's new

Delegated as one of Carlton's representatives to the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce (JCC), Mavuso was appointed to a sub-committee investigating black, coloured and Asian affairs. He also served on a sub-committee with Chamber of Industries and Afrikaanse Sakekamer representatives advising black business and became the first black invited to join the Johannesburg Rotary Club in 1978.

During this time he was involved with people like Potchefstroom University's Professor Hennie Coetzee and Dr Gerrit Viljoen in a think-tank chaired by Wimpie de Klerk aimed at finding common ground for SA's future. A grant from the US government to study labour and industrial relations at Cornell University opened up other new horizons for him.

More significantly, however, he was also involved in the negotiations which resulted in the introduction of 99-year leasehold. This meant he was privy to information about changes in land tenure before the legislation was promulgated: "I applied for the Jabulani site with foreknowledge of developments to come and was awarded the site," he recalls. With this advantage, it wasn't difficult to find a white partner only too eager to invest in Soweto.

But Jabulani Centre is only one of Mavuso's projects. Though he's not elaborating now, he says that by month's end he'll



Robert Tshabalala

Mavuso ... branded a "stooge" and "sell-out"

CBD. Mavuso's partner in the 51%/49% venture is the Kirsh Property Division.

Mavuso became a property developer by a circuitous route. Born in the Pongola district of Natal, he came to Johannesburg at 17. After matriculating by correspondence, he found his first job as a despatch clerk. However, he soon discovered that working as a sales rep selling stationery and badges to black schools was more lucrative. It wasn't long before he started his own stationery and school uniform company.

When this venture failed, he was invited to take up a middle-management personnel position with Carlton Centre and this proved to be a turning point in his life. He found himself uniquely placed to learn the workings of shopping centres and started forging high-level contacts with white business.

be announcing the launching of an import/export project.

While still at school, Mavuso joined the ANC and worked his way through the ranks from ordinary member, to organiser, to branch chairman, then regional chairman. In 1952, he was elected to the Transvaal executive where he served until the ANC was banned in 1960. "We organised the first May Day strike in 1950," he recalls. "My colleagues then are the gods of black politics today."

Banned on and off from 1953 to 1979, Mavuso was arrested for treason in December 1956. "I was accused number 39," he says. When the State of Emergency was declared in 1960, Mavuso was once again arrested and detained and did time in both the Johannesburg Fort and Pretoria Central

CAP 11/15 11/15 (11)

Call on govt for equal opportunities scheme

Political Staff

11/2/86

THE annual congress of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce heard calls yesterday for affirmative action programmes to benefit black business.

And Nafcoc president Dr Sam Motsuenyane said the government should institute an equal opportunities programme, as had been done in the United States, so that blacks could obtain government contracts.

"How much would blacks benefit if the government passed legislation to give at least 30 to 40 percent of contracts to black people?" he asked.

The call for affirmative action programmes was made by the legal group at the congress.

Positive action was needed to reverse the

damage done by iniquitous laws, Mr J Thema said on behalf of the group.

Dr Motsuenyane said Nafcoc's code committee was already investigating affirmative action and it was hoped that its report would be ready by October when positive recommendations would be made.

The congress yesterday called for the scrapping of the 1913 Land Act and the removal of all racial restrictions on the ownership of land.

● Nafcoc wants black councillors serving on Cape Town City Council when it next meets in the City.

Dr Motsuenyane said yesterday in his closing speech at the organization's annual congress that "when we next come to Cape Town we hope there will be councillors who are not white".

Court battle over detained UDF couple

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — Two prominent members of the UDF in Kroonstad, detained since June 12, were this week at the centre of a legal attack on the state of emergency before a Full Bench of the Supreme Court here.

Legal counsel argued that Mr Denis Victor Bloem and his wife Edith, should be freed or at least entitled to have access to legal representation.

Counsel contended that the regulations issued by the State President on June 12 lapsed on June 26 because they had not been tabled in Parliament before the prescribed period of 14 days.

The application was brought by Mr Adam Hercules Bloem, Mr Denis Bloem's father, and Mrs Johanna Januarie, Mrs Bloem's mother.

HUMAN RIGHTS 'CURBED'

Cape Town advocate Mr H P Viljoen, appearing for the applicants, argued that it was a fundamental right that a detained person should have access to legal advice.

He said human rights were further curbed by the failure to table the regulations before Parliament as members could therefore not object to the measures.

Mr Viljoen also contended that the State President's power under the regulations was too wide.

Statements before the court said the couple, of Magerman Street, Brent Park, Kroonstad, had been detained shortly after midnight on June 12.

The couple have two children, Herculene (9) and Sammy (5) and rely on a shop they run in the area for their income.

The hearing is continuing before Mr Justice M T Steyn, Mr Justice J W Edeling and Mr Justice G A Hattingh.

Defence forces continue to search for injured insurgent

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

ALLDAYS — Strict security measures are in force in the Alldays and Pontdrift areas as police patrols, assisted by defence force units, continue follow-up operations after Thursday's encounter with seven suspected African National Congress terrorists near the Botswana border.

According to a reliable source, the contact between a police patrol and the group of armed men occurred on Vergenoeg farm, on the Limpopo River, about 60 km from Alldays.

Six members of the group were shot dead by the police unit and one man was wounded. One of the policemen was apparently wounded in the stomach and is being treated in hospital. His condition is reported to be serious.

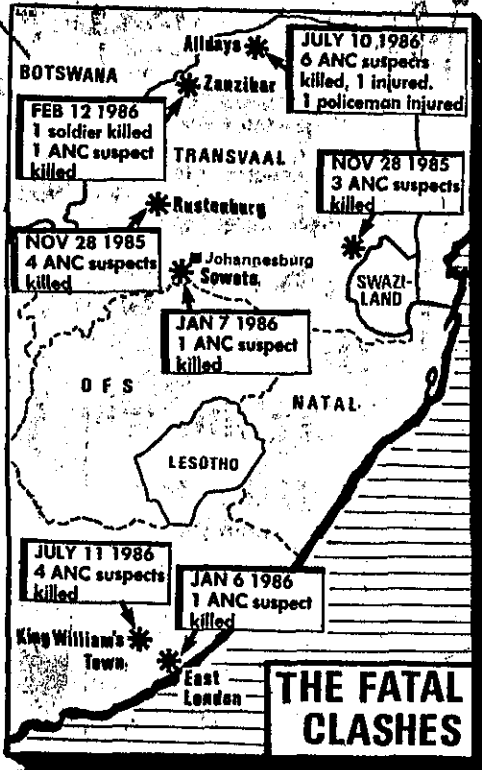
Roadblocks have been set up on all main routes in the area, commando units have been alerted in many farming communities.

By late last night the wounded escapee had not been tracked down.

● The latest clashes between South African Security Forces and suspected ANC insurgents brings the number of shoot-outs since November last year to seven, reports crime reporter, Craig Kotze.

The clashes were:

- November 28: Three insurgents killed near Swaziland border after an abortive attack on Sasol plants at Secunda.
- November 28: Four suspected insurgents killed near Rustenburg in clash with Bophutatswana forces.
- February 12: Suspected insurgent killed and one soldier wounded in a clash in the Maasstroom district near the Botswana border.
- January 6: Another suspected ANC insurgent killed after a shootout with by police near East London.
- January 7: In Soweto police shot and killed a suspected ANC insurgent during a shootout.



Visit a 'non-event'

Mandela snubs Howe

CAG Tinks
12/7/86
11A

By TONY WEAVER and ANTHONY JOHNSON

JAILED African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela has refused to meet Sir Geoffrey Howe, Mrs Nomzamo Winnie Mandela said yesterday after visiting her husband for over an hour in Pollsmoor Prison.

When she emerged, she said: "I can say categorically that Mandela is not in a position to meet Sir Geoffrey at all. No black leader of any relevance will see Sir Geoffrey, his visit is a non-event."

She later said that "Sir Geoffrey must not even bother wasting his time trying to see Mandela".

The latest snub, acknowledged as "an important blow" by British diplomatic sources yesterday, could prove to be the decisive setback for the faltering peace and dialogue mission.

It follows the blunt refusal by the ANC in Lusaka to have anything to do with the British Foreign Secretary, who was also publicly slapped down by President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and told by Mr Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe that he was a "lone adventurer" on a "futile" mission.

A number of key black leaders, including Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, have dismissed the EEC-sponsored mission to avert sanctions as "a waste of time".

But diplomatic sources were adamant yesterday the mission would continue and that Sir Geoffrey still hoped for a full programme in South Africa between his meetings with President P W Botha on July 23 and 29.

One informed source suggested the mission

could still be a "success", in Mrs Thatcher's terms, if Sir Geoffrey could induce "significant movement" from Pretoria before the end of the month.

Mr Mandela's release, he suggested, could give Mrs Thatcher the leverage she needed to convince the Commonwealth and EEC members that sanctions should again be postponed.

"prescribe" to Pretoria.

Mrs Mandela said yesterday that "there" is grave concern at the British Government's insistence on sending these groups, they are nothing more than adventurism.

"What Sir Geoffrey Howe will be doing will be to reduce the status of the visit of the Eminent Persons Group to that of

● Mrs Mandela spoke to Tony Weaver at length outside Pollsmoor Prison yesterday, but most of what she said cannot be quoted in terms of the emergency regulations governing the press.

She said Mr Mandela was "fit and well and in very high spirits, as he has been from the day of his being jailed".

Mrs Mandela expressed her sorrow for and sympathy with the refugees of KTC and the three Crossroads satellite camps.

'Stinks'

"The plight of the refugees is just one part of the whole problem in South Africa, and unless we find a solution to the whole country's problems, there will be no solution in Crossroads. Crossroads is apartheid's casualty."

Commenting on the way in which the camps had been destroyed and subsequent developments, she said: "The whole thing just stinks."

She said vigilante action was taking place across the country and was incorrectly being labelled "black-on-black violence" but further comments she made about vigilantes may not be quoted in terms of the emergency regulations.

● The ban on quoting Mrs Mandela was lifted recently.

● Howe 'cautiously hopeful' over mission, page 4



Mrs Winnie Mandela outside Pollsmoor Prison yesterday

However, government sources canvassed this week rated the chances for the release of Mr Mandela under the present political climate as very remote indeed.

They have also warned that Sir Geoffrey is likely to receive a chilly reception if he tried to

just another adventurist group.

"Margaret Thatcher has no right to prescribe to us, not even how we should suffer. She is being an opportunist. She is only interested in protecting British jobs and maintaining the British economy".

Mandela won't see Howe

By Phil Mtinkulu

Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela will not meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe when he visits South Africa on a peace mission this month.

The announcement is the latest blow to the Howe mission which has been rebuffed by the governments of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique and other black leaders in South Africa.

The refusal came via Mandela's wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, after she visited her husband at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town yesterday.

The South African Government was expected to allow Sir Geoffrey to visit Mandela towards the end of July.

Before leaving for Cape Town Mrs Mandela shrugged off Sir Geoffrey's mission to promote dialogue.

When she returned, she briefly told reporters at Jan Smuts Airport: "My husband will not meet Sir Geoffrey Howe".

She described Sir Geoffrey's mission, aimed at ending apartheid, as "a non-event," adding that "no black leader of any relevance will see Sir Geoffrey."

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and prominent churchman the Rev Allan Boesak have also refused to meet him.



Politics and beauty at Nafcoc conference

Black business

is big business

W/E ARGUS 12/7/86

11A

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Weekend Argus Reporter

A PRETTY woman in a glittery silver dress said she owned a dry-cleaning business in Butterworth ...

She dreamed of running a fashion boutique in East London.

A man in a pinstripe suit was in "the advertising game".

"But I'm really a politician at heart," he said. "I'm just biding my time."

The people who travelled from all over South Africa to attend the 22nd Annual Conference of the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) this week were there in spite of two very bad years, in the words of their obviously popular president, Dr Sam Motsuenyane.

"Absent"

They were there from their 18 different regions in spite of the state of emergency and in spite of the fact that a number of members were forcibly ... "absent".

Peak attendance at the conference — for the presidential address on Tuesday — was estimated at between 1 200 and 1 500. But other events on the programme too were well attended.

Delegates and local members of the public thronged to the closing celebration, the Miss Nafcoc Beauty Contest. Many came in black tie and evening glam and though it might seem an unlikely event, on the face of it, to be held annually by a chamber of com-

mandated to review policy on disinvestment and relationships with Government-related institutions.

"Stop futile attempts to reform apartheid," resolved Nafcoc, calling for negotiation with acceptable leaders.

Exclusion

"And this is not new, Nafcoc is not more politicised than ever before," said national co-ordinator Mr Gabriel Mokgoko. "You must remember that Nafcoc was founded in protest in 1964 — founded in protest against exclusion, non-participation and apartheid legislation. This year's resolutions are just a development of the things for which we have been calling all along, those cornerstones like citizenship and land rights. We are an independent organisation and not pushed around by anyone."

Three Johannesburg businessmen — an attorney, an advertising executive and a management consultant — waged ideological battle over a lunch-time beer.

"I think Nafcoc has a balanced view of what the South Africa of the future should look like with a non-racial economic structure," said Mr Martin Sebesho. "I think it is an important catalyst for change now, I think it is rising to the political challenges and I'd describe it as realistic rather than moderate."

"Political circumstances are forcing Nafcoc to change," said Mr Jabu Sibiyana.

"It's fruitless to address economic issues because politics in this country dictate to everything," said Mr JT Moleya. "The youth is turning more and more towards socialism — no one has given them a real alternative. And black business is moving into an area of direct conflict with the youth."

They speak of unemployment, of highly qualified young men without jobs.

They are men of business, they represent capital and admit to saying "Hi comrade!" in the townships in order that they may pass safely. But on the bottom line they claim to identify just as much with the "struggle" as do those radical comrades.

They fire their ideas in turn and all at once: "Yes, black business could do a lot more. The youth represent the momentum of the struggle but they don't have a long-term strategy."

On fence

"There's no ray of hope for the kids in Soweto whether they go to school or not. Business has not shown them the benefits of going to school. Blacks today want total change."

"The youth doesn't want to go into the CBD. They want to go into Parliament."

There is frustration and impatience: "Nafcoc is on the fence. It should take a stronger political



Dr Sam Motsuenyane

stand."

And don't imagine, they say, that there is a clear-cut and reliable line between black middle-class capitalism and the struggle. They are hesitant to describe themselves as middle class.

Another grin: "Let's just say I'm evolving affirmatively in an effort to effect change in my little way. I don't have to carry an AK47."

"We don't feel excluded from the struggle."

"We're all fighting in our different fashion."

Those cornerstone issues of citizenship and land rights — the essential human dignity of which Dr Motsuenyane spoke more than once — were not obfuscated in the minds of the delegates by concessions like the opening up of CBD's.

"It's the riddle of the tortoise and the hare," said Mr Sebesho.

contradictions which remain the same and are absorbed by the Nafcoc body corporate.

Who would have guessed, as the bright young beauties floated into the floodlights wearing sheeny metallics and butterfly chiffons, that they represented only half the usual number of regional finalists because political instability had made competitions in many of the regions impossible this year?

Harder line

Who would have guessed, as the crowd roared at the MC's throaty jokes, that the concerns voiced throughout the conference and reflected in its resolutions, were those which turned a cold shoulder on the State President's plan for a National Statutory Council, were those which would now be considering a harder line on sanctions and disinvestment?

And just when it seemed the Government was inflating its waterwings, hoping to take to the apparently safe shallows of black business and a moderate black middle class ...

The conference delegates and attendants were there for a variety of reasons and while many mouthed the maxim that business people have a firm political responsibility, they could be drawn little further on the state of the nation. They were really interested mainly, it seemed, in learning new skills to better their businesses ... from one-roomed shoe-repair stores to supermarkets and general dealers ... dotted around the country.

Speaking for his little stake, one man said he was there simply because: "I love Nafcoc."

Unbanning

Others did not even make the connection between their business concerns and the very theme of the conference: *Black Business — A Factor in determining the Political Future of South Africa*. One woman from Natalspuit spoke of her supermarket, that she would like to move into the newly opened CBD to avoid the "unrest problems." She was here to discuss business, she said, not politics, and she left in a cloud of White Linen.

But at the end of the day the resolutions passed by this multi-faceted group of people with their various concerns called firstly for the urgent unbanning of exiles and all political organisations, for the release of all political detainees and for meaningful negotiation with the African National Congress. The Nafcoc summit to be held in October was resoundingly



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, Weekend Argus
The lighter side of the Nafcoc conference in Sea Point included a fashion show featuring top models, from left, Cynthia Malgas, Pat Mfihlo and Henrieta Mazana.

blacks enter that competitive market disadvantaged as they are in terms of experience and capital?

"We need more training so that blacks can compete in the market place on an equal footing. Opening the CBDs should go hand in hand with a fund to facilitate the acquisition of technical skills and knowledge among the emerging black entrepreneurs.

"Perhaps there should be affirmative action on the part of town councils in a deliberate effort to have blacks come into the CBDs and the industrial areas."

"We don't want to come into the CBDs if we cannot even own land there," said Mr Abram Napo of Lebowa. He said let the people buy land, buy farms. "Nafcoc should encourage people to create employment which means an improvement in lifestyle and in turn a greater stability. And land ownership makes for greater patriotism.

Influence

"De-regulate business, remove the constraints. Given the chance, the black business community could offer a non-violent solution. We can influence events."

Mr M S Mokumo, cattle breeder and businessman, presented a paper on agriculture to the conference. "Open up farming land," he said. "For every one job opportunity in commerce and industry, five could be created in agriculture."

Nafcoc, he believed, had a powerful political responsibility to shoulder. "It's strength is that it can set up lines of communication. It is an economic body and its methods are negotiation. I don't believe it is too moderate. Using other methods would not work. We mustn't destroy what we want to keep. We're not going to pretend we don't need whites and white expertise. Open the market and let us compete and show our worth."

In summary Dr Motsueyane, who dashed off after his final address to catch a plane for London, reminded the delegates of the challenges they face, of the homework to be done.

"The actual and potential power of Nafcoc in the community must be recognised. We must take an active role in the political life of this country to restore peace and the human dignity of the black man. We challenge the Government to remove all barriers which impede black development. We cannot advance economically while stultified by discrimination."

Nafcoc resolution pays tribute to women

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Weekend Argus Reporter

A SPECIAL resolution passed at the 22nd Annual Conference of the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) paid tribute to women emerging into meaningful roles within the organisation.

One speaker (a man) described women as "facilitators of change" and called for their inclusion in the organisation at all levels — from grassroots to national.

"Let's have a national woman

speaker at next year's conference," was the call.

"I think women have a key role in the future. They'll drag us kicking and screaming into the 21st century," said Nafcoc national coordinator, Mr Gabriel Mokgoko.

He said the large numbers of women at the conference this year was not an unusual sight and neither could one assume that they were present only in their capacity as wives.

"Many of them are the minds behind the businesses, whether

they run them alone or with their husbands," he said.

He spoke of some possible reasons why women have taken on this entrepreneurial role so confidently and said that although it was a speculative thought, the effects of migrant labour over the years offered a logical explanation.

Shrewd managers

Left often with the "business" of family (and any housewife would testify that running a family is

business all right) these women have had to become shrewd managers of money and resources.

And this is expertise they have put to commercial use in supermarkets, general dealers, chemists, dry-cleaning businesses and a host of other enterprises.

Mr Mokgoko said women were naturals to take over the running of events like the annual Nafcoc beauty contests and the fashion shows but when challenged, he admitted their role could be much broader and more serious.

"There are already women on the committee of the scholarship fund. Their main concern is the future of their children and I can see women bringing to the fore some issues which men might take lightly.

"Many mothers have seen their children leave the country ... this is a major concern for women in all the regions. Once they're in leadership positions, their voices will be heard and these are issues close to their hearts which will be raised," he said.

Suspected ANC terrorists die in double shoot-out

WE Mercury 12/7/86

Mercury Correspondent
EAST LONDON—Four men were killed yesterday near King William's Town in police action, just 24 hours after six insurgents were killed by police in the Alldays district near the Botswana border.

And Bophuthatswana police are investigating a series of explosions that rocked the village of Magogwe near Mmabatho yesterday, although the Press liaison officer of the Bophuthatswana police, Col David George, said he did not believe the explosions were politically motivated.

He said it appeared commercial explosives had been used in what was probably an 'ordinary crime'. No one was injured and a house was slightly damaged, he said. The explosions occurred outside St Patrick's Church in the village.

The four suspected ANC terrorists were killed — one near King William's Town and the others during a car chase over nearly

30 km between Breidbach and Fort Jackson. South African and Ciskei police were involved in the shoot-outs.

South African Police, after receiving information, stopped a car about 8.15 a.m. just outside Breidbach, 10 km from King William's Town.

The four occupants of the car immediately opened fire on the police.

A grenade was also thrown at the police by one of the occupants of the car but did not explode.

Police then immediately returned fire and one of the four men was killed. The remaining three jumped into the car and fled.

A car chase ensued along nearly 30 km of the N2 between East London and King William's Town.

The three occupants in the fleeing car were stopped at a roadblock set up by the S A Police on the N2 to East London near the Fort Jackson off-ramp after police in the area had been alerted to the car chase heading in their direction.

At the roadblock, two of the three men jumped out of the car and fled into the bush. The third occupant had apparently been fatally wounded earlier, either during the shoot-out at Breidbach or during the car chase.

The car was riddled with bullet holes and both the front and rear screens were shattered. Blood stains covered the upholstery.

Police immediately gave chase, following the two men into the bush while other members of the police force staked out positions above the area on the road. Traffic travelling to and from King William's Town was diverted while the shoot-out continued in the bushy valley.

The two men were eventually tracked down and killed in a shoot-out. No police were injured during the incident.

The 'getaway' car, grenades, Tokarev pistols and AK-47 rifles of Russian origin were later confiscated from the scene of the incident by police.

Mandela snubs Europe's envoy

W/F Mercury
27/7/84
11A
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Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela had refused to meet Sir Geoffrey Howe, his wife Winnie said yesterday after meeting her husband for more than an hour in Pollsmoor Prison.

When she emerged, she said: 'I can say categorically that Mandela is not in a position to meet Sir Geoffrey at all. No black leader of any relevance will see Sir Geoffrey. His visit is a non-event.'

She said later that 'Sir Geoffrey must not even bother wasting his time trying to see Mandela'.

The latest snub, frankly acknowledged by British diplomatic sources yesterday as 'an important blow', could prove to be the decisive setback for the faltering peace and dialogue mission.

It follows the blunt refusal by the ANC in Lusaka to have anything to do with the British Foreign Secretary, who was also publicly slapped down by President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and told by Mr Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe that he was a 'lone adventurer' on a 'futile mission'.

And in South Africa, a number of key black leaders, including Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak, have dismissed the EEC-sponsored mission to avert sanctions as 'a waste of time'.

But diplomatic sources were adamant yesterday that the mission would continue and that Sir Geoffrey still hoped for a full programme in South Africa between his meetings with President Botha on July 23 and 29.

Very remote

One informed source suggested the mission could still be a 'success' in Mrs Thatcher's terms if Sir Geoffrey could induce 'significant movement' from Pretoria before the end of the month.

The release of Mandela, he suggested, could give Mrs Thatcher the leverage she needed to convince the EEC and Commonwealth members that sanctions should be postponed yet again.

However, South African Government sources canvassed this week rated the chances for the release of Mandela in the present political climate as very remote indeed.

They have also warned that Sir Geoffrey is likely to receive a chilly reception if he tried to 'prescribe' to Pretoria or attempted to 'boss the South African Government around'.

Mrs Mandela said yesterday that 'there is grave concern at the British Government's insistence on sending these groups, they are nothing more than adventurism'.

'What Sir Geoffrey Howe will be doing will be to reduce the status of the visit of the Eminent Persons Group to that of just another adventurist group.'

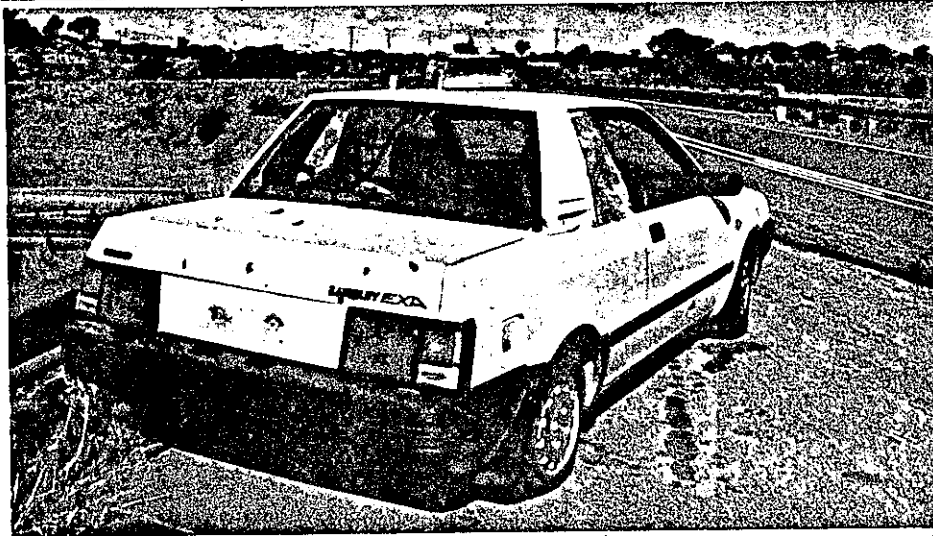
'Margaret Thatcher has no right to prescribe to us, not even how we should suffer. She is being an opportunist. She is interested only in protecting British jobs and maintaining the British economy.'

Meanwhile, Sapa-Reuters reports that in Maputo, where he was winding up his three-nation tour of black States confronting South Africa, Sir Geoffrey said yesterday that he was cautiously hopeful his mediation bid could end the violence in South Africa.

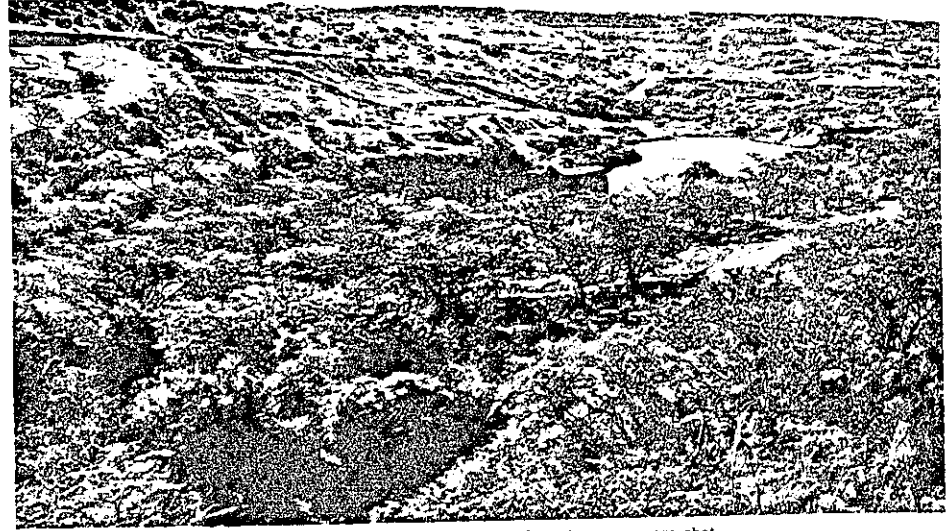
He was speaking to reporters after a 90-minute meeting in Maputo with President Samora Machel of Mozambique.

Asked if he was optimistic that his mission to explore black-white dialogue in South Africa would succeed, Sir Geoffrey said: 'I remain always filled with a cautious hope.'

4 ANC suspects die in clash on EL-King road



The car in which the four suspected terrorists fled from the police.



The bushy area below the Fort Jackson off-ramp where two men were shot.

Shootout on highway

Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — Four suspected ANC terrorists were killed in a shootout involving South African and Ciskei Police between here and King William's Town yesterday morning.

One man was shot near Breidbach and the others died during and after a 30 km car chase which ended at Fort Jackson.

South African Police, after receiving information, stopped a car at about 8.15 am just outside Breidbach, 10 km from King William's Town, police said in a statement released by the directorate of public relations in Pretoria

soon after the incident yesterday.

The four occupants of the car, after getting out, immediately opened fire on the police. A hand grenade was also thrown at the police by one of the men but did not detonate, one statement added.

Police then immediately returned fire and one of the four men was killed. The remaining three jumped back into the car and fled.

A car chase then ensued along nearly 30 km of the N2 highway between East London and King William's Town. Much of the road, which carries heavy early morning commuter traffic, is under construction.

The three occupants in the fleeing car were

again stopped at a roadblock set up by South African Police on the N2 to East London near the Fort Jackson off-ramp after police in the area had been alerted to the car chase heading in their direction.

At the roadblock, two of the three men jumped out of the car and fled into nearby bush. The third occupant of the car had apparently been fatally wounded earlier, either during the shootout at Breidbach or during the car chase, and was found dead in the car by police.

The car was riddled with bullet holes and both the front and rear windscreens were shattered. Bloodstains covered the upholstery.

Police immediately

gave chase, following the two men into the bush alongside the N2, while other policemen staked out positions above the area on the road.

Traffic travelling to and from King William's Town from East London was diverted while the shootout continued in the bushy valley below where the two men had fled.

The two men were eventually tracked down and killed in the shootout that ensued. No police were injured during the incident, the statement said.

After about two hours of on-the-scene investigations by police and detectives, the bodies of the two men were recovered and brought up to the road where they

were loaded into a police van and driven away.

The suspects' car, hand grenades, Tokarev pistols and AK-47 rifles of Russian origin were later confiscated from the scene of the incident by police.

"One man has already been identified as a trained ANC terrorist. The others were presumably also ANC terrorists or assistants," the statement said.

Ciskei's deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, would not say what had happened inside Ciskei before the shootout at Breidbach.

He said it had been agreed that statements on cross-border pursuits would be issued by the

South African Police.

Police also announced yesterday that six trained ANC terrorists had been shot dead in the Alldays district near the Botswana border after a fierce gun-battle on Thursday morning.

"A seventh alleged terrorist managed to escape, although he was possibly also wounded in the gun battle. The initial investigation indicates that the seven black men infiltrated South Africa from Botswana," a police statement said.

The police confiscated the terrorist weaponry of Russian origin, including limpet mines, handgrenades, AKM rifles, Makarov pistols and ammunition.

More pictures page 5

Maputo prawns break the ice

MAPUTO — Sir Geoffrey Howe, a man now accustomed to the more abrasive aspects of African encounters, could hardly believe his senses yesterday when he arrived at President Samora Machel's seaside palace for a greeting that included even giant non-political prawns.

"Allo, my friend, Mr Howe," said the bearded president, clapping the British

Q'town bowlers killed in head-on crash

Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — Two Queenstown bowlers, Mrs Romana Light and Mrs Isobel Stewart, were killed yesterday when the car they were travelling in collided with a truck on the main King William's Town-Queens-town road in the Izele district of Ciskei.

The women, both members of Queenstown Golf, were returning home after playing in the Border women's bowls

championships in East London.

Mrs Light won through to the final stages of the singles, but was beaten yesterday morning.

The semi-finals and finals of the championships were to have been played today, but have been postponed following the death of the women.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Police at Izele said the accident hap-

pened at 3.35 pm when the bakke the women were travelling in collided head-on with a truck.

Mrs Stewart was killed immediately and Mrs Light died in hospital in King William's Town.

Five other people who were travelling in the truck received minor injuries but the driver escaped unscathed, he said.

Both vehicles were badly damaged.

Urgent bid to have UDF couple freed fails in supreme court

11A 252

BLOEMFONTEIN — Legal efforts to secure the release of a United Democratic Front detainee and his wife, by showing that the emergency regulations had lost their validity, failed here yesterday.

Attempts to gain legal access to Mr Dennis Victor Bloem and his wife, Edith, also failed when judgment was reserved by the Free State Supreme Court after an urgent application was brought for the release of the couple

who were detained a month ago.

The application was brought by Mr Bloem's father, Mr Adam Hercules Bloem and Mrs Bloem's mother, Mrs Johanna Januarie.

Defence advocate Mr H P Viljoen submitted that the emergency regulations had lost their validity because they were not tabled in all three Houses of Parliament within 14 days of promulgation as required by the Public Safety Act.

The bureaucratic "sending from pillar to post" that the applicants had received at the hands of bureaucracy showed clearly that granting of legal access to detainees should not be at the discretion of functionaries, Mr Viljoen said.

As long as access depended on the discretion of officials, the right to legal representation was being cut out.

He said the applicants were correct

in their submission that the regulations exceeded the powers given to the State President.

Mr S A Celliers, SC, for the respondents, said the emergency regulations did not lapse if it was not possible to table them within 14 days.

The announcement of a state of emergency without regulations to supplement or replace the country's law was meaningless.

On the question of access to legal

representatives, Mr Celliers said the background to the state of emergency indicated that limitations should be placed on the normal rights of legal representation.

Legal representation was only limited and not excluded.

He said Mr Dennis Bloem's case had been considered and refusal to allow access at present was reasonable and was communicated.

In Mrs Bloem's case, there had not been a specific letter refusing access, but in papers before the court it was contended that the refusal was reasonable.

Mr Celliers said the urgent application had been brought on principle for wide legal help on the regulations' validity. The individual case was brought only to create locus standi and the facts of the case did not justify the legal aid being sought.

Tomorrow's 'action' may be off!

Sunday Times Reporters
PLANS for a national "day of action" by black workers in protest at the state of emergency were thrown into confusion yesterday — as reports from some areas suggested it may have been called off.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had called for the "action" tomorrow, to coincide with the return to school of black pupils.

Thousands of typewritten pamphlets urging tomorrow's one-day action were distributed in several centres.

But in Cape Town organisations involved in the proposed stayaway have confirmed that it has been called off owing to a lack of support.

Earlier, organised commerce and industry appealed to trade union leaders and

their members to resist the Cosatu call.

The form the action was due to take was apparently left to local unions at regional level.

The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) said the planned action would be "completely counter-productive in present circumstances and damaging to industrial relations".

Meanwhile, representatives of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union have met office bearers of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (SEIFSA) to discuss demands put forward by Cosatu concerning alleged harassment of unions and other problems relating to the state of emergency.

Cosatu is demanding that detainees be paid for time in detention, that they should not be dismissed by employers, that shop stewards be given time off to attend to union business, that factory facilities be made available to union officials and shop stewards and that there be no nightshift working.

Arrest warrant issued for demonstrator

15/7/86 S.M.K. (11/11)
A Randburg magistrate yesterday issued an immediate warrant of arrest for Mr Neil Morrison, the publicity secretary of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac).

Mr Morrison (30), of Muller Street, Yeoville, Johannesburg, failed to appear before the magistrate, Mr J W Marais. He has been charged with entering a black area without a permit.

The charge arises from Mr Morrison's arrest when 300 whites visited Alexandra on May 18 this year as part of the UDF's "Call to Whites" campaign. He was served with a written notice preventing him from entering the township.

In calling for a warrant for Mr Morrison's arrest the prosecutor, Miss B Roodt, said she had been informed by the police that Mr Morrison had not complied with his bail conditions. He had been reporting irregularly to Hillbrow police station and was supposed to report every day.

Mr Morrison's bail of R500 was provisionally estreated by Mr Marais.


**THE
EMERGENCY**

A 'braker' for Wild Coast staff

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

ATTEMPTS by 1 300 Wild Coast Casino staff to join "the banned" SA Allied Workers' Union were greeted by a "wild" response from the Transkei Security Police - they allegedly threatened to kill anybody showing interest in Saawu, because of its Cosatu links.

It did not stop there - nine Saawu members were detained recently.

Transkei banned Saawu earlier this year.

A Saawu spokesman in Durban said the Security Police addressed a staff meeting at which they allegedly threatened that "we will kill anyone who has anything to do with Cosatu".

Security police deputy commander Gen S Damoyi denied any knowledge of such a meeting, saying that if it did take place it would have been authorised by him or his immediate superior.

But casino managing director Alberto Chiaranda confirmed that a meeting with Security Police took place.

He also confirmed that nine of his staff members were detained.

"It later emerged that it had to do with the unions. Our position is that we must stick to the laws of the country," he said.

He said the Security Police asked him to arrange the meeting with the staff, to which he agreed after it was cleared with the Manpower Department.

Workers were warned against getting involved with unions and allegedly threatened with death.

Chiranda said he did not know of any death threats, but knew police had threatened to detain staff.

A Saawu spokesman condemned the intimidation and called for the release of those detained workers.

He said the union, together with Cosatu, will be taking up the matter with Sun International management who owned the hotel.

"It is surprising that a company which claims to be anti-apartheid was using the same apartheid laws to bash the union.

"It's typical of what these liberal companies have been doing throughout the country. They prefer to operate from homelands where super exploitation is rife and legal," he said.

... court this week after her release on bail - to

'Toti trial: woman gets bail

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

IN a rare occurrence in an Internal Security Act trial, a nine-month pregnant woman was granted R6 000 bail by a Durban judge - but there were strict bail conditions attached.

Dudu Charity Baby Buthelezi, 32 - one of 10 people 20 facing charges under the Internal Security Act - was granted bail on "humanitarian grounds", so that she could have her baby outside prison.

Buthelezi - who is expecting her baby within the next three weeks - was released after the defence team made a representation to Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber.

It comes two days after a ruling by a full bench of three Durban judges, ME Kumleben, JM Diddcott and ED Friedman, that certificates issued by Imber, precluding the ten from obtaining bail, were invalid.

Buthelezi's bail conditions require her to:

- Report to the Umlazi police station between 7 and 9am and between 5 and 8pm.
- Notify the investigating officer Major ARC Taylor or his representative, Lieutenant HJP Botha or Imber or his representative when she goes to hospital and give them details of her hospitalisation. According to the conditions, her reporting to the police station would be suspended during her confinement. But it should be resumed upon her discharge from the hospital.
- Inform the Taylor or Botha when she is discharged.
- Surrender her passport or travel document to the police.
- Refrain from leaving the Durban magisterial district without permission from Taylor, Botha, Imber or his representative.
- Not to communicate with any state witnesses.
- Not to leave her home between 9pm and 6am unless with Taylor's written permission.
- Not to become involved in any activity of the ANC, UDF or Natal Medical School Representatives Council.

Buthelezi - a former administrative secretary of the MSRC - is appearing with Dr Sibongiseni Dhlomo, Dr Vejeinand Indurjith Ramlaklan, Sibusiso Robert Ndlanzi, Jude Francis, Orduway Qonda Msomi, Siphon Stanley Bhila, Phumezo Nxiweni, Mapike Dlomo and Bafu Bawana Nduqu.

According to the indictment, Buthelezi allegedly joined the ANC and agreed to work for them, particularly to arrange transport and accommodation for ANC members. She was trained inside the country and in Swaziland, it is alleged.

PE stayaway halts business

EVE POST.
24/7/86
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By RAYMOND HILL

THOUSANDS of black workers in Port Elizabeth stayed away from work today and brought at least one major manufacturer to a standstill.

Other factories reported extensive absenteeism.

In many cases blacks who had reported for work returned to the townships after requesting permission to go home.

In the townships early today queues of blacks at bus stops were chased away by militants.

The General Motors plant was shut down for the day after workers went home. The public affairs manager, Mr Mike Killeen, said at least 2 000 workers were affected.

He said many workers did not report for duty and those who did so later asked to go home, resulting in a complete shut-down of the plant.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Town Clerk's Department said the black labour force in 12 different municipal sections left for home after stayaway rumours spread.

He said that although about 70% of the 3 000 workers turned up this morning, they were later streaming back home after "threats".

All black workers at the Cadbury chocolate plant stayed away and only about 100 coloureds reported for duty, the general manager, Mr J Perrot, said.

A spokesman for Aberdare Cables, in Standford Road, said there was a

walkout by many who had reported for duty at 8.30am.

A spokesman for South African Breweries confirmed a stayaway at the company's Main Street plant and at its Perseverance depot.

Firestone said the absentee rate was "higher than normal" for a Monday.

A spokesman for the labour monitoring group at the University of Port Elizabeth said the "preliminary pattern" at various firms showed that most coloured and black workers reported for duty.

Black workers went home afterwards after being told to do so.

At the New Law Courts the Kinikini trial being heard in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court was postponed until tomorrow after the interpreter expressed fear for his safety and requested permission to go home.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that there was a call for industrial action today.

The unspecified action was in protest against the continued detention of more than 200 trade union officials under emergency regulations.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) called for a nationwide day of action but left it up to individual unions in various regions

to decide what type of action to take.

A spokesman for PE Tramways said black staff went home at 9am after operating a 30% bus service to the townships.

An emergency staff of whites and coloureds would take passengers home from work.

A worker at Industex in Neave township said he was part of a group of about 100 other workers in Zwide, who were on their way to the bus stop between 5.30am and 6am when they were ordered

to turn back home.

Youths and girls armed with sticks and sharp weapons carried out the orders, he said.

He managed to board a bus to work after taking a different route.

Most of the others, however, were scared and returned to their homes.

Sapa reports that the "Day of action" called by Cosatu seems, in the main, to have been ignored in Johannesburg and on the Reef.

Alexandra township was an exception

11A
22

Group attacks policemen

4/7/81

evb/psk

Post Reporter

TWO Ibayi municipal policemen were attacked by a group near Motherwell last night.

One was set alight and the other was dragged into the bush. He has not been seen since.

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Pretoria today.

The spokesman said the policeman who was set alight at 7pm yesterday, was believed to be in hospital.

The bureau reported "few" unrest incidents at the weekend.

Full bench will hear UDF emergency plea

By CHRIS RENNIE
Court Reporter

THE United Democratic Front made an urgent application to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today asking that certain emergency regulations be declared invalid and that a UDF meeting scheduled for tomorrow in the Rio Cinema be allowed.

The matter was transferred to Grahamstown where it will be heard as a matter of urgency by a full bench.

The UDF also asked that the police and security forces be interdicted from making the meeting inaccessible to the public, interfering with its holding or prosecuting anyone who attended.

Mr Justice Jones said it was policy in this division for such matters to be heard by the full bench.

He pointed out that the "sting in the tail" of the urgency had also been removed because it would be impossible to hold the meeting tomorrow night as the UDF required at least five days to organise it.

He granted a request for the case to be heard by a full bench in Grahamstown.

The original application was brought by UDF secretary Mr Mohammed Moosa, against the State President, the Divisional

Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order.

It submitted that the UDF was a legal organisation, a front to which a number of civic, student, womens and youth organisations were affiliated.

On June 30 an executive meeting of the UDF in Johannesburg decided to hold a meeting in PE to inform the community of the effects of the state of emergency on the UDF and its affiliates.

Attention was drawn to a regulation framed under the Public Safety Act and in particular to regulations promulgated under notice R109 in the Government Gazette on June 12, and orders issued by the Divisional Commissioner, East Cape on June 19 and July 1 purporting *inter alia* to "prohibit the movement of people and any gathering of the UDF".

Mr Moosa wrote to the Commissioner and Divisional Commissioner of Police for permission to hold a meeting. This was refused.

He submitted that Regulation 7 in Proclamation R109 was invalid because the Act empowered the State President to make regulations necessary for public safety, maintaining

public order or ending an emergency.

Section 7 provided for the commissioner or any person authorised by him to issue orders. He argued the section was invalid because it did not specify the person to whom the powers might be delegated.

He asked for a declaratory order to enable the UDF to exercise its lawful right of assembly.

The Divisional Commissioner, East Cape, Brigadier E S Schnetler, denied in a replying affidavit that the regulations were invalid.

He said the State President's competency to authorise persons to act for him was not restricted by the Act.

He pointed out that Section 5 (b) of the Act stipulated that no court was competent to inquire into

or pronounce judgment on the validity of any regulation issued by the State President under the Act.

The police regarded the meeting as illegal and had a duty to enforce the regulations.

Mr J Browde, SC, and Mr A M Omar, instructed by K Naidoo and Co, appeared for the UDF. Mr J H Conradie, SC, and Mr L E Leach, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

11A

Cosatu spells out strategy

The formation last December of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has lent added muscle to both the battle against apartheid and the struggle for workers' rights in South Africa.

In its relatively short life, Cosatu has made its presence felt far and wide. While taking up worker issues, it has also taken a bolder and more clear-cut stand on political matters than other groupings.

It has launched campaigns on such issues as the right to strike and a reduced working week. Perhaps its most successful campaign was the May Day stayaway — 1.5 million workers responded to the call and about 150 000 attended rallies throughout the South Africa.

The stayaway, called jointly with bodies such as the National Education Crisis Committee and other trade unions, has been described as the biggest in the country's history.

Unbanning

In addition, Cosatu has called for the release of political prisoners, the unbanning of anti-government organisations and the dismantling of apartheid.

Has Cosatu overstepped the mark by taking up purely political issues?

Its general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, thinks not.

"There is a very definite link between the struggle in the factories and the resistance in the townships. When workers leave the factories they go into an oppressive world in which numerous apartheid laws militate against them, and we have to do something about these," said Mr Naidoo.

"In areas where we are strong, such as the Eastern Cape and the Reef, we have developed close co-operation with community organisations at local and national level.

"We have joined popular campaigns including the call for Nelson Mandela's release, the students' demand for the establishment of democratically elected students' representative



Mr Jay Naidoo, the Cosatu general secretary.

Recent political developments in South Africa have catapulted black workers to the forefront of the struggle for a just society. As their organised strength grew, black workers, through their unions, have increasingly taken up issues beyond the factory floor and have emerged as pivotal to the success of any mass action taken by black communities.

In a four-part series, *The Star* will be looking at the main federations of black workers and the role they see themselves playing in in the fight for both political and economic change.

The four are the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu).

Although the four provide a home for the largest number of organised black workers, thousands more are also organised into independent unions. One of the newest of these is the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa).

Today, MIKE SILUMA looks at Cosatu, which, with a claimed membership of 650 000 in strategic sectors of the economy, is undoubtedly the biggest grouping of black workers to emerge in South Africa's labour history. It was formed in Durban last December after five years of negotiations between 40 emergent unions.

councils and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students."

It was in this context that Cosatu met leaders of the African National Congress in Lusaka recently.

But while seeing other anti-apartheid organisations as allies, Cosatu would not subordinate itself to any political organisation.

"We see ourselves as expressing the interests of workers in the broad

struggle for freedom. We see it as our duty to make sure that freedom, when it comes, does not merely change the colour of our oppressors and leaves workers suffering as they do today.

"For it is our experience that the free enterprise system has not been something separate and hostile to apartheid racism," said Mr Naidoo.

He added that the working class

has a key role to play in the struggle for freedom in South Africa by virtue of its social position as a producer of wealth.

Cosatu's involvement in the broader anti-apartheid struggle had brought to the struggle more democratic forms of organisation — with accountability to general membership being emphasised.

Reacting to criticism levelled at

the organisation for its stand on disinvestment, Mr Naidoo said Cosatu's position was that, in the face of the Government's intransigence, the organisation supported all forms of international pressure to force the Government to change.

He said disinvestment would have an effect on the Government because "the regime depends on foreign borrowing to maintain the apartheid system".

The real cause of mass unemployment and starvation in the rural areas was the Government's economic and political bankruptcy.

"In fact, firms doing business in South Africa are already disinvesting because of loss of confidence in the Government. But we believe that wealth made in South Africa is the property of the this country's workers.

Foundations

"We have never advocated unemployment and the bitter struggles waged by our members to fight retrenchments and dismissals explain our position," said Mr Naidoo.

He rejected as spurious the notion that Cosatu's non-racialism principle implied white domination of black unions. By adopting non-racialism, Cosatu was laying the foundations for the kind of society it was fighting for.

"The majority of South African workers are black and it is their aspirations that determine the direction of our organisation," said Mr Naidoo.

Among Cosatu's immediate aims he counted:

- Fighting for a living wage, which would "enable workers to feed, clothe, educate their children and to raise the workers' general standard of living".
- Organising unorganised and disorganised workers.
- Taking part in community struggles being waged in the townships.

ANC NOT ABLE TO CONFIRM BLASTS

RIA
 [scribble]
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THE African National Congress yesterday refused to confirm or deny that recent bomb explosions aimed at non-military targets in the country were the work of its members.

There have been 14 bomb blasts since the

By SELLO RABOTHATA

state of emergency was announced. While no organisation accepted responsibility for the blasts, Government officials and the Bureau for Information blamed the ANC.

There was however a school of thought in the

black community that said the right-wing element in the country could be behind the bombings in an attempt to discredit the ANC in South Africa's white community and to a limited extent, the black community.

ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina said it was

difficult to say who was responsible for the bombings because the state of emergency made it impossible for the ANC to communicate with operatives in the country. He said the right-wing element could not be ruled out and may be responsible for some of the bomb at-

tacks because there were stories of white vigilantes in the townships.

There have been at least 16 bomb explosions so far this year in which four people were killed and 152 injured. At least nine were exploded in places that had no military or security significance, indicating they were aimed against civilians.

Hotel

These were at a telephone booth in Pretoria on February 4, a Braamfontein station toilet on April 9, a Durban hotel on June 14, a Wimpy bar and a hotel in Johannesburg and the Jabulani stadium on June 24, a rubbish bin in central Johannesburg on July 1 and a bus-stop in Silverton on July 4.

'Day of Action' today

THOUSANDS of workers across the country are expected to observe the "Day of Action" today, in support of a call by the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

This move followed pressure from workers at the workplace, Cosatu said in a statement at the weekend.

The federation has made the call in protest against — among other things — emergency detentions in the trade union movement, of which Cosatu unions account for 83 percent.

By **LEN MASEKO**

The ANC and the SA Congress of Trade Unions has supported the call for the "Day of Action".

Cosatu said: "Employers have indicated that they would be unsympathetic to workers who take part in industrial action over the state of emergency. Cosatu will regard the victimisation and repression of workers as a sign

that employers quietly support the state of emergency and the emasculation of trade unions."

The Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) have said that they see such action as "completely counterproductive in present circumstances and damaging to industrial relations".

The two bodies have appealed to trade union leaders and their members to resist the call.

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CLAMP ON PUPILS

Somehan
14/7/86
14/7/86



FAMILIES move into a hall in Soweto yesterday after leaving their homes because of fighting. Story Page 2.
Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

By ALI MPHAKI

THE State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday empowered the Department of Education and Training to expel all pupils who fail to comply with regulations when 7 000 black schools country-wide re-open today.

Mr Botha, in a special proclamation issued yesterday, decreed that such expulsions could not be contested in the country's courts of law.

In terms of the proclamation, published in a special *Government Gazette*, the director general of the DET or an authorised official may, without giving reasons, refuse to enrol someone, or may admit a pupil subject to certain conditions.

Pupils enrolling in terms of the regulations will be assigned to a class or standard according to their previous academic records. A pupil refusing to accept the decision to place him in a particular class, will be deemed to have left the school of his own free will.

Proclamation

In terms of the proclamation, no pupil may receive instruction at a school falling under the DET, unless he or she is enrolled at that school. This applies also to pupils who may have enrolled already for the present school year.

Children who want to attend school must apply to be enrolled today, it said.

No interdict or other action may be brought against these decisions.

The orders are supplementary to extensive security measures the DET said it would apply at schools today, in a bid to solve the education crisis affecting 1,7 million black pupils.

The Department's measures were drawn up "with the consensus of school principals," but without consulting the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) or students representatives councils (SRC's), senior DET officials said last week.

The NECC, SRC's and the National Education Union of South Africa were prohibited last week from holding gatherings in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville.

Meanwhile orders regulating the movements of pupils and others around school premises in 15 magisterial districts in the Eastern Transvaal were issued at the weekend.

The two bodies have appealed to trade union leaders and their members to resist the call.

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'Day of Action' today

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Somehan 14/7/86

THEY called him the Black Pimpernel. He was South Africa's most wanted man; an imposing 42-year-old, 104 kg and 1,9 metres, whose face stared from posters at police stations and post offices. In a variety of disguises, he ran rings round the police. Slipping overseas, he made a six-month tour of 15 countries, meeting Hugh Gaitskell, leader of Britain's Labour Party. Back in South Africa he had some near-misses. A black policeman recognised him but simply greeted him and strolled away. Then one day, as he played the part of a white theatre director's chauffeur, their car was stopped. The police had been tipped off to expect "someone special", and Nelson Mandela, they gleefully announced, was in the bag. It was August 5, 1962.

Last month, 24 years after his arrest, members of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group visited prisoner No 466/64, the man who dominates South African opposition politics despite his absence from the political arena.

At 67, the man they found in Pollsmoor prison was not what they had expected — quite unlike his pictures. His hair is grizzled with white; his face is lined. He has lost 22,5 kg but retains his erect bearing.

Mandela has become the rallying point for opposition, who, according to polls, commands the loyalty of most blacks. He is seen as the most likely candidate for the first leader of a non-racial South Africa. The more the attempts to isolate him, the more his popularity has grown.

He has not been seen in public for 24 years, yet many of the young "comrades" acknowledge him as their leader.

Mandela was born a Tembu chief's son. He refused to take on the chieftainship and went to Fort Hare University. He soon became involved in the African National Congress. Later he qualified as a lawyer and set up in practice with Oliver Tambo in the first black legal firm.

Mandela's ANC activities soon brought him

By PETER GODWIN, the African correspondent of the *London Sunday Times*

FOCUS

A closer look at a legend



Mrs HELEN Suzman ... PFF.

Sisulu detention

THE editor of the *New Nation*, Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been detained. The Government has confirmed his detention — the only known confirmed emergency detention.

We believe his detention was confirmed in the public interest. We believe the Government must go further and release him so he can pursue the vital task of editing his newspaper.

LET US PRAY

THIS prayer by Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu, is especially for those families who are without their loved ones in these troubled times.

God said: "My name is Emmanuel which means God with us." He is the God who stood with the three in the fiery furnace. Jesus said: "In the world you will have suffering, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

That is our God. If this God is for us, who can be against us? Nothing in heaven or on earth or underneath the earth can separate us from the love of God, who did not only give good advice but came and was involved with us in our suffering. He died, and they thought they had killed him, but he rose and overcame evil. And so we know we will be free. We know that we will be able to live together as brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, whatever the forces against us."

into conflict with the authorities. He was held from 1956 to 1960 on treason charges, and finally was acquitted. When the ANC was outlawed he went underground until his arrest in 1962. He was charged with inciting people to strike and leaving the country without permission.

Documents

Mandela was serving his seven-year sentence when, in 1964, found incriminating documents. He was accused of launching the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe. In an 11-month trial, he and nine others faced charges of trying to

overthrow the state.

His defence, delivered in an extraordinary four-and-a-half hour speech, clinched his reputation as black South Africa's most articulate spokesman, and it is still the best guide to Mandela's thinking.

At his trial he denied he was a communist and made it clear that the system he most admired was closer to home: "I regard the British Parliament as the most democratic institution in the world, and the independence and impartiality of its judiciary never fail to arouse my admiration."

Mandela was found guilty and sentenced to life, which, for political prisoners, means life. He was sent to Robben Island. Mandela described his daily routine: "I get up at 3.30 every morning, do two hours' physical exercise, work up a good sweat. Then I read and study during the day. I get South African newspapers as well as *The Guardian Weekly* and *Time* magazine."

"We have a radio in the cell, VHF only, unfortunately, so that we can only get South African stations, not the BBC. I cultivate my garden. We grow vegetables in pots; tomatoes, broccoli, beans, cucumbers and strawberries."

The pressure on South Africa to release Mandela and his fellow

political prisoners has reached fever pitch. The dilemma facing P W Botha is whether Mandela poses more danger behind bars or at liberty.

If the Government continues to hold him, sanctions calls are more likely to be heeded.

There is also the risk that he may die in prison. The EPG, quoting Soren Kirkegaard, noted: "The tyrant dies and his rule ends, the martyr dies and his rule begins."

Last November Mandela was operated on for an enlarged prostate gland, but he has made a full recovery. An attending doctor, impressed by his fitness, gives him at least another 20 years.

Mandela had always made it clear in talks on his release that he will not renounce violence unless the State does, and that he will not accept liberty unless the ban on the ANC is lifted, other political prisoners are freed with him and all are allowed to remain in South Africa.

Progressive Federal Party MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, who has regularly seen Mandela, believes him to be "an old-style African nationalist, definitely not a communist". She sees him as the only man capable of controlling the township radicals and negotiating with the Government.

Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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PARIS — Nelson Mandela was arrested 25 years ago after he had been betrayed by a CIA man worked as an American diplomat, it has been claimed in Paris. The official version of his arrest on a Natal road in the early hours of the morning has been generally accepted by the public and media, as well as the latest biography published last week.

This maintains that Mandela, who was on the run, was dressed as a chauffeur and driving a white man, Cecil Williams, when they were stopped by three police cars at a road-block at Howick in August 1962. Nobody has ever explained why the police were there at that moment.

Now a retired senior police officer has told *The Star* in Paris that Mandela was "betrayed" by an American diplomat at the United States Consulate in Durban — a man who was in fact the CIA operative for that region.

Only about a dozen people in South Africa know the true story. It might never have emerged had the American not boasted about his feat to a small

Mandela's arrest: a tale of betrayal

The Star Monday July 14 1986

group of guests at his farewell party in Durban after his four-year posting there.

The guests, at the flat of Colonel Mike Hoare and his wife Phyllis, included G H Calpin — whose book, *There Are No South Africans*, earned him a personal letter of praise from Dr Hendrick Verwoerd — an American multimillionaire who came to Durban after a round-the-world yachting voyage with his wife to complete a film on the venture, a former Reuter correspondent who founded his own trans-continental news agency, and several of South Africa's best-known journalists.

The only woman present was Mrs Phyllis Hoare. The American was a highly personable individual in his late thirties, whose parents had been missionaries in Burma, where he had been born. He had a wife and four small children.

In an effort to dispel the idea that his four years in Durban had been just a holiday, he started to brag

that he knew which group of terrorists had carried out several recent bomb incidents, including an attack on *Die Natal* newspaper. He even supplied information on the type and amount of explosives used in each incident.

Later, apparently under the influence of drink, he revealed his alleged role in the arrest of Mandela. The ANC had trusted him to the extent that they had agreed to arrange a rendezvous for him with Mandela, and it was his firm belief that the black leader was driving through the night on a Natal road to keep this meeting later in the day.

At this time he was anxious to supply his government with Pretoria's bantustan plans, and the information he needed was available from Colonel Bester, then head of the Natal police.

In exchange for the information, he told Colonel Bester the date, time and route Mandela would be taking.

According to the retired police officer, all this might have been dismissed as the boasts of a drunken junior diplomat, except for the dramatic sequel. One of the guests, whom he did not name, reported the diplomat almost immediately. His plans to sail from Durban in a liner with his family were cancelled and he was recalled to Pretoria by his ambassador and grilled by US officials and South African Special Branch detectives.

"He made a pathetic written statement denying he had said anything about Mandela, but we realised this was just the feeble defence of a guilty man. The report by our informer, backed up by questioning some of the other guests, made his guilt clear," the officer said.

The diplomat was flown to Washington on the first plane out, leaving his astonished wife and children to return by boat. For many years he remained at an unimportant desk in the State Department, and

never contacted any of his Durban friends.

Only a few of the guests were questioned, but they included Calpin. He was shown a map of the Hoare drawingroom where each guest was sitting at the time of the Mandela confession. This map had been supplied by the police informant, himself one of the guests.

Mr Calpin, admitted the facts as given by the informer in a written statement. The news agency head also confirmed the police information. All were ordered not to discuss the matter.

The officer who questioned them, Captain "Blackie" Swarts, was promoted shortly afterwards and made his first official visit to Durban.

The retired police officer said several of the dozen people in South Africa knew the real story of Mandela's arrest.

"Even Mr Mandela and his wife Winnie, as well as his ANC colleagues, do not know what led to his arrest," the retired police officer said.

① Carrow
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CHIEF ATTACKS CHURCH BODIES

11A

14/7/86

CHURCH bodies which took sides on political issues without consulting the people were responsible for much blood shed in South Africa, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual KwaZulu National Day of Prayer in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi questioned whether church bodies were, by not consulting the people, acting any differently from "various regimes" which had ruled blacks by claiming to know what was best for them.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president made specific reference to actions by

the SACC and the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference.

He said when the SACBC sought black opinion on the issue of sanctions and disinvestment it had consulted the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu, Cusa and Azapo and had left out Inkatha. He said this was because "parroting our political opponents' view," they did not consider Inkatha a genuine liberation movement.

Damage

Chief Buthelezi said the Catholic bishops had made themselves a laughing stock by deciding to support economic pressures against South Africa as long as these did not damage the economy.

"You can't give a child Epsom salts and expect its tummy not to run," he said.

"What did Jesus Christ do when people were hungry or sick or suffering in any way? Did he advocate more suffering or did he relieve their hunger and cure their ailments?"

"Do we by any of our actions either as the church, that is as God's people, or as an admin-

istration — as ministers, members of the legislating assembly or as civil servants — cause more suffering, illness or starvation among the people we serve?" he said.

Dignity

Chief Buthelezi said the blossoming of South Africa into a peaceful land depended on whether "we do respect the dignity of the people we are serving."

He called for prayers for the black leadership in Inkatha, the ANC, UDF, PAC, Azapo, Uwusa, Cosatu, Cusa, Tuca and other political and trade union organisations for the State President, MPs and the chairman and members of the President's Council and for the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the SA Council of Churches. — Sapa.

9 die as residents battle with inmates

HUNDREDS of residents have fled the Mzimhlophe transit camp and Meadowlands after renewed fighting between inmates at Mzimhlophe hostel and residents from adjoining townships.

At least nine people are reported to have died since Saturday last week.

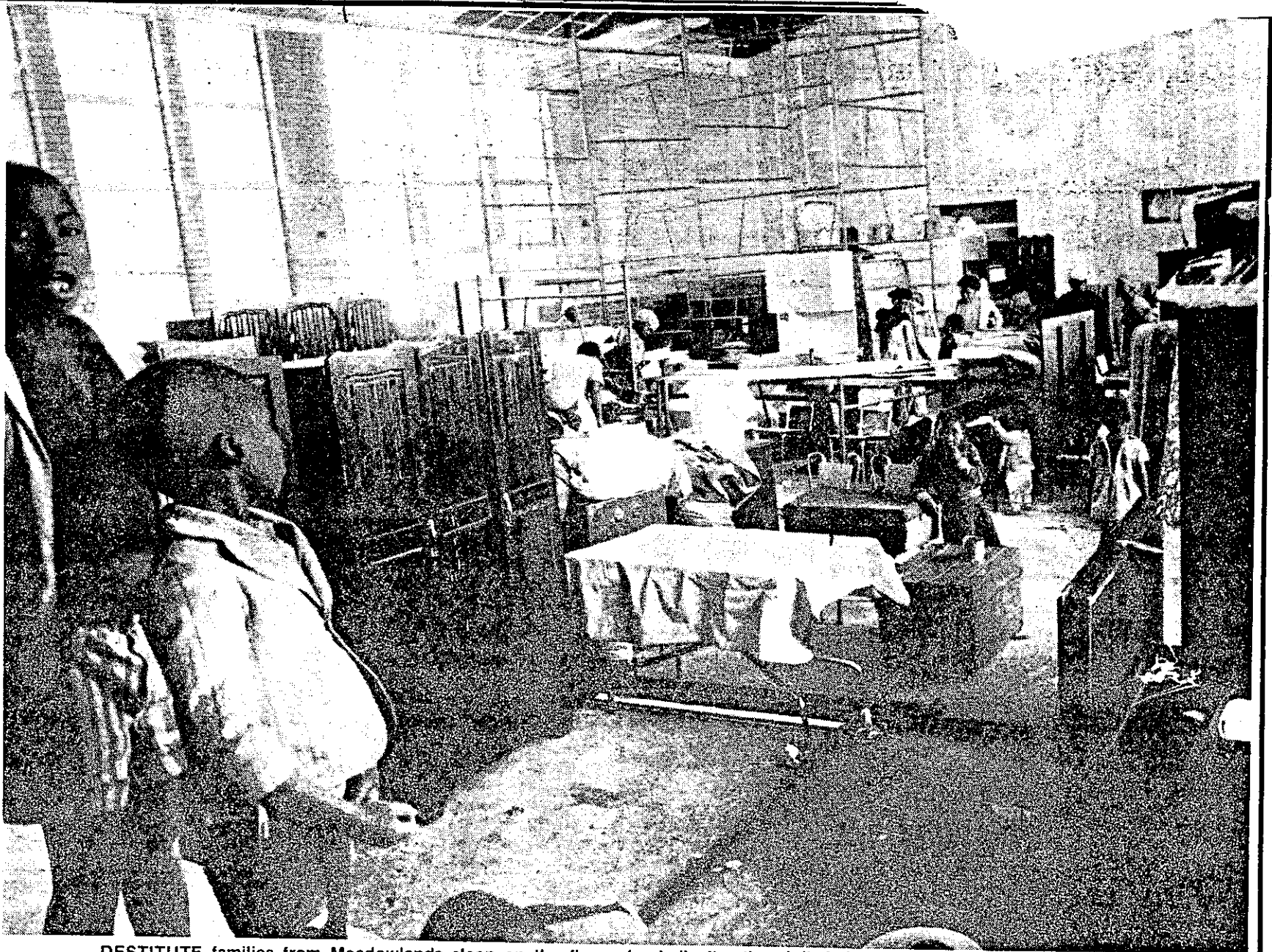
Many of the residents who fled their homes are being cared for by churches in Soweto while others are staying with relatives.

Families at a hall in Soweto yesterday described why they left their homes.

Youths

According to them at least nine people have been killed and several homes petrol-bombed and damaged after fighting broke out between residents and hostel inmates.

The fight is thought to have started when one group raided the homes of another in search of youths.



DESTITUTE families from Meadowlands sleep on the floor of a hall after they left their homes following clashes between Mzimhlophe hostel inmates and residents.

SCA consults lawyers

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

on evictions

THE Soweto Civic Association has consulted lawyers on the validity of eviction orders issued to hundreds of residents by the Soweto City Council.

Last Tuesday, the council issued a strong warning to defaulters to v up their arrears be-

fore tomorrow or face eviction.

Many residents in Soweto as well as Dobsonville and Diepkloof have not paid their rent for the past two months since a call was made for a rent boycott.

A spokesman for a

Johannesburg law firm, Priscilla Jana and Associates, confirmed that they were looking into the validity of the eviction notices after being consulted by civic organisations in Soweto.

He told the *Sowetan* that the council may

have acted unlawfully in issuing eviction orders to residents who have defaulted on their rent payments.

"We are reasonably confident that the attempt by the council to evict residents in terms of Section 65B of the Housing Act of 1965 is unlawful.



Sowetan 14/7/86



Anniversary for De Jonge

Andrew Beattie

Mr Klaas de Jonge "celebrates" his anniversary in the Nedbank Building in Andries Street, Pretoria, this week.

The Hollander, first detained with his wife Helena Pastoors on June 23 last year, took refuge in the Dutch Embassy there on July 9 after escaping from police custody.

He was rearrested, starting a diplomatic row between South Africa and Holland over the violation of the embassy's diplomatic immunity.

On July 19 he was returned to the Dutch, who had threatened to withdraw their ambassador, Mr Hugo Carsten, if this was not done.

The South African authorities apologised for the police action but insisted that he be made available to face charges under the Arms and Explosives Act.

Anthropologist Mr de Jonge has been living the life of a prisoner. He cooks on a small hotplate and bathes in a small tub.

Pastoors has since been convicted of treason.

The issue was further complicated when the Dutch Embassy moved its premises to Arcadia. The floor where Mr de Jonge was incarcerated was retained for use as an archive to keep it diplomatically immune.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange disclosed in Parliament that a squad of 24 policemen are keeping the Mr de Jonge under 24-hour surveillance. The group was made up of four lieutenants, four warrant officers, 12 sergeants and 10 constables.

At the same time Mr de Jonge is being protected by two Dutch policemen sent to South Africa for that purpose.

Buthelezi slams church for part in 'bloodshed'

ULUNDI — Church bodies which took sides on political issues without consulting the people were responsible for much blood being shed in South Africa, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual kwaZulu National Day of Prayer in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi questioned whether church bodies were, by not consulting the people, acting any differently from "various regimes" which had ruled blacks by claiming to know what was best for them.

CONSULTED

The kwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president made specific reference to actions by the SACC and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

He said when the SACBC sought black opinion on the issue of sanctions and disinvestment, it had consulted the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu, Cusa and Azapo, and had left out Inkatha.

This was because, "parroting our political opponents' view", they did not consider Inkatha a genuine liberation movement.

Chief Buthelezi said the Catholic bishops had made themselves a laughing stock by deciding to support economic pressures against South Africa as long as these did not damage the economy.

They had shown a callousness which could not be reconciled with men of God.

Chief Buthelezi said the Day

of Prayer raised the questions whether ministers, religious and political, who served God's people were their masters or their servants, and whether Christ would have acted in this way.

"Would He have advocated anything which would cause poor people to suffer more poverty and starving people to suffer even more starvation?"

"What did Jesus Christ do when people were hungry or sick or suffering in any way? Did He advocate more suffering or did He relieve their hunger and cure their ailments?"

"Do we by any of our actions either as the Church, that is as God's people, or as an administration — as Ministers, members of the Legislative Assembly or as civil servants — cause more suffering, illness or starvation among the people we serve?"

Chief Buthelezi said the blossoming of South Africa into a peaceful land depended on whether "we do respect the dignity of the people".

PRAYERS

He called for prayers for the black leadership in Inkatha, the ANC, UDF, PAC, Azapo, Uwusa, Cosatu, Cusa, Tucsa, and other political and trade union organisations; for the State President, MPs and the chairman and members of the President's Council, and for the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the SA Council of Churches. — Sapa.

3 bodies found in E Cape

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14/7/86
11A

PRETORIA — The bodies of three people who died in "necklace" murders on April 13 have been found in a grave near Sato, at Bluewater in the Eastern Cape, the Bureau for Information said at the weekend.

The bureau clarified the circumstances surrounding the death of five people in "black-on-black" violence reported earlier.

In a statement, the bureau said the five deaths referred to had occurred under the following circumstances:

"On July 11, 1986 at approximately 14h50 two black men were killed by a stonethrowing mob in Sebokeng.

On July 11, 1986 the South African Police received information of the necklace murder of three black persons which occurred on April 13, 1986.

"The bodies were found in a grave near Sato, Bluewater, in the Eastern Cape. The bodies could not be identified," the statement said.

In the past 24 hours, the charred body of a man was discovered in KwaNdebele and in Soweto a 32-year-old man was stabbed to death. — Sapa

CAC Tink
14/7/86

Indaba drafts Bill of Rights

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — In a challenge to government to speed up reforms, the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba has produced a proposed Bill of Rights to protect individual freedoms and rights in a united KwaZulu and Natal governed by a joint legislative authority.

The bill is intended to be binding only on provincial legislation in KwaZulu/Natal but Indaba chairman Professor Desmond Clarence said the Indaba hoped it would set an example for the rest of South Africa.

Professor Clarence said the bill implied that the Group Areas Act should be scrapped and equal education applied in schools open to all races.

Cornerstones

"There will be no discrimination on any grounds and protection of individual and minority rights, enforceable by law, will form two of the cornerstones," he said.

One of the major provisions of the bill is the protection of ethnic, linguistic, cultural and educational rights.

Another major provision is the enshrining of equal protection of the law regardless of race, political opinion or economic status.

The bill grants anybody the right to go to the Supreme Court to seek the enforcing of the rights and freedoms guaranteed in the document.

Professor Clarence said he was proud that 35 delegations representing a wide spectrum of political and other interests, and incorporat-

ing people of all races, had shown it was possible to reach agreement on fundamental issues.

The Indaba does not include major groups such as the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions because they declined invitations to participate.

Professor Clarence said parliamentary approval would not be sought for the bill until the whole KwaZulu/Natal constitution was finalized.

Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party Natal leader and PFP representative at the Indaba, said: "If we are able to grant individual rights through the bill it will minimize the consternation about group domination."

Mr Val Volker, member of the new nominated Natal Provincial Executive Committee and National Party observer at the Indaba, declined to comment on the bill. As he left the city hall, Mr Volker was seen in heated discussions with some Indaba delegates.

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, director of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, Durban, said a Bill of Rights gave a foundation for democracy in a constitution.

"The idea of a Bill of Rights for South Africa is frequently criticized because it is thought it protects ethnic groups but it is equally important in protecting trade unions," Professor Schlemmer said.

He said a Bill of Rights also prevented a one-party political system.

STAR

London on Tuesday and I will join them in Spain for the meeting on Wednesday.

"If anything will help to keep her in the right frame of mind, it's racing on the Continent."

Mr Jones was "flabbergasted" by the Federation's decision to ban Budd from the so-called "Friendly Games".

"From the top legal advice we took about Zola's eligibility it seemed counsel could drive a coach and horses through this latest decision but, athletically speaking, she must only look forward."

UK still hopes ANC and Howe will meet

By Michael Morris,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — British diplomats assigned to planning Sir Geoffrey Howe's EC peace mission have not given up hope of arranging talks with the ANC.

After a week of rebuffs from Southern Africa's Frontline leaders, the EC mission sorely needs a boost and a date with the Lusaka-based black nationalist organisation would be a breakthrough.

A meeting seems unlikely and the Foreign Office has no more than hinted that it is trying to work out a plan for talks between the Foreign Secretary and Congress officials, but there is undoubtedly intense diplomatic activity.

Sir Geoffrey briefed Mrs Thatcher yesterday afternoon on his African trip, ahead of his report-back to the Commons today and another debate on sanctions due tomorrow.

The debate will lead from a motion from shadow Foreign Secretary Mr Denis Healey calling on the Government again to impose sanctions against South Africa.

RESOLUTE

There is no doubt it will be defeated, but Mrs Thatcher is under increasing pressure from within her own party to "give a little", but the resolute prime minister is showing no signs of doing so.

Mr Edward Heath, an influential Conservative and former Prime Minister, is one Tory who has said recently that Britain should get tougher on Pretoria. Others are former Cabinet Ministers Mr Francis Pym and Mr Leon Brittan.

They and other backbenchers will be effectively challenged by Mrs Thatcher next week to speak up or shut up.

The occasion will be the private meeting of the Tory 1922 Committee.

Traditionally, prime ministers give their annual "end of term" report at the 1922 Committee meeting, held just before Parliament's summer recess.

Mrs Thatcher will clearly hope to use the occasion to stamp out dissent and reaffirm her own position in the run-up to the Commonwealth summit.

Tory rebels fear Britain will take a hammering if the Government remains unwilling to impose new measures against Pretoria.

Mission under fire

THE British Foreign Secretary's peace mission to southern Africa has dominated the African Press for the past week.

Most comment has been highly critical, although the *Times of Zambia*, owned by the ruling United National Independence Party, sounded a conciliatory note.

The newspaper urged both the African National Congress and the South African Government to give Sir Geoffrey Howe a hearing.

It said the ANC was wrong to "snub" the British politician who travelled to southern Africa in his capacity as President of the European Economic Com-

munity.

The newspaper said the South African "racists" needed fresh ideas from their friends. The British Government, which was their best friend, had proved a reluctant but able master of decolonisation.

"Botha could learn a few things from Mrs Thatcher".

Radio Maputo, the English-language external service of Radio Mozambique, told its listeners that, if Sir Geoffrey had a sense of history, he would warn Mrs Thatcher of the dangers for Britain in continuing to be seen as allies of apartheid and advise her to change her position on sanctions.

11A

Sanctar 15/7/86

Ball now in Govt's court

NATAL and KwaZulu could become a self-governing federal or confederal part of South Africa to implement recommendations of the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba.

Advisors and delegates to the Indaba yesterday agreed that the Bill of Rights approved by the Indaba was totally contrary to existing Government positions, particularly on race classification as well as intentions on reform.

Although there has been no Government response to the Bill of Rights, approved by the Indaba last week, there have already been indications that the Government would be prepared to consider accommodating Natal and KwaZulu, in a confederal-type structure.

In an interview constitutional academic Professor Marinus Weichers, who played a large part in drawing up the Bill of Rights, agreed it was "absolutely contrary" to what the Government was doing.

It contradicted the basis of the current constitution based on the racial lines of own and general affairs and went beyond the present Government initiatives.

Natal should not ask for and be given the same status as the existing self-governing states.

He agreed that this would also present problems such as how the region would be represented in central government.

Prof Weichers pointed out that although only whites, coloureds and Indians were represented at central government level, the Government itself admitted this was an interim arrangement.

Sawyer 15/7/88

VIA

[Handwritten scribbles]

Lifting of ANC ban will not stop unrest, ASB told

By Hannes de Wet

POTCHEFSTROOM — It is an illusion to think the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress will bring instant peace in black townships, says Professor Willie Esterhuysen, of the University of Stellenbosch.

"We are not even sure that the ANC controls the 'Comrades'," he told the annual congress of the Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB) in Potchefstroom yesterday.

Professor Esterhuysen, a part-time consultant to the Urban Foundation, said urbanisation was a universal cause of social unrest.

Political transformation usually went hand in hand with urbanisation.

"As long as the existing political structures of this country are not elastic enough to accommodate this transformation, social conflict will continue," Professor Esterhuysen said.

Blacks also had to be allowed to acquire interests which they were willing to defend, such as houses or property.

Professor Esterhuysen said it was utter nonsense that blacks did not want to do anything for themselves.

"There is ample proof that blacks are prepared to pull themselves up if given the opportunity to do so."

South African urban blacks had had few opportunities over the past years because the Government had had no urbanisation policy until recently.

BIG INFLUX

Professor Esterhuysen said he believed the scrapping of the pass laws would not result in a large black influx to the cities.

"The big influx has already happened."

Turning to the Group Areas Act, the professor said that if South Africans were serious about making the country a democracy, this law would have to go.

The Act prevented people from choosing where they wanted to live.

Professor Esterhuysen said that when those in favour of the Act talked about the protection of group rights, they were not referring to cultural or ethnic factors — they were simply talking about colour.

"I challenge anybody from the State President down to prove the opposite."

Professor Esterhuysen said it was doubtful that the scrapping of the Group Areas Act would lead to great numbers of blacks moving to places such as Houghton, or even Randfontein.

"Blacks tend to identify with their own people. I don't get the impression they are identifying strongly with whites at the moment," he said.

"No Government has the right to classify people in different groups without giving the people a say in this."

Professor Esterhuysen added that separate schools for separate population groups need not be a problem if the Act were scrapped.

'OPEN LIFESTYLE'

He predicted that community-type schools would be negotiated if the Group Areas Act were abolished.

"Some people will say they want to continue living as a separate group. Others will, perhaps, prefer a more open way of life," said Professor Esterhuysen.

"These different groups will, in one way or another, negotiate exclusive schools for some and open schools for others."

The main idea was that people should have the opportunity of free association.

Addressing the unrest situation, Professor Esterhuysen said it was incomprehensible that some people should talk positively of the "witdoeke" vigilantes of the Crossroads squatter camp.

He said: "The conflict and fighting in which the 'witdoeke' were involved at Crossroads did not have a political colour in the beginning."

"It started for different reasons. 'Witdoeke' leaders are deriving a good income from their followers. It was said that one 'witdoek' leader had a following of up to 20 000 people."

"If each of them pays a membership fee of only R1, this leader has a good income. It is not surprising that he does not have a permanent job."

"The conflict started when the leadership and income of these leaders were endangered. It was only later that political factors entered the situation."

Full bench to hear UDF application

DD 15/7/86

11A

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — An application to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court to set aside emergency regulations banning meetings of various organisations was transferred yesterday to the Grahamstown Supreme Court for a full bench hearing.

The orders, which are being contested by the United Democratic Front (UDF), are applicable in various magisterial districts.

Yesterday's application was brought by a UDF secretary, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, and cited the respondents as the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Stephen Schnetler, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The urgent application, heard by Mr Justice J. Jones, referred to a meeting the UDF had planned to hold in New Brighton tonight.

Mr Moosa said on July 4, he had sought written permission from Brig Schnetler and Mr Le Grange to hold the meeting. The same day Brig Schnetler had refused his request and he was still awaiting a reply from Mr Le Grange.

According to the papers before the court, the applicants sought:

The declaration of two regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act as being invalid;

To have orders made by Brig Schnetler on June 19 and July 1 prohibiting the movement of people and any gathering of the UDF, invalidated;

That Brig Schnetler was not entitled to make any orders in terms of the Public Safety Act or regulations framed by the State President under Proclamation R109 of the Act;

An order that the meeting was not prohibited by any valid orders presently in force; and

An order interdicting any member of the South African Police from rendering the meeting inaccessible to anyone.

Mr Moosa challenged the validity of Regulation 7 in Proclamation R109 of 1986, on the grounds that it did not specify the persons to whom the powers might be delegated.

In a replying affidavit, Brig Schnetler said he was properly authorised to issue the orders as was clear from an affidavit by General Coetzee.

He said the State President's competency to authorise persons to act for him was not curtailed by the Act.

No date was given for the Grahamstown hearing.

TODAY is the deadline for Soweto rent defaulters to pay their rent: from tomorrow, those who have not paid will be expected to vacate their homes or face forced eviction.

Many residents in Soweto, Dobsonville and Meadowlands started the rent boycott on June 1 in response to a call made by community organisations which may not be named in terms of the emergency regulations.

The Soweto Council's threat issued last week to residents to pay up or lose their houses, puts many people in a Catch 22 situation. There are fears that if they pay, they could face the wrath of the "comrades".

Earlier this month, the Soweto Council suggested that residents send their rent by mail to the council offices.

The idea was mooted because it was thought that it would make things easier for residents who were not paying their rent because of intimidation.

But the system did not work. It was feared that some of the council clerks could be forced to give the "comrades" the names and addresses of those who broke the boycott.

The refusal to pay rent was to last until the Soweto Council and the Government met certain demands. The demands may not be listed in terms of emergency regulations.

Residents of Vosloorus on the East Rand also stopped paying rent from June, but many have now started paying after some of the defaulters were evicted during the past few weeks.

According to earlier reports, as many as two-thirds of Soweto's residents had failed to pay rent last month and this month. This resulted in the Soweto Council losing R300 000 a month in rent arrears.

Mr Tom Boya, deputy

Residents' dilemma: To pay or not to pay

By **SAM MABE**

president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, was recently quoted as saying as many as 32 community councils and three town councils had collapsed because of rent boycotts.

In the Vaal Triangle, residents stopped paying rent in September 1984 after the outbreak of unrest in which 70 people were killed. Eviction notices were served for the first time in September last year to about 350 000 defaulters.

In March this year, about 60 residents were jailed for failing to pay rent. So far, the Lekoa Town Council is believed to have lost about

R45 million in rent arrears.

In an attempt to induce residents to pay, the Lekoa Town Council started switching off electricity from 4 am to 10 am on specific days, but this was stopped after complaints from businessmen who also had to suffer although they had paid their rental and electricity bills.

In another attempt to recover money from the Vaal residents, the Government proposed legislation empowering black local authorities to order employers to deduct rent money from their employees' wages.

The Bill was opposed by trade unions and employer organisations who described it as highly explosive. Many employers said the Government was passing the buck to them.

Many employers made representations to the Government in which they stated their refusal to be used as rent collectors as this would put them in the "middle of a political fight".

Other fears expressed were that labour relations in South Africa could be seriously affected if the Bill was passed since workers would take industrial action in protest against deductions from their pay.

The Bill was dropped and today thousands of residents still owe rent. Many might find it difficult to pay since the accumulation of the arrears runs into several hundreds of rand.

Mamelodi residents are still not paying rent. They stopped in Novem-

LET US PRAY

THIS prayer by Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu, is especially for those families who are without their loved ones in these troubled times.

God said: "My name is Emmanuel which means God with us." He is the God who stood with the three in the fiery furnace. Jesus said: "In the world you will have suffering, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

That is our God. If this God is for us, who can be against us? Nothing in heaven or on earth or underneath the earth can separate us from the love of God, who did not only give good advice but came and was involved with us in our suffering. He died, and they thought they had killed him, but he rose and overcame evil. And so we know we will be free. We know that we will be able to live together as brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, whatever the forces against us."

ber last year following the killing of 13 people during a march by 30 000 residents to protest against rent increases.

But the biggest problem for Soweto residents is that they were warned that even if they paid after today, the council would reserve the right to carry out evictions.

Strategists recommend border protection

Border protection measures should be introduced in South Africa, says a report released by the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

The report says that an increase in the discovery of arms caches in South Africa and indications that the African National Congress (ANC) is attempting to infiltrate the country from neighbouring states warrants the introduction of border protection measures.

According to the institute, the most effective measure for controlling the entrance of individuals and goods from a neighbouring country is the establishment of border control posts.

These could be supplemented by electric fences and offensive measures, including cross-border operations.

Such operations could be aimed at the destruction of the insurgent's infrastructure in neighbouring countries. It would also deter the neighbouring countries from playing hosts to the insurgents.

RELEVANT FACTORS

Measures to counter infiltration depend on several factors, says the report. They depend on the hostility or friendliness of neighbouring states and the nature and length of the country's border.

The longer the border, the more difficult and expensive protection measures become.

The report says that any well-devised counter-insurgency strategy will entail measures to ensure effective border protection.

The protection of sea borders entails the employment of coastal patrol aircraft and naval craft, including surface patrol ships, submarines, mine-sweepers and mine-hunters.

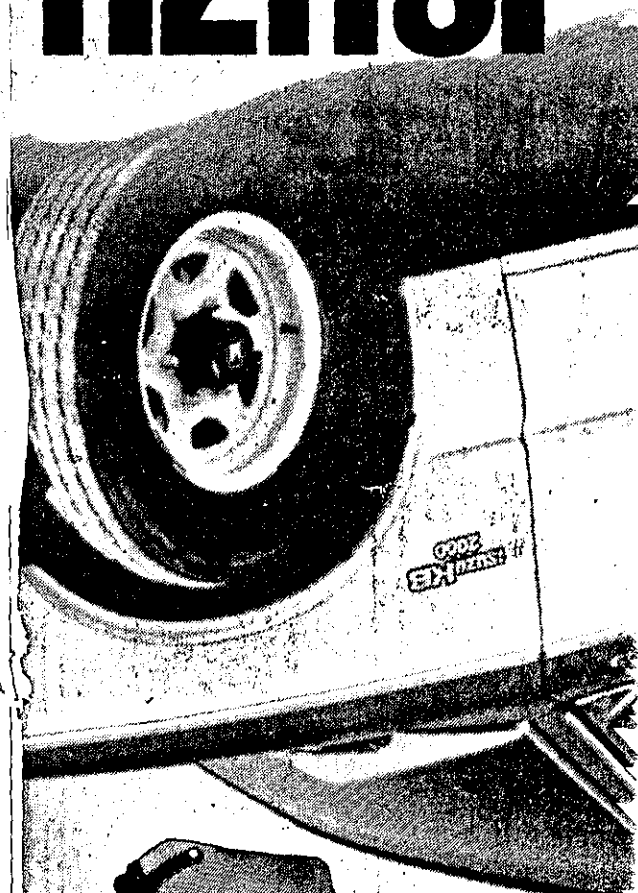
Comparing South Africa's situation with that of Israel, the report says that the most effective way to defend a small country such as Israel, with its long and hostile borders, without exhausting economic and manpower resources, is deterrence.

The creation of a reliable deterrent is based on military force capable of inflicting overwhelming damage.

THE WORLD'S NO. 1
VEHICLE MANUFACTURER



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Short or long-wheel
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ADVA

Swep fax
15/7/86

New DET powers under fire

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

TWO organisations yesterday condemned the new powers given to the Department of Education and Training by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

According to the ruling, DET could expel all pupils who failed to comply with regulations when 7 000 black schools country-wide re-opened yesterday.

Mr Botha, in a special promulgation issued on Sunday, decreed that such expulsions could not be contested in the country's courts of law.

In a statement, the Azanian Students Movement said it condemned the DET's power to expel pupils according to the "whims and wishes" of Mr Botha.

Disturbing

The organisation also stated: "It is disturbing to note that Mr Botha has decreed that the expulsions cannot be contested in a court of law."

The Black Students Society Project said it viewed the Government's proclamation in a serious light. "This insensitive move is geared towards destabilising black education.

"It confirms our view that the black child's education shall never be fruitful as long as it is still in the hands of the Government," the organisation said.

The BSSP challenged the private sector to "prove its interest in the black education by giving financial backing to BSSP for its alternative education programme.

Last week, the Transvaal Students Congress (Trasco) condemned the new measures introduced by the DET which included the introduction of identity cards to all pupils.

2 escape fiery death



Soweto 15/7/86

11A

THE Bureau for Information yesterday reported that the South African Police saved the lives of two black men who were set alight in separate incidents in Soweto and Tembisa at the weekend.

The Bureau reported that a 28-year-old man suffered minor injuries after being set alight by a group of people about 10.30pm in Section B, Phiri in Soweto on Sunday.

Police later arrived on the scene and saved

him. Another man, who has not yet been identified, was seriously injured after being set alight in Tembisa. Police, acting on information, found him still alive at Umfanyane Street at about 7am. No arrests have been made in both incidents.

The Bureau said few unrest-related incidents were reported between 6am on Sunday and the same time yesterday. No deaths occurred.

979 held for necklace deaths

NEARLY 1 000 people have been arrested for alleged necklace murders, the Bureau for Information said at a security briefing yesterday.

Figures released for the first time on the number of arrests made for necklacing and other death-by-burning killings show that — in the six months to June 30 — 979 were arrested for such murders.

"Eight hundred are standing trial and the death sentence has been passed in one case," said bureau spokesman Ronelle Henning.

She said five people were torched to death in political violence on Monday and a black man set alight in what is

16/3/79 (2/2/79) 114
HAMISH McINDOE

believed to have been a family quarrel. "Radicals and so-called 'Comrades', actively supported by the ANC, have been overwhelmingly responsible for this brutal form of intimidation," Henning said.

Otherwise, the number of unrest incidents were said to have remained low.

Monday's unrest-related killings were reported in Kayamanzane near Nelspruit, Tembisa near Benoni, KwaNdebele, and Soweto near Port Elizabeth.

In Tembisa, about 40 "Comrades" attacked a man before setting him alight.

16/7/86
120

Mixed attendance as PE stayaway continues

PORT ELIZABETH — General Motors stayed closed again here yesterday following Monday's lightning stayaway which crippled industry throughout the city.

Other factories were slowly going back on stream early yesterday. Figures for the return to work varied from plant to plant.

Some plants resumed full production while others were expecting to be back to normal later in the day.

But at GM, those among its 2000 black employees who reported for work yesterday later asked to go home, a spokesman for the company said.

A spokesman for Aberdare Cables said that about 40 per cent of yesterday morning's black shift workers, reported for duty.

He said the low attendance might have been caused by a poor bus service from black residential areas. But a full attendance was expected for yesterday's two later shifts.

The managing director of PE Tramways, Mr Carl Coetzer, said only 25 per cent of his black drivers reported for duty early yesterday.

The absentees were contacted and said they had not been told to report for duty.

By 10 am the attendance increased to 75 per cent and Mr Coetzer said he expected to provide a full bus service in the afternoon.

The PE Municipality's chief personnel officer, Mr J. Wakeford, said workers were trickling in from the townships in "drips and drabs" and he expected the situation normalise later in the day.

The same applied at the South African Breweries plant and depot where 60 per cent of the black workforce was present yesterday morning.

The assistant manager of United Dairies, Mr E. D. Lahoud, said milk could not be delivered to homes yesterday because only 16 of the 42 deliverymen turned up for work.

His firm employed a total of 350 black people. About 150 were present.

Production was back to normal at Cadbury's where most black staff came to work, a spokesman, Mr J. Perrot, said. — Sapa

16/7/86 BUS. DAT. (Handwritten initials and scribbles)

Anglovaal to sponsor Nafcoc's industrial award

SUSAN VAN ZYL

A NATIONAL industrial award, sponsored by the Anglovaal group, is to be presented annually by the National African Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

Nafcoc will present the award to its branch which has done the most to promote the development of black industrial business.

This is the first industrial award since industrial companies were included in Nafcoc for the first time nearly two years ago.

So far the organisation has only had awards for companies involved

in commerce. The idea for the award was originated by the director of the Anglovaal Group Business Development Trust, Hennie Bornman.

The floating trophy — known as the Anglovaal/Nafcoc trophy — was

handed to the chairman of Nafcoc, Sam Motsuenyane, by the chairman of the Anglovaal Group Business Development Trust, Wells Ntuli.

An independent committee has been established to judge the regions and branches.

In addition to the trophy, the win-

ning region will receive R500 and the branch that emerges as overall winner will receive R1 000.

The trophy itself has a base of indigenous Boekenhout wood which symbolises growth from within SA.

On this base are two silver cogs. The larger of the two representing the bigger, more formal industrial sector, while the small cog represents the informal or small industrial sector.

The linkage between these two cogs symbolises the inter-action between the two sectors.

Fergie's dad denies

Biko story 'not twisted'

Nearly 1 000 arrested for necklace deaths

Mercury
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—
Nearly 1 000 people
have been arrested for
alleged necklace mur-
ders, the Bureau for In-
formation said at a
security briefing yes-
terday.

According to figures re-
leased for the first time by
the bureau, 979 arrests
were made in the first six
months of the year for
necklacing and other
deaths by burning.

Eight hundred are stand-
ing trial and the death sen-
tence has been passed in

Emergency Day 34

Because of the emergency
regulations, the free flow
of information relating to
unrest is severely restrict-
ed. This newspaper will
do its utmost to keep
readers informed.

one case,' said bureau
spokesman Ronelle Henn-
ing.

Pressed for further de-
tails, Miss Henning would
only say that trials were be-
ing conducted 'all over the
country in various divisions
of the Supreme Court'.

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weto near Port Elizabeth.

In Tembisa, about 40
'comrades' attacked a 20-
year-old black man before
setting him alight, using a
tyre.

The Government was 'ab-
solutely determined' to
stop black-on-black vio-
lence — the 'main factor' in
deaths since the state of
emergency was declared on
June 12, the bureau said in
a report.

'The state of emergency
has as its primary objective
the restoration of calm and
order so that constructive
reforms can be implement-
ed,' the report said.

UDF sends a message 'to the people of SA'

THE United Democratic Front yesterday issued a "message to the people of South Africa", highly critical of the Government and the situation in the country.

The UDF called on all South Africans to unite: "Together as workers, youth, students, parents, in towns and villages we must speak with one voice," it said.

The Government, it said, refused "to accede to the just demands of the people", while the people "refused to continue to be ruled in the old way".

The UDF said it opposed "councillors and members of the tricameral Parliament "as Botha's 'pawns in his reform game". The activities "of vigilantes and death squads have increased under conditions of total secrecy".

Addressing itself to the white community, the UDF said: "The time for you to shed your prejudices and selfishness is now" and it urged whites not to return to "the laager".



PRESIDENT Botha.

"Join other white democrats and be part of our struggle for the creation of a greater South Africanism where race or colour shall not be a criterion for judging a person's worth."

To the business community it said: "Throughout the decades you have benefited from apartheid. Now you say 'apartheid must go'. This is not enough. More business leaders must follow those who have called for the unbanning of the ANC and the release of

Mandela. There is no more room for double talk or crocodile tears.

"We call on you now to get the Government to lift the restrictions on freedom of association and the Press and release all detainees."

The UDF also addressed various calls to MPs, councillors, the churches, the international community and the people in general, but most of the statement is not publishable in terms of the emergency regulations.

It ended by saying: "Our people are simply demanding the democratic transfer of power . . . to the people as a whole."

Mandela

"The birth of a new South Africa can only begin with:

"The unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners and detainees;
"The unbanning of the ANC and all other banned organisations;
"The repeal of security legislation;

"The creation of conditions for the democratic exercise of our rights to free speech, assembly and organisation; and

"The dismantling of all apartheid laws, in particular the 1913 and 1936 Land Acts, the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act." — Sapa.

Blacks 'favour free enterprise'

DURBAN — The vast majority of black workers favoured the free enterprise system and were not inherently inclined to socialism or communism, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said today.

Because of this, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) would not stand the test of time, he told an Industrial Labour Relations Seminar in Durban.

The hallowed values of the black struggle for liberation had always dictated that blacks sought a non-racial, democratic society in the first place.

They have always done so by gaining a presence in the country's existing institutionalised life, he said.

Black workers who rejected the free enterprise system now did so because they had not gained entry into it.

And those who abandoned non-violent democratic opposition were doing so because they did not see democracy working in their favour. — Sapa.

Buthelezi attacks ANC in report

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Inkatha has delivered a withering attack on the ANC, accusing it of creating an increasingly violent civil war to destroy the economy, render the country ungovernable and wreck peaceful negotiations for a free, just and democratic South Africa.

And it claims that while the ANC is pursuing a revolutionary "Frelimo or Zapu future for itself," it is incapable of controlling the violence it encourages from its Zambian headquarters.

This blistering attack comes in a written submission from Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to Britain's Foreign Affairs Committee which is gathering evidence to advise Britain's foreign policy-makers, grappling now with the pressing issue of sanctions.

The Chief accuses his arch political rivals of actively working to destroy free enterprise, undermine "compromise solutions", and striving through violent revolution to impose a socialist or Marxist one-party government on South Africa.

A VIOLENT VICTORY

He says the ANC "knows it will never achieve a violent victory unless it establishes no-go areas" and is "attempting to do what Zapu and Frelimo failed to do" by creating operational bases in metropolitan areas.

ANC strategy is successful, he says. "Stimulating internecine black strife as a first step towards making South Africa ungovernable has brought down black local government. Town councillors have been killed, beaten up and intimidated".

The Zulu leader nevertheless, believes Nelson Mandela's freedom is vital as he could help steer the ANC towards negotiation. Chief Buthelezi says he wants the ANC and PAC to be unbanned, but only after Mandela's release.

Days of permissive govt over — Krause

DURBAN — The era of "permissive" government in South Africa had come to an end, a political commentator, Mr Otto Krause, told a Trust Bank economic seminar here yesterday.

In the "old days" the government would not have allowed the freedom afforded to opposition groups like the United Democratic Front (UDF).

"Their leaders would have been locked up" and foreign television teams kept out of the country, Mr Krause said.

This freedom had been allowed by the government "together with somewhat premature" new labour laws. But that era had now come to end with the state of emergency.

Mr Krause sketched four possible scenarios for South Africa:

- An attempted or successful revolution;
- Foreign intervention;
- Continuing unrest and a slow erosion of order, strengths and values; or

● The restoration of order and a political settlement.

He discounted the first two possibilities, saying the country was too far away for a military campaign. He did not think the present black nationalist opposition was sufficiently strong or would gain the support of the army.

The last two were possible, with the fourth strongly favoured.

A strong, disciplined, government was a requirement as the country industrialised, he noted.

"Look at those countries which have industrialised in recent years. They have only got through it by having a tough, strong, disciplined government, or even a dictatorship," Mr Krause said.

In this situation the government should be firm in maintaining law and order.

He said the government had "painted itself into a corner" and this was a major problem.

On the way to a nego-

tiated settlement the government had to remove every "apartheid law" from the statute book.

It also had to be recognised that South Africa, as a "country without borders", needed a unique constitution to meet the needs of the population. No other country had the same situation, he said.

Another speaker, Professor Grant Schutte, forecast that a negotiated settlement would be in place within three to five years and businessmen had to take this into account when planning.

Mr Krause said there

were signs that black moderates were mounting resistance against the radicals and that the "exhaustion factor" was starting to show in black communities.

While radicals were able to generate enthusiasm for short strikes or stayaways, they did not appear to have funds or resources for substantial industrial stoppages.

He said the Group Areas Act would have to be scrapped and where people lived would revert to the pre-1948 "social pressures" system.

Mr Krause said government was facing a managerial crisis. Sapa

Chief sues magazine over 'mafia' article

Mercury Reporter

Mercury: 17/07/86 (1A)

KWAZULU Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, is suing the owners of Pace magazine for R50 000 damages following the publication of an article which claimed that he was using Inkatha as a 'mafia' to further his own political ends.

In papers filed in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday the Inkatha president said the article published in the Johannesburg-based magazine in February, 1984, had defamed him. His reputation, dignity and esteem had also been impaired and injured.

He claimed that the article, 'Inkatha on the

warpath', written by Mr Gilroy Dlukula, was intended to mean, more especially in its headline and photographs, that he (Chief Buthelezi) supported violence and used violent means to attack political opponents.

He said the article also stated that he had established a para-military organisation as a commander-in-chief and was in a similar position to Adolf Hitler prior to World War II.

It was also claimed that he instigated and supported the violent harassment, intimidation and murder of political opponents, and that he was responsible for a number of violent acts committed against his political opponents.

All the allegations have been denied by the

magazine and five others, including the then editor Mr Vusi Khumalo.

At yesterday's hearing before Mr Justice Galgut, the Court called on the defendants to supply further affidavits. The matter is to be heard during a three-day sitting starting on August 20.

● Mr Michael Friedman, a lawyer acting for Chief Buthelezi, told the Mercury last night that a report which appeared in an afternoon newspaper that the Court had awarded R50 000 damages to Chief Buthelezi was incorrect.

He confirmed that the application was expected to be heard in the Supreme Court, Durban, next month.

MPs question Inkatha on attitude to ANC

Mexico 17/07/86

London Bureau

THE five-man Inkatha delegation which gave evidence to the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday was given a rigorous cross-examination.

The delegation, lead by Inkatha secretary-general Oscar Dhlomo, was questioned repeatedly about Chief Buthelezi's hostile attitude to the ANC.

It was the second time Inkatha had given evidence to the committee which has heard evidence from a broad cross-section of South Africans.

The committee is expected to report within the next two weeks on what 'further measures' Britain should impose on South Africa.

Challenged to explain why Chief Buthelezi had broken ranks with others who were calling for Mandela's release, Dr Dhlomo said that the KwaZulu leader wanted to explore whatever avenues would facilitate Mandela's release.

'He believes that if separating the unbanning of the ANC from Dr Mandela's release would facilitate his release that would be better than him staying in prison,' Dr Dhlomo said.

Once out of prison Mandela could then negotiate with the South African Government over the unbanning of the ANC, he said.

Under further cross-examination by veteran Labour MP Ian Mikardo, Dr Dhlomo said that Inkatha accepted the ANC as one of

the 'important parties' which would have to be present when a solution was worked out.

'What we do not accept is that the ANC is the sole and authentic representative of the black population in South Africa,' he said.

He said that Inkatha did not accept that Mandela would automatically be the leader of South African blacks and they would resist any attempt by the international community or others to impose his leadership on all black South Africans.

'But we would, of course, accept his leadership if he was elected as part of a democratic process,' Dr Dhlomo said.

Opposition

He said Chief Buthelezi would accept any other ANC leader who was elected democratically.

It was naive to think that violence in South Africa would disappear immediately the ban on the ANC was lifted, he said.

Dr Dhlomo repeated Inkatha's total opposition to economic sanctions and called instead for massive financial and technical aid for the 'victims of apartheid' — possibly in the form of a Marshall Aid development plan.

'I am not aware of any totalitarian government in the world which became a democracy as the result of punishment by the international community,' he said.

Pace must pay R50 000 in damages to Buthelezi

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The owners of *Pace* magazine were ordered in the Supreme Court yesterday to pay Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi R50 000 in damages for publishing a defamatory article claiming the kwaZulu Chief Minister was using Inkatha as his personal "mafia".

The article, "Inkatha on the Warpath", was published in the Johannesburg-based magazine in February 1984.

Advocate Mr M Friedman said in an affidavit on behalf of Chief Buthelezi that the plaintiff's "reputation, dignity and esteem" had been impaired as a result of the article.

Mr Friedman said the article, written by Johannesburg journalist Mr

17/3/85 STAR
11A
Gilroy Diuklula, gave the impression that Chief Buthelezi supported violence and used violence as a means to attack political opponents; that he had established a "para-military organisation" and was in a "similar position to Adolf Hitler prior to World War 2"; that Chief Buthelezi supported the harassment and murder of political opponents and was responsible for a number of violent acts; and that he was using Inkatha as a mafia to further his own political ends.

Mr Justice Galgut ordered the owners of *Pace*, Combined Publishers (Pty) Limited and five others, including the then *Pace* editor, Mr Vusi Khumalo, to pay R50 000 in damages plus costs.

CAB Tracks 17/2/86
11A

From JOHN BATTERSBY

Buthelezi 'shift' on Mandela, ANC ban

LONDON. — KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday, called for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela to be separated from the lifting of the ban on the African National Congress.

He said: "I believe it is in South Africa's interest that the unbanning of the ANC be separated from the question of the release of Mr Mandela.

"He must be released first," Chief Buthelezi told a committee of the British parliament in a lengthy telexed statement.

Chief Buthelezi's apparent tactical shift led to the rigorous cross-examination of a five-man Inkatha delegation which gave evidence to the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday.

The delegation, lead

by Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo, was questioned repeatedly about Chief Buthelezi's hostile attitude to the ANC.

It is the second time Inkatha has given evidence to the committee which has heard evidence from a broad cross-section of South Africans.

The committee is expected to report within the next two weeks on what "further measures" Britain should take against South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said that the simultaneous release of Mr Mandela and other political prisoners and the lifting



Chief Buthelezi

of the ban on the ANC could no longer be hoped for.

The KwaZulu leader said he was making the call mindful that he was exposing himself to accusations that he supported the continued banning of black political organizations.

"All I am saying is that the best way of securing the unbanning of black political organizations is to take the first feasible step of releasing Mr Mandela and other political prisoners."

Chief Buthelezi said he acknowledged that negotiations would become meaningful only once all black leaders

and their organizations were free.

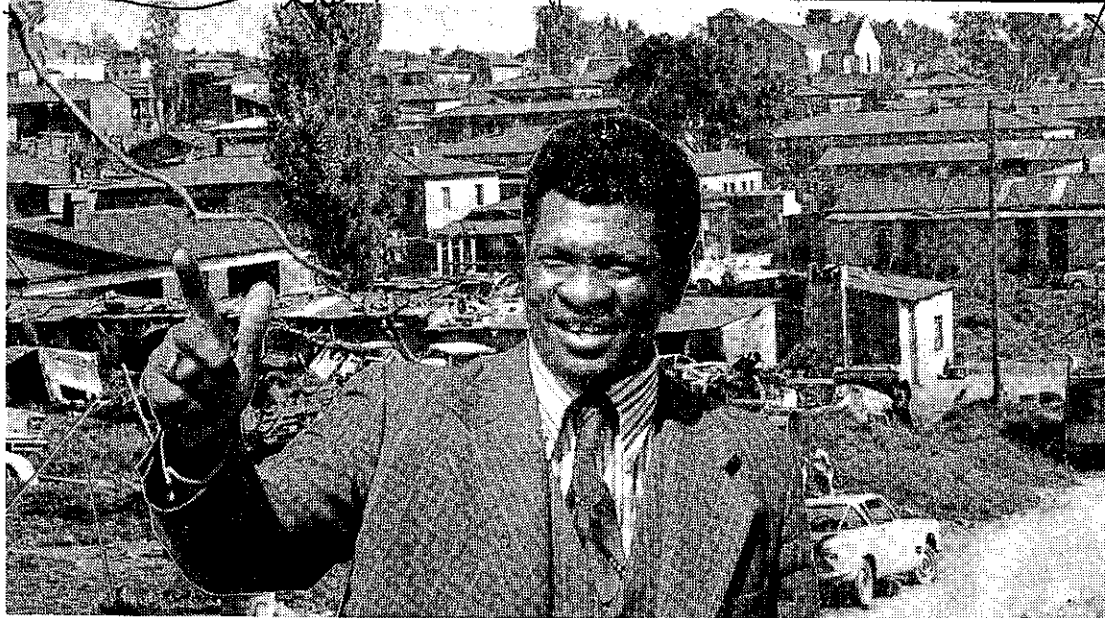
Asked to explain Chief Buthelezi's stand, Dr Dhlomo said the KwaZulu leader wanted to explore whatever avenues would facilitate Mr Mandela's release.

"He believes that if separating the unbanning of the ANC from Mr Mandela's release would facilitate his release, that would be better than him staying in prison," Dr Dhlomo said.

Once out of prison Mr Mandela could then negotiate with the South African Government over the unbanning of the ANC, he said.

Under further questioning by veteran Labour Party MP Mr Ian Mikado, Dr Dhlomo said Inkatha accepted the ANC as one of the important parties which would have to be present when a solution is worked out.

Southan (11A)



SAM BUTI . . . a fallen man.

ONCE upon a time Alexandra Township, like a damsel in distress, viewed the Reverend Sam Buti as a knight in shining armour.

But today, the armour has lost its sheen. To use his own words, Mr Buti views himself as a "fallen man".

His dramatic fall from the pinnacle of popularity in Alexandra makes an interesting study.

About eight years ago, Mr Buti was toasted as a hero who saved Alexandra Township, which had been under the threat of removal for many years. His "Save Alexandra Campaign" under the banner of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, a civic body, had achieved what had seemed to be an impossibility.

Mr Buti was riding the crest of a wave of popularity then. It looked like it had been a worthwhile decision for him to leave his post as president of the South African Council of Churches to devote his time to saving Alexandra.

Irony

But by a twist of irony, Mr Buti's popularity has never been at a lower ebb. A time came when his house became the target for stonings and petrol bombings. He has now had to move to a new house in Alexandra and is keeping a low profile.

A few years ago, it could have been unthinkable that a time

would come when Mr Buti would be forced to flee the township to seek refuge in a neighbouring white suburb.

As Mr Buti speaks, a far-away look comes into his eye and a deep sadness creeps into his voice.

"There was a time when I used to worry about the safety of my wife and children as they walked the streets. I was once treated like a dog by some residents and some neighbours would not even greet me in the street," Mr Buti said.

He said that apart from losing his property and his life being in danger, the worst pain he had suffered was to be

The rise and fall of SAM BUTI

FOCUS

By NAT DISEKO

shunned by his own community.

Originally, Mr Buti's intention was to do good. "I saw people being pushed around by the authorities, children were starving in the ghetto and people did not have places to sleep. This is why I started campaigning for the preservation of Alexan-

dra and for the improvement of the quality of life here," Mr Buti said.

Things started going wrong for Mr Buti when his Alexandra Liaison Committee opted for municipal status under the Black Local Authorities Act and he was chosen mayor.

This was his undoing, because the institution was seen to be part of the "system" and therefore maligned in the eyes of the community, especially by the young militants.

Pressure

Pressure was increasingly brought to bear on Mr Buti and his fellow councillors to resign their posts, which they have done. The township is now run by an ad-

ministrators, Mr Steve Burger.

Mr Buti has now turned his back on local civic politics. As pastor of the NG Sendingskerk, he is concentrating on ministering to his flock.

Mr Buti is quick to point out that he and his colleagues did not make a "mistake" when they decided to join the Alexandra Town Council but that it was a "mis-

judgment" on their part.

"As the Alexandra Liaison Committee, we were fighting for recognition as a fully-fledged municipality like any other town has. Our problem was that in order for us to achieve, this aim, we had to have a legal standing with the Government. How else then could we acquire land for building houses and guaranteed Government loans?" Mr Buti asked.

Mr Buti said that at the time, he and his colleagues did not foresee that the community would be so opposed to the town council. "I must stress that I do not view myself as a sellout and that I have never sold anybody out," Mr Buti said.

Mr Buti's view of himself is of one whose motives were pure, but who became a victim of circumstances. "You could say I feel I was stabbed in the back," said Mr Buti.

On allegations that there was corruption in his town council when it came to the allocation of houses, Mr Buti said that he had repeatedly said in statements to the Press that anyone with such allegations could come forward and state his case.

Mr Buti said he was happy that all the controversy of the past was behind him now.

"I am leading a quiet family life and am fully occupied with my ministry," Mr Buti said.

Buthlezi: release Mandela first

Dispatch Bureau
LONDON — The Kwa-Zulu leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday called for the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela to be separated from the lifting of the ban on the ANC.

"He must be released first," Chief Buthelezi told a committee of the British Parliament in a written statement.

Chief Buthelezi's apparent tactical shift on a Mandela release led to the rigorous cross-examination of a five-man Inkatha delegation giving evidence to the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday.

The delegation, led by Inkatha Secretary-Gen-

eral Oskar Dhlomo, was questioned repeatedly about Chief Buthelezi's hostile attitude to the ANC.

It was the second time Inkatha had given evidence to the committee which has heard evidence from a cross-section of South Africans.

The committee is expected to report within the next two weeks on what "further measures" Britain should impose on South Africa.

The committee was told that Inkatha did not accept that Mandela would automatically be the leader of South African blacks and they would resist any attempt by the international community or others to

impose his leadership on all black South Africans.

"But we would, of course, accept his leadership were he elected as part of a democratic process," Dr Dhlomo said.

He said Chief Buthelezi would accept any ANC leader who was elected democratically.

It was naive to think that violence in South Africa would disappear immediately the ban on the ANC was lifted, he said.

Chief Buthelezi acknowledged that negotiations would only become meaningful once all black leaders and their organisations were free.

17/7/86 (11) DD

UDF calls on SA to unite

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front yesterday issued a "message to the people of South Africa," highly critical of the government and the situation in the country.

The statement called on all South Africans to unite: "Together as workers, youth, students, parents, in towns and villages we must speak with one voice."

The government, it said, refused "to accede to the just demands of the people," while the people "refused to continue to be ruled in the old way."

The UDF, the statement said, had opposed councillors and members of the tricameral Parliament "as Botha's pawns in his reform game." The activities "of vigilantes and death squads have increased under conditions of total secrecy."

Addressing itself to the white community, the UDF said: "The time for you to shed your prejudices and selfishness is now" and urged whites not to return to "the laager."

"Join other white democrats and be part of our struggle for the creation of

a greater South Africanism where race or colour shall not be a criterion for judging a person's worth."

To the business community it said: "Throughout the decades you have benefited from apartheid. Now you say 'apartheid must go.' This is not enough. More business leaders must follow those who have called for the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mandela. There is no more room for double talk or crocodile tears."

"We call on you now to get the government to lift the restrictions on freedom of association and the press and release all detainees."

The UDF also addressed various calls to MPs, councillors, the churches, the international community and the people in general, but most of the statement is not publishable in terms of the emergency regulations. — Sapa

● The Daily Dispatch was unable to establish last night who had issued the statement on behalf of the UDF. The South African Press Association said it had been issued by the UDF's executive committee.

House hit in SADF raid rebuilt as a memorial

A house badly damaged in the South African Defence Force raid on alleged African National Congress hideouts in Gaborone on June 14 last year has been rebuilt as a memorial to the 12 people who died in the raid.

The house would "stand as a symbol for people willing to work together for peace with justice in Southern Africa", a Quaker publication, *South African Outlook*, reported.

Donations from the USA, England and Botswana, topping \$11 500, were received — more than enough to rebuild the house where a Somali refugee died and his pregnant Dutch wife was seriously injured.

A fund-raising committee, after contacting the families of some of the victims of the raid, decided to use surplus funds to help pay school fees for dependants of the victims.

CONCERT

Volunteers donated their labour. Three local bands, a singer and a juggler performed at a benefit concert to help raise funds.

The main building was so badly damaged it had to be knocked down and rebuilt from scratch.

The June 14 raid on 12 buildings in Gaborone was described by then SADF chief General Constand Viljoen as a pre-emptive strike designed to "disrupt the nerve centre of ANC operations" which had been carried out from Botswana since the Nkomo Accord cut the organisation off from bases in Mozambique.

Botswana's President Quett Masire condemned the raid as a "bloodcurdling act of murder of defenceless civilians" and said South Africa had failed to prove that the victims had been involved in a terror campaign.

Case Trans 17/78
114

Buthelezi wins case

DURBAN. — The owners of Pace magazine were ordered in the Supreme Court yesterday to pay Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi R50 000 in damages for publishing a defamatory article claiming the KwaZulu Chief Minister was using Inkatha as his personal "Mafia".

The article, "Inkatha on the Warpath", was printed in the Johannesburg-based magazine in February 1984.

Advocate Mr M Friedman said in an affidavit on behalf of Chief Buthelezi that the plaintiff's "reputation, dignity and esteem" had been impaired as a result of the article.

Mr Friedman said the article gave the impression that Chief Buthelezi supported violence and used violence to attack political opponents.

Mr Justice Galgut ordered the owners of Pace, Combined Publishers (Pty) Limited, and five others including the then Pace editor, Mr Vusi Khumalo, to pay R50 000 in damages as well as costs. — Sapa

planned by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) for Monday, there was some confusion in places like Soweto, with low attendance — particularly at high schools. Some pupils lingered in the streets, and helicopters circled above, apparently keeping watch. Some pupils returned home, others were sent back by their teachers after they finished cleaning classrooms and school premises.

Although most pupils were back at school as the *FM* went to press on Tuesday, it was not yet clear how pupils would react to the new regulations and security measures. These have been described by critics as "making schools virtual prisons." Because meetings by both the NECC and SRCs are banned in greater Soweto in terms of the Emergency, parents and pupils will not be able to discuss the new measures. ■

FM 18/7/86
LABOUR AND POLITICS (11A)

NUTW's big split

Should black trade unions use their undoubted muscle in support of political and community organisations fighting apartheid — or should they maintain a more independent political stance?

This debate in the black union movement has been thrown into sharp focus by developments in the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) — a key affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Last week NUTW's national executive committee (NEC) took the drastic step of expelling its acting general secretary, Isaac Ndlovu. This was a response to moves by Ndlovu to split NUTW. Early last month he attempted to get employers to channel dues of members in the Hammarsdale and eastern Province branches away from the union's head office and into a separate bank account. The expulsion is the latest development in the vicious struggle for control of NUTW which has been raging for almost nine months.

The crisis in NUTW is a graphic illustration of tensions that have arisen in Cosatu since its formation last December, when the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), several independent unions, and a number of unions affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) linked up.

In essence, they flow from differences between the "workerists," who believe their main priority should be shopfloor issues coupled with independent political initiatives, and the "populists," who feel the unions should act in concert with the UDF's political ends.

The battle for NUTW was precipitated by the decision of John Copelyn, long-time general secretary and one of the main proponents of "workerism," to step down last October. Although Copelyn relinquished the position, he continued working for the union. Ndlovu was appointed acting general sec-

retary last November. The understanding was that he would carry the union through to January this year. That was when a new NEC, composed of two representatives from each of NUTW's seven branch executive committees (BECs), would assume office and elect a new general secretary.

Soon after Ndlovu took over the reins, the "workerist" elements in NUTW became alarmed at the direction in which he was steering the union. When he postponed several NEC meetings earlier this year (so delaying nominations for the general secretaryship), open hostility broke out between the "workerists" and "populists." It manifested in intense power plays in the BEC elections.

In the event, the Transvaal, western Cape, Ladysmith and Durban BECs came out in support of the "workerist" position. The Hammarsdale and eastern Province BECs supported Ndlovu. In Pinetown, the refusal of the BEC to hold elections eventually resulted in 40% of the branch members signing a petition in March. They demanded that a ballot should be held to determine whether members were satisfied with the branch leadership.

Despite this unprecedented step, a ballot was not held. This dispute was finally settled some two weeks ago when the BEC dismissed the branch secretary, Comfort Ngidi, and ruled the chairman, vice-chairman and treasurer out of office. Jabulani Gwala, a "workerist," was installed as branch secretary.

Meanwhile, in April, Ndlovu's faction attempted to influence the NEC by inviting two rank-and-file members from the Durban branch with "populist" persuasions to one of its meetings.

The "workerists" counter-attacked by obtaining an urgent Supreme Court order to prevent them from attending.

Cosatu's Natal regional executive also entered the fray when it decided that Copelyn, Gwala, Durban branch secretary Elias Banda, and national organiser "Prof" Mfizeko Sineke should be dismissed. This action exposed the depth of division between "workerists" and "populists" in Natal. It also reverberated throughout Cosatu on national level, as the regional executive had to refer the matter to the federation's central executive committee (CEC).

The CEC, posed with the highly sensitive problem of holding the disparate elements together, decided to appoint a special commission to mediate in the dispute. The commission's efforts, however, proved unfruitful — as the subsequent events visibly demonstrated.

NUTW's NEC, which has appointed Banda as general secretary, will now turn its attention to bringing the Hammarsdale and eastern Cape branches back into the fold. It remains to be seen how Ndlovu, who could not be reached by the *FM*, will react to these efforts and to his expulsion. The reaction of the branches' members to the political debate will also be crucial. ■

KWANATAL INDABA

Human rights issue

As a liberal manifesto, the bill of rights tabled by the constitutional committee of the KwaNatal Indaba last week is an impressive document.

Like that embodied in the American constitution, it seeks to reaffirm individual rights through recourse to the courts as a higher authority than the executive arm of government. In so doing, it technically removes the fear individuals or minorities might have of being swamped by a majority in any future constitutional arrangement.

The problem, of course, is that enlightened as it may be, it still has to be accepted by government — like everything else that emanates from the Indaba Pretoria has thus far resisted pressure to draw up a bill of rights of its own. As if to make it easier to swallow, the architects of the Indaba bill see it applying only to the provincial executive, and not binding on central government.

The idea is that, should the Indaba's proposals for a multi-racial assembly to govern the region be acceptable, government would devolve powers for regional administration to the second tier, which would then be bound to govern within the constraints laid down in the bill of rights.

Flexibility

Elsewhere, national or, in the case of a future federation, federal laws would apply — with the proviso that regional constitutions or bills of rights could be overridden by the central legislature in times of national crisis such as the current emergency.

Among other things, the Indaba's bill is adamant that the Groups Areas Act and separate educational systems should be abolished. It states that "every person shall have the same right to public education in an institution that will cater for his interests, aptitudes and abilities."

Prof Marinus Wiechers of Unisa, who helped draft the bill of rights, says: "It provides a programme of action for the future to get laws that don't conform abolished. It is in fact a command to a future regional legislature to get things done."

Chairman of the Indaba, Prof Desmond Clarence, says it is important to read the bill of rights in conjunction with the proposed constitution for the region, which is still in the course of preparation.

"The bill of rights," he adds, "gives a good indication of what will apply. We expect a constitution which is non-discriminatory with protection of minority rights, enforceable by law, to emerge."

It is to be expected that the proposed multi-racial assembly for the region, should it come into being, would move quickly to remove firstly provincial ordinances and later national legislation which did not conform to the spirit of the bill of rights. Should it falter, however, individuals would have recourse to the courts to help prod it along. ■

FIN MAIL 18/7/86
LABOUR AND POLITICS

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F.N. MURK 16/7/76

BLACK BUSINESS

11A

Nafcoc moves Left

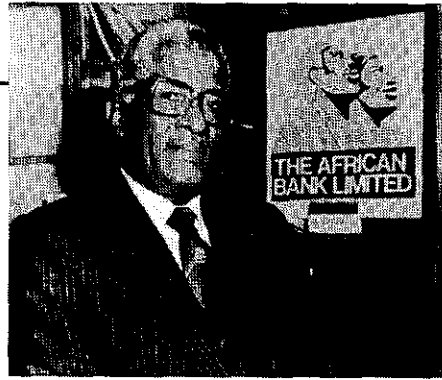
The 15 000-strong National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc), which one would have thought comes closest to a moderate, capitalist class of blacks likely to take part in government's reform process, has shifted its stance leftwards.

In resolutions adopted at its recent AGM in Cape Town, the black business body rejected the idea of joining government's proposed National Council (NC). This body is officially seen as "the starting point of power-sharing and the beginning of a government of national unity."

Nafcoc further decided to reconsider its attitude to the thorny question of sanctions against SA; it had until then supported greater investment in the country. The disinvestment/sanctions issue is to be reviewed by Nafcoc's regional bodies when they meet in October this year, by which time whatever "measures" the international community decides to impose against Pretoria will have come on stream.

The tougher mood was prefigured in the tone set during the week-long conference. Its president, Sam Motsuenyane, told delegates that, while the organisation "may" talk to government about the NC, it will not serve on "any advisory bodies until Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners are released; the ANC and PAC unbanned; and until government starts negotiating with credible black leaders."

Nafcoc also called on government to review as a "matter of urgency" the Land Act in order to allow black farmers greater flexi-



Nafcoc's Motsuenyane . . . listing preconditions

bility; and to create a single education system for the country. It issued a call to the international community to help bring an end to detention without trial.

By rejecting the NC, Nafcoc has added yet another conservative voice to the many black individuals and organisations that have condemned the council. The reasons for this centre on its intended function as merely advisory, and because of the perceived exclusion of credible black leaders.

The Progressive Federal Party's national chairman, Peter Gastrow, says serious note should be taken of Nafcoc's attitude. According to Gastrow, Motsuenyane's stand placed the proposed NC in a "crisis of legitimacy" even before the plan has been clarified. "Coming from a very moderate organisation, it is an indication of the strength of feeling against any attempt to co-opt black people without real power-sharing. Once again, only negotiations with recognised leaders will take the government out of its logjam," he said.

Interpreting Nafcoc's changed mood, Gastrow said there appeared to be a view that sanctions would considerably shorten the transition period before apartheid was destroyed: "I do not share that view, but the fact that this sector of black opinion is reconsidering its stance suggests a growing solidarity within black ranks to isolate the government and to oppose apartheid, whatever the costs."

Even in the black community, a belief exists that Nafcoc, like the African Teachers' Association of SA (ATASA), is shifting its stand in order to align itself with "progressive" organisations, mainly because of pressure often levelled against its members by radical activists.

Mercury: 18/07/86 (11A)

Cosatu 'will not stand test of time'

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) would not stand the test of time because the vast majority of black workers favoured the free enterprise system, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Durban yesterday.

Addressing a seminar on trade unions, the KwaZulu Chief Minister said black workers who rejected the capitalist free enterprise system now did so because they had not gained entry into it.

Those who were abandoning non-violent, democratic opposition were doing so because they did not see democracy working in their favour, he said.

Chief Buthelezi said blacks were not inherently inclined to socialism or

communism anywhere in Africa.

He said the existing economic interdependence between black and white was a reality and that interdependence took place within an existing free enterprise framework.

Chief Buthelezi said that Cosatu would yet find that it could only maintain its position by remaining allied to political organisations which used violent intimidation to safeguard their positions.

'Cosatu is a creation of the vacuum which the lack of progress towards reform has created,' he said.

'Cosatu is a misplaced reaction to the slow pace of reform. The United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) is an antidote to this misplaced energy.'

At the same seminar, Mr

Robbie Botha, president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), emphasised that if the trade union movement were pulled in the direction of mass politics, South Africa faced a future of industrial unrest.

Mr Botha said the only people who would benefit in such a situation would be 'radical politicians and powermongers'.

He said the politicising of trade unions would mean a greater rate of inflation and unemployment than existed at present.

Mr Botha said the distinction between traditional trade unions and political parties should remain and not become blurred.

He said rhetoric by trade union leaders about burning passes and demands for one man, one vote were only effective in a mass rally scenario.

'We must choose conciliation and not confrontation', he said.

Supported

The director of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal in Durban, Prof Lawrence Schlemmer, told delegates there might be a very large potential market for a trade union movement similar to the recently-formed Uwusa.

Prof Schlemmer said a policy which supported job creation and economic growth, such as that which Uwusa enunciated, was likely to be well supported.

He said surveys he had conducted showed that blacks were solidly behind a reduction in unemployment and his research had also suggested that a majority were opposed to disinvestment but supported qualified investment from abroad.

Prof Schlemmer said his findings indicated that the use of the strike weapon was viewed with great reluctance by the majority of black workers.

He predicted a measure of increased conflict within the industrial labour force as a result of the emergence of Uwusa and Cosatu.

Prof Schlemmer said, however, that as a democrat he was in favour of a situation which allowed more radical and more moderate viewpoints to develop fully.

Water Board to assist Triomf

Mercury: 18/07/86

JOHANNESBURG—The Mhlatuze Water Board has taken note of the difficulties being experienced by one of its major sea outfall line participants, Triomf Fertiliser.

The chairman of the board, Mr DV Harris, said the board was distressed by this situation for various reasons: not only the potential loss of revenue to the Mhlatuze Water Board, but the loss of employment opportunities might bring serious hardship to the local community.

The board will endeavour to assist the liquidator in all ways to keep Triomf operational. It has therefore resolved that, subject to certain conditions to be discussed with the liquidators, it will not discontinue the provision of services at present.

The provisional liquidators of Triomf (Richards Bay) said they had been in touch with several parties and hoped to find a purchaser for the business as a going concern, one of the joint liquidators said in a statement.

The liquidators said the company would run 'on a reduced scale' probably until September 15.

Working capital and sup-

plies have been arranged to enable the factory to operate until that date.

A Mercury reporter writes that the Chemical Workers Industrial Union said: 'Apartheid's mismanagement of South Africa's resources and economy, and mismanagement of Triomf Fertiliser, Richards Bay, were the causes behind the collapse of the company.'

According to a CWIU statement, the mismanagement of the country's resources and economy created conditions within which even a properly managed fertiliser factory would have had difficulty surviving.

The CWIU statement points out that both the major new entrants to the fertiliser industry, AECI and Sasol, have entered the field through the apartheid economy. — (Sapa)

Campaign

Mercury Correspondent

MEDIC Alert has begun a campaign to attract sponsors for people who wish to donate organs after death but cannot afford the organisation's R15 membership fee.

Another illicit foreign film on SA

STRONG objections are likely to be raised by the South African authorities over the illicit filming of a British television documentary in the black townships closed to journalists since the State of Emergency.

The film, titled State of Emergency, was screened here last night in the documentary series, TV Eye.

It was filmed clandestinely, mostly in the Western Cape, and contains interviews with a number of black activists, who, fearing detention, have gone into hiding.

Two of these, described in the programme publicity material as "two of the most wanted men in South Africa", are on the executive of the

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United Democratic Front. Interviewed at a "safe house" in a white suburb of Cape Town, they are Trevor Manuel and Christmas Tinto, secretary and vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape.

Addressing a press conference here this week, TV reporter Julian Manyon told how he and producer, Linda McDougall, spent three weeks in South Africa carrying out their assignment.

That they were able to do so is largely due to the most modern lightweight video cameras. These

were easy to move and equally easy to conceal. Nowhere did they act as a team and passed themselves off as mere visitors.

In the programme — speaking from a secret rendezvous in Cape Town — Manuel said that from the beginning of the Emergency he had been away from his home. This had disrupted his life completely. However, he said if he had to, he would continue in this way for a further 10 years.

The programme shows the plight of refugees from Crossroads, contains interviews with young "comrades", covers alleged activities of the police in the townships.

Jailed Mandela turns 68 today

By TONY WEAVER

MR NELSON Rolihlahla Mandela turns 68 in Pollsmoor Prison today.

One of the world's most famous prisoners, this is the 24th consecutive year Mr Mandela has "celebrated" his birthday in jail.

Born into the Tembu Royal House in Umtata on July 18, 1918, the African National Congress leader was sentenced on November 7, 1962, to five years' jail for incitement and for leaving the country without a passport.

On June 12, 1964, Mr Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Dennis Goldberg, Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba, Elias Motsoaledi and Andrew Mlangeni were sentenced to life imprisonment by Mr Justice Quartus de Wet on two charges of sabotage and one charge each of contravening the Suppression of Communism Act and the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Ahmed Kathrada was found guilty of sabotage and also received a life sentence.

Mr Mandela's two periods on trial attracted extensive publicity. In a passionate speech from the dock during the first trial, he warned that South Africa was heading for increasing violence and bloodshed unless the government changed its course.

Demands for Mr Mandela's release launched in 1980 by leftwing groupings have now been taken up by virtually every sector of the moderate South African spectrum, including the Progressive Federal Party and several leading businessmen.

The release from prison of Mr Mandela has also been sought by major Western powers, including Britain and the United States, as part of the minimum preconditions they see as essential for achieving peace in South Africa.

The South African Government has repeatedly stated that it will only release the ANC leader if he agrees to renounce violence.

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Eighteen months' jail for wearing T-shirt

PRETORIA — A Mabopane man has been found guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court of furthering the aims of the ANC by wearing a T-shirt saying "Viva ANC".

Andries Mkwanzi, 20, pleaded not guilty to a charge of furthering the aims of the ANC and an alternative charge of associating with an illegal organisation. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, of which 18 months was suspended for five years.

He was arrested while

taking part in a funeral procession. He was wearing a T-shirt bearing writing including the words "Cry for our beloved country", "Amandla" and "Viva ANC".

The magistrate, Mr B van Wyk, said Mkwanzi had been a poor witness.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr T Hopf said the accused was part of a large group in which there was a certain amount of mass hysteria.

The magistrate said that wearing the T-shirt was "a serious crime".

DD 18/7/86 (11A)

Necklace killing: white man held

PRETORIA — Police here have arrested a 33-year-old white man in connection with the alleged "necklacing" of a black policeman.

The body of Sergeant D. Ndimande, 25, was found by passers-by on a gravel road near here on June 7.

He had been doused with petrol, a tyre put around his neck and set alight. The body was

still burning when found.

Police said the investigation indicated that the "necklacing" method was used to create the impression that the murder was unrest-related. It had, however, nothing to do with the unrest, a senior police spokesman said.

A man is expected to appear in court on a murder charge on Monday. — Sapa

PUT DRY
White man
1st 11/15
held over *(11A)*
necklacing

PRETORIA Murder and Robbery Squad detectives have arrested a 33-year-old white man in connection with the alleged necklacing of a black police sergeant south-west of Pretoria last month.

The burnt body of Sergeant D Ndimande, 25, of the South African Police College in Pretoria West, was found by passers-by on the Erasmia/Hennops River gravel road on June 7.

A man is expected to appear in court on a murder charge on Monday. — Sapa.

CART Links 19/7/86

UDF role in Crossroads spotlighted

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front's tactical alliance with the Crossroads community backfired and contributed to the recent violent conflict between the militant comrades and conservative vigilantes.

This is the analysis of Ms Josette Cole in a paper titled "Crossroads: From popular resistance to mini-Bantustan" presented at "Western Cape Roots and Realities" conference at UCT.

Ms Cole, a researcher at the Surplus Peoples Project, traces the roots of the 1985-86 Crossroads crisis and highlights the major causes.

She divides the history of Crossroads into three phases, the last of which details the immediate background to the recent violence. During this period the role of Crossroads squatter leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and pro-UDF elements come under the spotlight.

"During the course of 1986, progressive organizations would pay a heavy price for this ill-conceived tactical alliance. The UDF and its affiliate organizations ignored the repressive nature of the Nxobongwana regime at their peril."

The significance of the last phase was the success of the State to form an open alliance with UDF's former allies and smash progressive organizations. "Nxobongwana in the end was able to mobilize a constituency which included reactionaries created, in some cases, by the victimization of residents by undisciplined 'comrades'.

"In Old Crossroads the community increasingly resembled a mini-Bantustan. Nxobongwana invested much of his capital in the buying of cattle and the latest cars. His power was built on a combination of consent, coercion and the legitimacy he obtained from outside groupings."

cap & Times 19/7/86

'Gangsters politicized'

Political Reporter

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LAST YEAR'S school boycotts had a limited effect on the political consciousness of street gangs, a University of Cape Town academic said yesterday.

Mr Wilfried Scharf of the UCT's Institute of Criminology made this observation in his paper "Street Gangs, Survival and Political Consciousness in the Eighties" presented at the Western Cape Roots and Realities Conference.

During unrest in 1980 gangsters "exploited the confusion which gave them greater manoeuvring space for their opportunistic sporadic involvement". However, during 1985 the pattern had changed to some extent for a number of reasons.

Among these reasons were the decreasing strength of street gangs, the fact that standard nine school dropouts who joined the gangs had an influence on their political consciousness and that scholars displayed a "unified disciplined action" in 1985 which attempted to control the gangsters.

At times SRC representatives expressed concern about being unable to manage a crowd of pupils when gangsters slipped in.

While gang consciousness and political consciousness had only merged to a limited degree in 1985, gangsters were "considerably more political conscious than their predecessors in 1976 and 1980".

Minister's sons appear on terror charges

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UMTATA — Six men pleaded not guilty in the magistrate's court here yesterday to charges under the Public Security Act which stemmed from a hand-grenade explosion in an official vehicle near Engcobo on February 2.

Two of the accused are the sons of the Transkei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr E. Z. Booï.

Mr Peace Kali, 22, was charged with carrying out activities in the interests of the African National Congress by attempting to recruit Jabu Sibongile Tshangana for the organisation.

The prosecutor, Mr D. M. Mdletye, said the accused approached Mr Tshangana at Lady Frere and recruited him for the ANC. Mr Kali encouraged him to form a cell of the ANC with two other people and promised to supply him with ANC literature, Mr Mdletye said.

Mr Mlungizi Booï, 28, Mr Bongani Booï, 24, and Mr Vukile Makhwelo, 32, were charged with harbouring, concealing and/or assisting alleged terrorists.

The alleged terrorists were: Mr Zolani Mvuli, Mr Bongani Bongo and Mr Vuyisa Vuyile.

The state alleged that on February 2 Mr Bongani Booï and Mr Makhwelo accompanied Mr Mvuli by car from Lady Frere to Umtata. A hand-grenade in the possession of Mr Mvuli exploded in the car, killing him and injuring the other passengers.

When police searched the premises of the three at Lady Frere on February 5, an outbuilding on the farm of Mr Booï, they discovered an arms cache.

The cache included two AK47 assault rifles, eight magazines loaded with 30 rounds each and a further 55 rounds of AK47 ammunition in a cupboard in Mr Bongani Booï's room.

Police also found a reference book in the name of Bandile Bongo, bearing a photograph of a person known as Bongani Bongo, an alleged terrorist.

Mr Tobile Ndlaku, 31, and Mr Pakisa Ntshobane, 33, were charged on the first count with harbouring and/or assisting alleged terrorists.

Counts two to four apply to Mr Ndlaku only. They refer to carrying out activities in the interests of the ANC by attempting to recruit Zanezwi Nayo, Tobile Joseph Madikizela and Tamsanqa Madikizela.

The fifth count applies to Mr Ntshobane only, and concerns carrying out activities in the interest of the ANC by

attempting to recruit Lungile Wiseman Ntshobane.

The court heard that in November the two accused requested Mr Ntshobane to take Mr Ndlaku and Mr Nayo to Lesotho where they met members of the ANC and brought back two "terrorists".

"The one was known as Zolani Mvuli and the other as Solomzi.

"They entered the country via Telle Bridge border post on the Lesotho side, but the terrorists got off before the border post, walked around the post and were again picked up on the Transkeian side of the post," Mr Mdletye said.

Both alleged terrorists were then taken to the house of Mr Ndlaku in Umtata and from there to Bizana, the state alleged.

"During the first part of December 1985, both accused again requested the said Ntshobane to take Zolani Mvuli to Lesotho to fetch more terrorists. He did as requested and on December 16 1985, he and Zolani Mvuli returned from Lesotho with four other terrorists."

The state alleged on the second count that Mr Ndlaku approached Mr Nayo to recruit him and invited him to meet an elderly man known as Ngxoholo Santsha or Mpevu or Daddy.

They discussed the ANC and Mr Nayo agreed to join, and at a later date Mr Nayo went with Mr Ndlaku to visit the ANC in Lesotho.

On the third count the state alleged Mr Ndlaku met Mr Tobile Joseph Madikizela at the government garage in Umtata in September 1985 and discussed the ANC with him and requested his membership.

In the fourth count the state alleged Mr Ndlaku approached Mr Tamsanqu Madikizela to join the ANC and offered to supply him with pamphlets.

On the fifth count the state alleged Mr Ntshobane recruited Mr Lungile Wiseman and told him he would introduce him to an old man in Umtata who would clarify any questions on the ANC.

"Ntshobane was thereafter used by both accused for trips to Lesotho."

The case has been transferred to the Regional Court. The accused are all out on bail of R1 000 each and will appear again on August 1.

The magistrate was Mr J. Lukwago and Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza appeared for the defence.

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CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has said he no longer believes the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, is "communist-controlled" and that he (Mr Mandela) held the key to his own release.

In an interview published yesterday, Mr Le Grange said he would personally be prepared to sit at a negotiating table with the ANC leader at any time after he renounced violence.

"If I am right in accepting that he would rather classify himself as a nationalist in the ANC, then I would expect Mr Mandela to

Mandela holds key to release — minister

make himself clear on this particular issue. It would be of great importance for people surrounding the ANC to get clarity on this particular issue," the minister said.

"If he had to make himself clear on the question of whether he is a communist or a nationalist, would there be a material difference in the attitude of the state towards him?" asked Leadership magazine's

editor and publisher, Mr Hugh Murray.

"I can't say yes or no to that. What is important is that he, as the leader of the ANC, must make himself very clear as to the use of violence in the onslaught against South Africa," the minister said.

"It is up to Mr Mandela to take the matter much further. Is he a leader who will come forward and say: 'I am not to be dominated by

the communists. I am a nationalist and I want to talk to the South African Government as a nationalist.' Then we know where we stand."

The minister also said in the interview that a belief prevalent in some quarters that the government would not risk banning the United Democratic Front (UDF) was without foundation.

In the interview, Mr Murray asked Mr Le Grange if the belief held

by a number of political observers that the government could not afford to ban the UDF was true.

"Don't be so sure of that. I don't suggest that the UDF is presently under consideration to be banned, but the fact of the matter is that the government is quite adamant that it will apply the law of the country if necessary. So let's get that very clear.

"It is not a question that the government is backing down in respect of this responsibility. There musn't be any doubt about that," replied Mr le Grange. Sapa

Durban's

BY SIBUSISO MNGADI

TWO of the 10 people accused of being "Durban bombers" could face a second "trial" if and when they're convicted.

Doctors Sibongiseni Maxwell Dhlomo, 26, of Umlundulu, and Dr Velaynd Indurithi Ramakan, 28, of Merbank, may have to face SA Medical Council disciplinary hearings if they're convicted - as former Robben Island prisoner Dr Aubrey Mokoape did last year.

And that could mean being struck off the roll. Mokoape - jailed for seven years after being convicted of "terrorism" in 1976 - successfully opposed attempts to have him struck off the roll because of his prison record.

But that doesn't mean Dhlomo and Ramakan will be able to do the same. They and their eight fellow-accused are alleged to be part of a "Durban ANC group" formed:

- "To recruit and train members for the purposes of executing armed at-

tacks."

- "To support all anti-government political activities such as boycotts and strikes by military means."

- "To commit acts of violence in retaliation against the raids by the SADF into neighbouring countries."

Accused number one, Dudu Charity Baby Buthelezi, 32 - nine months pregnant - was released on R6 000 bail by Judge JM Didcott last week on "humanitarian grounds", so she could have her baby outside prison.

A second accused, Ricky Naidoo, was released on bail later in the week after psychiatric evidence.

According to the indictment, the group's "effective operations" started in November 1984, when Mduduzi Sithole was brought to Durban to start training members of the local population.

Accused Phumezo George Nxivemi, 20, a student staying at Alan Taylor residence, allegedly played a part in an abortive attempt to blow up SADF vehicles in Wenworth and Lamontville last April.



OUT: Accused Dudu Buthelezi celebrates with aunt Enet Gumbi after being granted bail last week.

In the next incident, Dhlomo allegedly supplied Phumezo George Nxivemi with explosives, which were then placed in Spar Foodliners, in Trust Bank Centre and Gillespie Street. An explosion occurred on April 18, according to the charge sheet.

In June, Nxivemi was allegedly instructed to place a bomb in a hotel or restaurant in retaliation against the SADF raid in Botswana. He allegedly placed a limpet mine at the XL Restaurant on the beachfront and Ramakan allegedly drove to the scene to see if it had de-

tonated.

On June 16 last year, accused Sipho Stanley Bhila, 31, allegedly placed a bomb at the Lamontville township offices.

Ramakan also allegedly went to Swaziland, where he was instructed to recruit an Indian person to place a bomb at Cabinet Minister Amichand Rajbanshi's house. He allegedly trained another accused, Jude Francis, 21, of Shallicross and another recruit called "Rev". He allegedly gave Rev an explosive device - and on August 4, a bomb exploded at Rajbanshi's house.

At the end of September he allegedly obtained permission to place bombs at OK Bazaars in West Street, Checkers in Smith Centre and Game in West Street in support of the consumer boycott. He allegedly gave limpet mines to Nxivemi and accused Bafu Nqungu of Lamontville. All except the Trust

Bank mine exploded.

The State says two people were killed and one injured when a bomb exploded at Grosvenor Girls' High School, a designated by-election polling station.

Dhlomo then allegedly went to Swaziland and returned with accused number four, Sibusiso Robert Ndlanzi, and another trained member of the ANC called Kevin. The State claims a Lamontville youth - accused number six, Ordway Qonda Msoni - was trained at Umgababa and another resident, Sipho Stanley Bhila, was trained at Alan Taylor resi-

ANC GELP

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2 face terror charges

BY SOL MORATHI

TWO alleged African National Congress members will appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Monday.

Johannes Sondenji Mahlangu, 27, of Mamelodi and Mxolisi Bright Gabasha, 30, of Soweto face 13 charges including terrorism, unlawful possession of arms, ammunition, and ex-

dence.

At the end of November, the State says, Dhlomo fetched three trained members from Swaziland - one of them Andrew Zondo. On December 8, Msoni - allegedly acting under Ndlanzi's instructions - bombed Moberi Post Office, Jude Francis, under Ramakan's supervision, allegedly bombed Chatsworth courthouse the following week.

According to the indictment, on December 20 last year, Ndlanzi received a message from Swaziland to instruct Zondo to retaliate in response to the Ma-

phosives, robbery with aggravating circumstances and attempted murder.

The State claims that: ● The two men joined the outlawed ANC and underwent military training in East Germany, Angola, Russia and Zambia. ● Gabasha allegedly left SA in 1977, while Mahlangu followed in 1979. ● They returned to SA us-

ing false identity documents in 1981. ● They plotted acts of violence and recruited other people to either join or support the ANC. ● Tried to gather information for the ANC and identified targets for sabotage in SA. ● Bought cars - with the ANC funds - to transport weapons.

senru raid in which ANC members were killed.

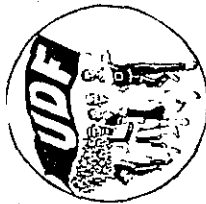
Zondo then allegedly discussed the matter with Msoni, who on December 21 attached an explosive device to a vehicle in Durban's Pine Street which exploded, destroying the vehicle.

On December 23, Zondo allegedly placed an explosive device in the Saitam shopping centre at Amanzimtoti, which exploded - killing five people.

Zondo was subsequently brought to trial and sentenced to death five times. He was refused leave to appeal.

NOW UDF TACKLES

THE EMERGENCY



UFA
CITY PR

By MONO RADELA
& CP Correspondent

THE Government's five-week-old state of emergency, which this week survived - with major changes - the Metal and Allied Workers' Union supreme court challenge, faces a new challenge next week from the United Democratic Front.

A full bench of the Eastern Cape supreme court sits on Tuesday to hear a UDF application to end the emergency, and to overrule regulations - including curfews - introduced locally.

Although the Durban judgment is not binding on courts outside Natal, legal experts say it has "persuasive authority but not the force of law" - in other words the East Cape judges will take account of it when they decide next week.

The Mawu application to the full bench of the Natal supreme court failed in its major aim - to end the emergency - but Judges John Didcott, ME Kumleben and PW Thron threw out several important sections of the regulations.

Mawu held the emergency was invalid because it was not tabled in all three houses of parliament within 14 days, as it should have been.

In their ruling the three judges said this did not mean the emergency itself was invalid. They said the practice of "tabling" was for the benefit of members of parliament, and it could be enforced only by them. There was no suggestion that not tabling a declaration of emergency should constitute nullification.

However, the three judges dealt severely with the section defining a "subversive statement".

Only one of the six clauses of this section of the regulations was passed without all or part being declared null and void.

See adjoining story and Page 2

● In its first major statement since the start of the emergency, the UDF has issued a "message to the people of South Africa".

The statement called on all South Africans to unite "together as workers, youth, students, parents - we must speak with one voice".

The government, it said, had failed to take account of "the demands of the people" to govern themselves.

The UDF asked students to continue to strive for a people's education so that "out of this the seeds of a new and better society will emerge." It asks the students to continue with the formation of student representative councils.

The UDF, the statement said, had opposed councillors and members of the tricameral parliament "as Botha's pawns in his reform game. The activities of vigilantes and death squads have increased ... under conditions of total secrecy".

Addressing itself to the white community, the UDF said: "The time for you to shed your prejudices and selfishness is now," and urged whites not to return to the "laager". It urged them to join other white democrats and "be part of our struggle for the creation of a greater South Africanism where race or colour shall not be a criterion for judging a person's worth".

The UDF also addressed various calls to MPS, councillors, churches, workers, international community, business and the people in general. It ended by saying:

● Our people are simply demanding the democratic transfer of power to the people as a whole.

● The birth of a new South Africa can only begin with the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners and detainees.

● The ANC and other organisations should be unbanned.

● Security legislation should be repealed.

● Conditions should be created for a democratic exercise of our rights to free speech, assembly and organisation and the dismantling of apartheid laws.

What the court threw out *20/7/80*

The three-judge panel cut out in full the section defining a subversive statement as something which contains anything which is likely to have the effect "of promoting and object of any organisation which has, under any law, been declared to be and unlawful organisation.

Also cut out in full was the definition that a subversive statement was likely to have the effect "of engendering or aggravating feelings of hostility in the public or any section of the public or any person or category of persons towards any section of the public or person or category of persons".

The words "or in connection with the administration of justice" were cut out of the section which defined what "incitement" was in terms of the emergency regulations.

In the section defining what undermining the state of emergency was, the words "of weakening or undermining the confidence of the public or any section of the public in the termination of the state of emergency" were cut out.

In the section defining who will be guilty of the making, possession or dissemination of subversive statements, the words "possesses any subversive statement" were deleted.

Also deleted were the paragraphs relating to the distributing, circulating, displaying or causing to be played - by means of any apparatus - any subversive statement.

The judges said the State President did not have the power to rule that ~~business~~ should get special permission from the Minister before they could see their lawyers.

It was an established common law right, they said for detainees to have access to lawyers and while parliament could make laws to prohibit these visits 'subordinate legislation' such as emergency regulations could not contain such infringements.

UDF 'not above banning'

The belief prevalent in some quarters that the United Democratic Front (UDF) would never be banned was without foundation. Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange said on Friday.

In an interview, Hugh Murray, publisher and editor of *Leadership* magazine questioned Le Grange as follows:

"Political observers say there is fundamentally very little difference between the UDF and the African National Congress (ANC), but that the UDF will never be banned because government can't afford to ban another organisation. Is that so?"

Le Grange: "Don't be so sure of that. I don't suggest that the UDF is presently under consideration to be banned, but government is quite adamant that it will apply the law of the country if necessary." Le Grange also said from what he had learned, he no longer believed ANC leader Nelson Mandela was "Communist-controlled".



● LE GRANGE

BW DAY
21/7/86
OWN Correspondent
11A

"If I am right in accepting that he would rather classify himself as a nationalist in the ANC, then I would expect Mr Mandela to make himself clear on this particular issue. It would be of great importance for people surrounding the ANC to get clarity on this particular issue."

Le Grange said Mandela held the key to his own release and that he (Le Grange) would personally be prepared to sit at a negotiating table with the ANC leader at any time after he renounced violence.

Murray: If he had to make himself clear on the question of whether he is a Communist or a nationalist, would there be a difference in the State's attitude towards him?"

Le Grange: "I can't say yes or no to that. What is important is that he, as the leader of the ANC, must make himself very clear as to the use of violence in the onslaught against SA. Unless he does that, other issues can't be of the same importance to government because that is the central issue."

Tutu talks to foreign unionists

JOHANNESBURG—Bishop Desmond Tutu held talks with international trade union leaders yesterday, a day before he sees President Botha, to discuss South Africa's state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu, Anglican archbishop-elect of Cape Town, said his talks with a 12-man delegation from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) had been very good and there had been no disagreements.

"They've come to express their solidarity with their fellow trade unionists in this country and it's quite important for our country to know that our trade unions have very, very pow-

erful friends," Bishop Tutu told reporters after the hour-long meeting.

"They are concerned to see that we have a solution to the crisis in our country so that in the end black and white will be able to live amicably in a just society, in a democratic society, in a non-racial society," he said.

The delegation, including British trade union leader Mr Norman Willis, and Mr Lane Kirkland, president of the U S AFL-CIO organisation, arrived on Friday to look into the situation of trade unions under the five-week-old emergency.

The ICFTU represents 82 million workers in 99 countries. — (Sapa)

Share freedom says Tutu

JOHANNESBURG —

Man could not know how to be human except through his participation in a human community, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday at his official farewell from the Anglican diocese of Johannesburg.

Speaking on a theme of sharing and giving, Bishop Tutu addressed about 2 000 people at the Ellis Park tennis courts as his last month of service drew to a close. He will be enthroned as the Church of the Province's metropolitan, the Archbishop of Cape Town, in September.

"There is no such thing as individual salvation for the Christian — salvation is first and foremost corporate; as a Christian you are grafted into a family which is rich and diverse in its gifts," he said.

He said this family transcended differences in race, sex, colour and creed and that members of a family shared all, with each receiving according to need and each giving according to ability.

The sermon by Bishop Tutu was preceded by a colourful procession, complete with flowing crimson robes, choir boys, other church office bearers, candles and incense. Before the celebration of holy communion, Bishop Tutu was given a gift and thanked by a member of the laity, Mr Henry Bennett.

He said: "Bishop Tutu exposed us to his caring and loving nature, which stands behind his steadfast position on the problems in this country."

Bishop Tutu, in his sermon, said: "Freedom has to be shared otherwise those who have it have no time to enjoy it — they then guard it with guns under their pillows, put up burglar guards and keep dogs or have to maintain special forces." — Sapa



Bishop Desmond Tutu unwraps a gift from his diocese at a farewell ceremony in Johannesburg yesterday. He will be installed as Archbishop of Cape Town in September.

Tutu holds talks with International unionists

JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Desmond Tutu held talks with international trade union leaders yesterday, a day before he sees the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to discuss South Africa's state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu, Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, said his talks with a 12-man delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) had been very good and there had been no disagreements.

"They've come to express their solidarity with their fellow trade unionists in this country and it's quite important for our country to know that our trade unions have very, very powerful friends," Bishop Tutu told reporters after the hour-long meeting.

"They are concerned to see that we have a solution to the crisis of our country so that in the end black and white will be able to live amicably in a just, democratic and non-racial society," he said.

The delegation, including a British trade union leader, Mr Norman Willis, and the president of the United States AFL-CIO organization, Mr Lane Kirkland, arrived on Friday to look into the plight of trade unions under the five-week-old emergency.

The ICFTU represents 82 million workers in 99 countries.



MR JOHN VANDERVEKEN, leader of the International Congress of Free Trade Unions, addresses a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Bishop Tutu said he was hopeful about today's talks in Pretoria with Mr Botha. The two men last met on June 13, the day after the state of emergency was declared.

The ICFTU delegation, meanwhile, said yesterday it would call on the Commonwealth summit meeting in London next month "to unite around a meaningful programme of action".

At a press conference in Johannesburg the delegation said it had "overwhelming evidence" of a willingness by the victims of apartheid to endure further suffering in the interests of achieving the transformation needed in

their society.

The head of the team, Mr John Vanderveken, said the group had, during its three-day visit, often heard pleas for hard-hitting sanctions against South Africa.

The delegation said it had met trade unionists, community leaders, businessmen and religious leaders since its arrival on Friday.

It was due to meet the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, today and had requested a meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, but no reply had so far been received.

Requests to Mr Le Grange and the Commissioner of Police for permission to visit detained trade union leaders had also received no reply.

The delegation's statement said no solution to South Africa's problems could be found with the exclusion of the growing influence of the trade union movement "as a vital and vigorous force for peaceful change" in South Africa.

Mr Vanderveken said Bishop Tutu had told him the trade union movement was the "cutting edge for change" in this country.

The statement said that despite the brevity of the delegation's stay it had no doubt it had received a comprehensive and authoritative account of the "grim realities" facing the trade union movement. —Sapa

'ANC is growing in stature' in SA as well as abroad

By Brendan Seery,
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The African National Congress (ANC) is an organisation which is growing in stature both inside and outside South Africa, but is yet to be accepted by the authorities as a "fundamental and inescapable" feature of South African life.

This is the view of Dr Tom Lodge, senior lecturer in political studies at Wits University and an acknowledged expert on the ANC.

Addressing a recent meeting of the Windhoek branch of the South African Institute on International Affairs, Dr Lodge said the attitude of the Government made the prospects of negotiations extremely remote at this stage.

At Cabinet level in the Government, there are those who believed the ANC can be destroyed militarily and that it does not have enough support among blacks to thwart their plans to cultivate the middle-class "buffer".

It is clear, said Dr Lodge, that sooner or later both sides will sit down and talk, and although the ANC might at that stage be prepared to make some concessions, it would not go near a conference table unless it believed it was in a position of "impregnable strength".

INTENSIFIED

During the past year, following the decisions of the "second consultative conference" in Kabwe, Zambia, the organisation had intensified its activities significantly inside South Africa, said Dr Lodge.

Its armed wing "Umkhonto we Sizwe" had become more active. Self-constituted groups in the townships were spreading unrest. Semi-trained "auxiliary" forces were being supplied with "simple arms" such as hand grenades and limpet mines to attack targets identified with the authorities.

There had also been a corresponding growth of the effectiveness of the security forces in combatting the insurgency.

Police had been uncovering more arms caches and there was evidence that the police "informer network" was still operating, although it had not apparently penetrated the ANC command structures.

TARGETS

A recent facet of the ANC's operations was the growth of its rural activities. This is shown by the recent spate of landmine attacks in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal and Northern Natal.

Because farmers in border areas were part of the security forces' radio alert networks, they were regarded by the ANC as being "soldier farmers" and, therefore, legitimate targets.

Following the ANC's conference in Kabwe in July last year, the ambit of insurgent strike units was broadened, although the organisation did not go as far as declaring an official policy of attacking "soft" targets.

In practice, the attacks such as those at Amanzimtoti and the recent Johannesburg and Pretoria CBD bomb blasts are not being officially condemned by the leadership. It could also be that cadres in the field are putting their own interpretations on the decisions of the executive, said Dr Lodge.

INFLUENCE

Dr Lodge was asked what he thought about the influence of Nelson Mandela in the ANC and what was likely to happen if he was released.

The lecturer replied that he believed Mandela still commanded considerable respect and influence within the ANC. If Mandela was released, speculated Dr Lodge, it was likely he would be welcomed with open arms by the ANC, and in particular by its leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, who is still very close to the imprisoned nationalist.

The ANC is an organisation which keeps an eye on its public image and it would not be surprising if they made political capital out of the release of Mandela by appointing him to a senior position, said Dr Lodge. Mr Oliver Tambo, being a man who is not ambitious, might even step down for Mandela, theorised Dr Lodge.

He commented that he did not believe there would be significant ideological differences between Mandela and the mainstream ANC thinking. He said Mandela had "moved significantly to the left" during his last 20 years of imprisonment.

Soweto 21/7/86

Seven die in unrest

By MONK NKOMO

SEVEN people were killed — five of them by security forces — during separate incidents of violence throughout the country at the weekend, the Bureau for Information reported in Pretoria yesterday.

The burnt body of Mr Mlungisi Mdaka (26), was found by police in Soweto, Port Elizabeth. He was allegedly forced out of his house, shot and then burnt to death with two tyres. Police are investigating.

Four people were killed by security forces and a community councillor in the Eastern Cape on Saturday.

A 19-year-old youth was shot dead when a group of people threw 15 petrol bombs at security forces' vehicles in Zwide, Port Elizabeth.

An unidentified man was killed when security forces on foot patrol fired a round at a stone-throwing mob in Walmer, Eastern Cape.

A coloured man, Mr

Saul Langeveld (19), was shot dead when a group of coloureds threw stones at the house of a security force member in Dysseldorp at 12.30 pm on Saturday.

Another man, who has not yet been identified, was killed when a community councillor opened fire on a group of people attacking him at his house in Fingo, near Grahamstown.

A group of about 150 people attacked a five-man security force patrol with stones, pangas and other home-made weapons in Soweto, Johannesburg.

In an attempt to dis-

perse the attackers, the patrol fired teargas at the crowd. This, however, had no effect and the patrol was forced to fire at the crowd and a youth, later identified as Mkhisi Dume (16), was killed. Another man was seriously wounded. Five men have been arrested.

Police found the burnt body of an unknown black man in Vlaklaagte, KwaNdebele. Five youths and eight adults have been arrested in connection with the incident.

The death of the seven people brings to 151 the number of people killed in unrest since the declaration of the state of emergency five weeks ago.

2 stoned to death after triple killing

TWO Sebokeng men were stoned to death after they were accused of killing three people and a three-year-old baby by setting fire to a shack in Zone 14, Sebokeng.

Mr Dinga Tshabangu and Mr Leonard Rabula, both of Zone Seven, Sebokeng, who were on bail following the killings were slain in what is believed to be a revenge attack.

They had appeared in the Sebokeng Magistrate's Court in connection with the death of Miss Kletyiwe Ndlovu, Miss Tenjiwe Ndlovu, Mr Nicolous Mawathi and three-year-old Thulani Ndlovu.

3M

Apprenticeships

3M wish to thank all those who applied for this position.

The vacancies have now been satisfactorily filled

S 13972

21/7/86

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Sowetan 21/07/86

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S 13972

We must share, says Tutu



BISHOP Tutu at yesterday's farewell ceremony.
Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

PEACE can never be achieved through the barrel of a gun or "necklaces" by the comrades and vigilantes, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

The Anglican Archbishop-elect was speaking at his farewell service at the Standard Bank arena in Ellis Park, Johannesburg.

Bishop Tutu will leave Johannesburg to take up his new post in Cape Town at

SOWETAN REPORTER

the beginning of September.

Detainees

In a lengthy sermon, Bishop Tutu said there could only be peace if all South Africans shared the wealth and resources of the country equally and when all exiles were allowed to return, detainees and political prisoners released and political organisations unbanned.

SOWETAN 21/7/86

He proposed to the Johannesburg diocese that they pray regularly for those in detention, that they fast and pray every Friday for peace and justice, ring church bells every day at midday until the state of emergency was lifted, light candles every night to be reminded that "Christ is the light" and visit the homes of detainees or send them flowers or cards.

He also read out a list of names of people whom he alleged were detained under the state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu meets President P W Botha today in Pretoria to discuss the present crisis in the country. Bishop Tutu said at the weekend he would also meet Mr Chris Heunis to discuss the rent crisis in black townships and a meeting with Mr Sam de Beer, on the education crisis, was being arranged.

SA blacks plead for sanctions — visitors

21/7/86

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A group of top international trade unionists on a short visit to South Africa says it has met a broad range of black leaders who have pleaded for hard-hitting sanctions to bring about change in the country:

The 12-man delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) said it would call on the Commonwealth summit in London next month to unite around a meaningful programme of action against South Africa.

"We have overwhelming evidence of a willingness among the victims of apartheid to endure further suffering in the interests of achieving the transformation needed in their society," said the delegation at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

The delegation arrived on Friday and the last members of the group leave tomorrow after a meeting today with the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis. Requests to meet the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police and to see detained trade union leaders went unanswered.

In response to the delegations' allegations that no replies were received to requests to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, a police spokesman in Pretoria said: "A Mr Camay approached me and asked for an interview today. I told them it would be impossible for protocol reasons and applications must be made to the various embassies and the Department of Foreign Affairs."

Force for change

Mr John Vanderveken, ICFTU head and leader of the group, said the delegation had often heard pleas for hard-hitting sanctions against South Africa from trade unionists, community leaders, businessmen and religious leaders in the past three days. The group also met the Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The delegation said that no solution to South Africa's problems could be found which excluded the growing influence of the trade union movement as a vigorous force for peaceful change.

Despite the brevity of the delegation's stay it had no doubt that it had received a comprehensive and authoritative account of the "grim realities facing the trade union movement".

One member of the delegation, Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of Britain's Trade Union Council, said he experienced for a few minutes what it was like to be black in South Africa, single and living in a hostel in a township. Mr Willis interviewed men in an Alexandra hostel. "These people have been living for so long under conditions that no British worker would tolerate for even a day," he said.

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CAPE TIMES 22/7/86

Botha and Tutu have frank talk

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JOHANNESBURG.

The State President, Mr P W Botha, told Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday he expected him "as a South African" to take a stand against sanctions and foreign intervention in the country's affairs.

In a statement on yesterday morning's two-hour meeting between the two men in Pretoria, Mr Botha said he had told the bishop he expected him to take a stand against sanctions.

He also said Bishop Tutu represented only a segment of the churches in South Africa.

All churches in the country should come together and find a unified view on both religious and non-religious matters "so that the Christian church in South Africa can as far possible be seen to be speaking with a single voice", Mr Botha said.

"Unless and before they do so, the views expressed by individual church spokesman cannot be regarded as more than just a reflection of a part of the diversity."

He described the discussions with Bishop Tutu as "frank and relaxed".

Harassment

Bishop Tutu said that among issues discussed were the state of emergency, the crisis in education and the harassment of church people.

Both had agreed they wanted the country to return to a state of stability and prosperity.

Bishop Tutu had told Mr Botha that the emergency did not help to restore stability. He said it failed to deal with fundamental issues.

On the subject of political prisoners and detainees, he said Mr Botha had told him as soon as they renounced violence their situations could be reviewed. He undertook to refer claims of harassment of church people and the problems of education to relevant government ministers.

They failed to agree on the detainee issue. Though the exchanges were candid and friendly, "we did not mince our words".

Bishop Tutu said he made the point again

that there were enough laws in South Africa without resorting to detention without trial.

Asked whether his position had changed and that he would agree to meet the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Bishop Tutu said: "I am still where I was on this issue."

Result

Mr Botha claimed the state of emergency was bringing about the desired results.

He said that he had pointed out to Bishop Tutu that when the partial state of emergency was imposed in July last year, it had been seen by critics as a cause of increasing unrest and injustice.

It was, however, the result rather than the cause of unrest.

When the previous emergency was lifted in March, Mr Botha said, a new wave of violence had flared.

Country-wide, there was now a decline in the number of unrest-related incidents. From May 12 to June 11 there had been 2 459 incidents. From June 12 to July 20 the figure had declined to 1 465.

Mr Botha said a greater general sense of security had returned to black townships and that attempts to intimidate black consumers into

From page 13

boycotts had scaled down.

He said the planned mass disruption on June 16 did not occur and an atmosphere of greater calm had prevailed throughout the country.

"There was a noticeable upswing in financial and economic faith as the business community supported the stronger security action against lawlessness," he said.

The negative effect of the media exploiting unrest for the sake of sensation was largely neutralized.

"I told Bishop Tutu the churches and their clergymen shared a moral responsibility to help in normalizing the situation of unrest."

The crisis in education, Mr Botha claimed, had abated since the imposition of the emergency.

Referring to action taken against certain individuals, including clergymen, Mr Botha pointed out that freedom of religion should not be abused.

"I undertook, however, at Bishop Tutu's request, to have certain individual cases again considered."

Mr Botha told Bishop Tutu that churches should find a unified approach on religious and non-religious matters so they could, as far as possible, be seen to be speaking with a single voice. — Sapa

2 Cape Times, Tuesday, July 22, 1986

Squatter leader in court

Staff Reporter

THE leader of Old Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, was released on R100 bail after appearing briefly in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday in connection with a charge of sedition.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Ngxobongwana appeared with four other Old Crossroads residents: Mr Mostert Ngozi, 35, Mr William Nsala, 41, Mr Thandeka Mkhefa, 28, and Mr Zimas Mninz, 24.

Mr Ngxobongwana was released on bail and the other men were remanded until their next appearance tomorrow.

Mr M Marais was the magistrate. Mr W Downer appeared for the State. Mr Brian Lutzno appeared for all five men.

PAC case: Youth held for 7 months

Staff Reporter

AN 18-year-old youth who has been in detention in the Sea Point police cells for seven months yesterday told a Cape Town regional magistrate "only God knows when I will be released from detention".

The youth, who may not be identified by order of the court, was giving evidence for the State in the trial of six men and a youth charged under the Internal Security Act with terrorism and furthering the aims of the banned Pan African Congress.

The men are Mr Mzwandile Mciteka, 25, Mr Andile Gusha, 23, Mr Donald Mxutu, 66, and Mr Simon Mayholewene,

all of Guguletu, Mr Bathemba Lugulwana, 33, of Langa, Mr Taelo Ntlaba, 19, and a 17-year-old youth, both from Paarl.

The public and the press were initially barred from the hearing but the court was later declared open after Mr F Bunting, for five of the seven, had applied for the trial to be heard in open court.

He said it was in the public interest for justice to be seen to be done.

The seven have pleaded not guilty to charges of subverting or endangering the authority of the Republic, demoralizing the general public of a defined area by instilling fear or prompting them to do or not to do something, between January 1983 and January 1986 in the Peninsula, at Mbekweni, Paarl and at Lady Frere near Umtata.

They also pleaded not guilty to participating in the activities of the PAC, alternately furthering the organization's aims.

The State also alleges that Mr Lugulwana and Mr Mciteka were in-

involved in the establishment of an organization called Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) which was formed in Bonteheuwel in 1983.

The State alleges that it was stated at Azanyu meetings that the aims of the PAC should be furthered. It was also allegedly said that the military wing of the PAC, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army, was formed to subvert the authority of the State through violence.

The youth, who had been a member of Azanyu, said under cross-examination by Mr P Hazell, for two of the men, that he had been told he would be kept in custody while the matter was being investigated.

Mr Mxutu and Mr Mayholewene were granted bail of R200 each and the others were remanded. The hearing continues.

Mr J M Lemmer was the magistrate. Mr A Duminy prosecuted. The seven were represented by Mr F Bunting, instructed by Mr Wallace Mgoqi of Syfret, God-lonton, Fuller, Moore Incorporated, and Mr P Hazell instructed by Mr Ramesh Vassen.

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By CHRIS BATEMAN

FOUR European parliamentarians yesterday left Cape Town "very disappointed" after being snubbed by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, after he learnt that their tour was sponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

And in another development, Dr Boesak instructed his lawyers to collect affidavits after a teargas canister broke the back window of his car on Sunday. Dr Boesak was leaving an interrupted Elsie's River church service in solidarity with the families of detainees.

The visiting politicians, Mr R Simmonds and Mr C Simpson (British Conservative Party), Mr L Beyer de Ryke (Belgian Liberal Party) and Mr G J Guermeur (French Gaullist Party), travelled to Dr Boesak's offices where they left a "combined" letter.

CAP 71078 22/7/86

Boesak snubs four MPs from Europe

interviewed at D F Malan Airport before boarding a flight to Durban, Mr Simmonds described Dr Boesak's refusal to see them as "particularly negative" and "rather a poor show".

Dr Boesak later said he could not believe "that people who are actually sensitive to our situation can come here under the auspices of the South African Government and expect us to see them".

If people saw fit to accept an invitation from the government, then they should talk to the "government and the

people who work for it", Dr Boesak said.

● Responding to Sunday's teargassing incident, Mrs Ronelle Henning, spokeswoman for the Bureau for Information, yesterday said police were investigating "the alleged lobbing of a teargas canister into the car of Dr Boesak".

Speaking at the bureau's regular briefing in Pretoria, Mrs Henning said she had received an assurance from police that no teargas canisters were "purposely thrown at the vehicle".

Police went to the Holy Trinity Church in Elsie's River after they

"received information" at 4pm that an illegal gathering was being held, she said.

"Upon investigation and after hearing certain statements a Captain Van Schalkwyk requested to talk to Dr Boesak.

"Dr Boesak, however, refused and Captain Van Schalkwyk left the building. Two policemen in field dress remained in the church. At this stage there were about 200 people inside the church and another 200 outside."

About 6pm the people left the building and started to throw stones at the police, Mrs Henning said.

A member of the police was hit on the head and received treatment at a hospital. Two SAP vehicles were also damaged.

The police fired tear-smoke to disperse the group. No one was arrested, she said.

Boesak in teargas incident

11A
22/7/86

1984	155.4	157.6	159.3
1985	176.2	181.3	182.1
1986	213.1	216.3	219.3

166.8	168.7	171.0	173.4	174.6	165.2
194.9	197.6	200.5	203.0	206.7	
232.8	236.0	240.2	242.2		

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar
1974	45.1	45.7	46.2
1975	51.9	52.5	52.9
1976	58.8	59.2	59.9
1977	66.1	66.9	67.6
1978	73.3	73.5	73.9
1979	81.6	81.9	83.7
1980	93.0	93.8	94.6
1981	108.8	109.8	110.1
1982	123.1	123.3	126.9
1983	140.4	142.5	147.2
1984	154.0	155.7	157.5
1985	180.6	187.2	188.4
1986	220.1	221.1	224.5

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, the Rev Allan Boesak, was overcome by fumes after a teargas canister was lobbed into his car.

The incident occurred as Dr Boesak left a service at the Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Elsie's River.

Dr Boesak said he told a crowd which had gathered outside after the service to go home.

"As I drove away from the church two teargas canisters came in my direction, one missing the car and the other going right through the back windscreen, smashing it and landing next to me.

"I thought at first I had been shot at because of the loud bang that the teargas canister had made as it entered the car. I was overcome by fumes and helped from the car by onlookers," he said.

Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave
49.5	50.2	50.6	51.1	51.5	48.3
56.2	56.7	57.5	58.2	58.2	55.2
63.3	64.0	64.5	64.9	65.4	62.3
70.8	71.4	72.0	72.4	72.7	69.8
79.0	79.6	79.7	80.2	80.4	76.9
87.4	91.7	92.4	92.6	92.5	87.6
95.8	104.2	105.8	107.2	108.1	100.0
104.2	118.5	119.7	120.8	121.8	114.7
112.7	134.9	137.0	138.0	139.0	131.1
120.5	149.1	151.2	152.0	154.1	147.1
128.5	173.5	175.7	177.0	179.0	166.2
136.3	202.3	206.0	209.1	212.5	
144.2	241.1	245.6	247.8		

BASE : 1980=100

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
1974	46.7	47.5	48.2	48.5
1975	54.2	54.9	55.2	55.9
1976	60.4	61.0	61.6	62.3
1977	67.0	68.6	69.3	69.9
1978	74.7	75.1	75.8	76.7
1979	83.2	83.8	85.2	85.8
1980	152.4	146.7	146.8	155.8
1981	159.0	161.1	163.9	166.6
1982	181.4	187.5	188.5	191.8
1983	221.5	224.9	225.9	228.2

Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave
52.0	52.7	53.1	53.7	50.2
58.1	59.0	59.6	60.0	57.1
65.5	65.8	66.1	66.6	63.6
73.1	73.3	73.6	74.0	71.2
81.3	81.4	81.7	82.3	78.6
89.5	92.9	93.2	93.4	88.7
97.9	173.9	175.1	178.3	169.7
106.3	203.3	205.5	208.5	211.7
114.7	242.4	246.9	248.8	

BASE : 1980=100

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	M
1974	46.7	47.5	48.3	48.7	49.3
1975	54.2	54.8	55.3	56.2	56.7
1976	60.5	60.7	61.6	62.5	63.2
1977	67.8	68.5	69.1	69.9	70.3
1978	76.3	76.0	76.8	76.7	76.7
1979	82.1	82.6	83.7	84.4	84.9
1980	93.2	94.8	94.4	95.3	97.5
1981	108.4	109.0	109.2	110.1	111.0
1982	121.6	122.9	125.3	127.3	127.8
1983	137.6	139.3	140.6	142.1	143.3
1984	149.5	150.8	153.2	155.3	156.9
1985	169.0	177.9	179.2	182.7	184.8
1986	207.5	208.3	209.6	213.0	213.7

Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave
52.4	52.8	53.3	53.7	50.4
58.8	59.4	60.1	60.2	57.5
66.9	67.2	67.5	67.8	64.7
75.0	75.3	75.6	76.0	72.7
83.1	83.4	83.7	84.1	80.6
91.2	91.5	91.8	92.2	88.6
99.3	173.9	175.1	178.3	169.7
107.4	203.3	205.5	208.5	211.7
115.5	242.4	246.9	248.8	

BASE : 1980=100



REV BOESAK

Dr Boesak has asked his lawyers to investigate the incident.

Responding, a Bureau for Information spokesman, Mrs Ronelle Henning, said police had assured her no teargas was "purposely thrown at the vehicle".

Police fired teargas at people leaving the church after being stoned.

Four European parliamentarians yesterday left Cape Town "very disappointed" over being snubbed by Dr Boesak after he learnt their tour was sponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The four, on a tour to meet various leaders, are Mr R. Simmonds and Mr C. Simpson of the British Conservative Party, Mr L. Beyer de Ryke of the Belgian Liberal Party, and Mr G. J. Guermeur of the French Gaullist Party. — Sapa-DDC

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	M	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave
1974	46.7	47.5	48.3	48.7	49.3	52.4	52.8	53.3	53.7	50.4
1975	54.2	54.8	55.3	56.2	56.7	58.8	59.4	60.1	60.2	57.5
1976	60.5	60.7	61.6	62.5	63.2	66.9	67.2	67.5	67.8	64.7
1977	67.8	68.5	69.1	69.9	70.3	75.0	75.3	75.6	76.0	72.7
1978	76.3	76.0	76.8	76.7	76.7	83.1	83.4	83.7	84.1	80.6
1979	82.1	82.6	83.7	84.4	84.9	91.2	91.5	91.8	92.2	88.6
1980	93.2	94.8	94.4	95.3	97.5	99.3	99.6	99.9	100.3	96.6
1981	108.4	109.0	109.2	110.1	111.0	115.5	115.8	116.1	116.5	113.6
1982	121.6	122.9	125.3	127.3	127.8	127.4	127.7	128.0	128.4	125.5
1983	137.6	139.3	140.6	142.1	143.3	147.9	148.2	148.5	148.8	146.6
1984	149.5	150.8	153.2	155.3	156.9	156.2	156.5	156.8	157.1	154.9
1985	169.0	177.9	179.2	182.7	184.8	186.2	186.5	186.8	187.1	184.9
1986	207.5	208.3	209.6	213.0	213.7	215.2	215.5	215.8	216.1	213.9

**UDF is
crippled,
says
treasurer**

JOHANNESBURG

The national treasurer of the United Democratic Front (UDF) said yesterday he was having great difficulty carrying out functions for the organisation as all the group's office bearers were either in detention or "deep in hiding".

Mr Azhar Cachalia, an attorney who was released from detention at John Vorster Square on Friday, said the UDF was a "legal and above-board organisation and I now cannot function or contact other office bearers as they are deep in hiding or in detention".

He said he was detained at midnight on June 12 when the second state of emergency was declared.

Mr Cachalia's release came shortly after an application claiming his detention was unlawful was filed before the Rand Supreme Court. — Sapa

More blacks granted land rights

MORE details about blacks in proclaimed townships and in the self-governing territories being granted full property rights were released by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerhard Viljoen, at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said representatives of the six self-governing territo-

ries agreed during recent discussions with the South African Government to promote individual land-ownership in their areas.

They also agreed to the registration of property rights titles with the South African deeds office under the Deeds Registries Act of 1937.

Dr Viljoen said since individual land in pro-

claimed townships on trust land and in self-governing territories was presently conferred by the issue and registration of a deed of grant or right of leasehold at the regional offices of the Department of Development Aid and in the self-governing territories, it has been decided to:

- Institute full property rights titles in townships

on trust land and to register titles under the Deeds Registries Act of 1937;

- Retain the less expensive issue of a deed of grant in recognition of individual land-ownership; and

- Adjust the existing deed of grant to bring it more in line with property rights title, without unnecessary, restrictive

conditions.

Meanwhile the maximum amount of a loan by the Department of Development Aid for self-build housing schemes in proclaimed townships in the self-governing territories and on trust land has been increased from R3 500 to R5 000, the department's director-general, Mr G van de Wall, said in Pretoria

yesterday.

The maximum income limit of R350 per month would not be changed, he said.

The department put aside more than R19 million during the 1986/87 financial year for self-build loans, which would enable the department to grant about 4 000 loans of R5 000 each, Mr van de Wall said. — Sapa



Dr GERRIT Viljoen.

THE new identity document is the same for people of all race groups. There is no difference in the law between black and white people.

The ID will be given to any person who is permanently and lawfully resident in South Africa.

That means that all South African citizens are entitled to an ID. Foreigners who are permanently resident in South Africa with permission are also entitled to an ID.

In order to apply for an ID a black person can go to any office of the Department of Home Affairs. The Commissioner's office is now an office of Home Affairs but black people can also go to the other Home Affairs sections which used to be only for white, coloured and Indian people.

People who do not have a reference book need a birth certificate, or other proof of birth, and two photographs to get an ID.

People with reference books need only take the document and two photographs to apply for the ID.

Everybody's fingerprints will be taken when they apply for an ID including the fingerprints of white, coloured and Indian people.

It does not matter at all what stamps are in a person's reference book.

People who were endorsed out of town in the past or who were never registered can apply for an ID without worrying about it.

No-one should be asked to bring a house or lodger's permit. Lawful residence does not mean having a permit to be in a particular place. It means that a person must be lawfully resident in South Africa. All South African citizens are lawfully resident in South Africa. It does not matter where they live.

It does not matter whether they had a permit to be in town in the past or whether they did not have a permit.

But people whose reference books or birth certificates show them to be citizens of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei (the TBVC homelands) may have difficulties.

All Xhosa, Venda and Tswana people in South Africa are now foreigners because of the independence of TBVC homelands.

Because they are for-

How to get new identity documents

FOCUS



Mrs SHEENA Duncan.

laws against squatting and trespass.

If people live outside a black township or if they build their own informal housing in backyards or other places they may be acted against in terms of the above laws.

Any black person who is lawfully resident in South Africa can buy a site or a house in a black township. They no longer need to have Section 10 (1) (a) or (b) rights. Section 10 is gone for good.

People can buy a house or a site on 99-year leasehold or with freehold title. This only applies to black urban townships. Because of the Land Acts black people are still not permitted to buy farming land in rural areas outside the homelands.

The housing regulations in black townships still remain which means that people are still supposed to be listed on a house permit or to have a lodger's permit. We hope this will soon be repealed as well.

But while it still exists it is important to remember that a house or lodger's permit now has nothing to do with having permission to be in town.

It is only a permit to live in a particular house and the only reason for a superintendent to refuse such a permit is if the house is so overcrowded as to be dangerous to the health of the people who live in it or to the health of their neighbours.

Anyone who is refused a lodger's permit or who is dependent of a householder who is refused his name on the house permit should consult an advice office.

TOMORROW: Restoration of South African Citizenship.

eigners some of them are not lawfully resident in South Africa. Foreigners, black and white, are only lawfully resident in South Africa if they have a permit to be in South Africa.

The Black Sash believes that the following people are lawfully and permanently resident in South Africa and are entitled to the new ID even if they have a homeland passport instead of a reference book:

- All Xhosa, Tswana and Venda people who have never lived in one of the independent homelands; and
- All Xhosa, Tswana and Venda people who

were born in, or who have lived in one of the independent homelands but who have lived outside the homeland since before independence day.

The independence dates are:

- Transkei: October 26, 1976; Bophuthatswana: December 6, 1977; Venda: September 13, 1979 and Ciskei: December 4, 1981.

All the above people were born in South Africa if they were born before independence day. They have always lived in South Africa. They have never needed permission to enter South Africa. They must therefore be lawfully and permanently resident in South Africa and they should be issued with the new ID.

Health

Xhosa, Tswana and Venda people who left the homeland after independence did enter South Africa from a foreign country. They did therefore require permission to enter South Africa. They also require permission to reside in South Africa.

Whether or not they are lawfully and permanently resident in South Africa will depend on individual circumstances.

Such people should consult an advice office if they are refused an

ID.

Real foreigners from places like Zimbabwe and Mozambique or Lesotho are in almost the same position.

They require permission to enter South Africa. They require permission to reside in South Africa. If they have been in South Africa for a long time and are not subject to the Two-Year-Rule they could try to go to an ID and consult an advice office if they are refused.

We don't know what their position will be. We can only find out by trying.

Movement

Any person who is lawfully and permanently resident in South Africa and who is entitled to an ID has freedom of movement.

They can work anywhere they can find a job. They do not need any registration in a job. Employers do not need permission to employ them. They can move to any area they wish to be in.

They can be self-employed if they want to. They can start their own small businesses although they are still subject to by-laws of the local authority where they want to operate a business.

But the Group Areas Act remains.

There are also strict



Political comment in this issue by J. Latakgomo and A. Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S. Matthaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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STRAIGHT

Botha, Tutu meet again

TALK



PRESIDENT P W Botha and Bishop Desmond Tutu in Pretoria yesterday. The two met for talks on the crisis in the country.

Pic: LEN KUMALO

BISHOP Desmond Tutu met State President P W Botha for about two hours in Pretoria yesterday to discuss crucial issues that included the state of emergency and the black education crisis in the country.

A large number of local and foreign reporters waited for about three and half hours in vain outside the State President's office at the Union Buildings hoping to at least talk to the bishop after the meeting.

But the two leaders used the back entrance before and after the meeting leaving reporters frustrated.

Only a few photographers and three reporters, two from the SABC, were allowed into the office where the bishop posed for pictures with the State

We agreed ... and disagreed

By **MONK NKOMO**

President before the meeting.

Bishop Tutu, who was meeting Mr Botha for the second time since the declaration of the state of emergency, said issues discussed yesterday included the state of emergency, the release of people detained under emergency regulations and black education.

Bishop Tutu also told newsmen that he had not changed his views on the forthcoming visit to this country by Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Bishop Tutu has said he will not meet Sir Geoffrey "because his visit was a waste of time".

The bishop said he and Mr Botha differed on certain issues and agreed on some.

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the *Sowetan* has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship. ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government.

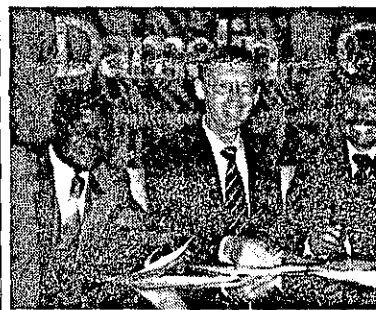
Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published.



How to get a new ID
Page 4

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Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College



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THE late Steve Biko.

Warning on Biko

THE Azanian Students Movement has warned Sir Richard Attenborough, director of the forthcoming film on Steve Biko, that it would not hesitate to take strong action if the film misrepresented what the founder of the Black Consciousness movement lived, and subsequently died, for.

In a statement issued yesterday, Azasm said the film was apparently going to focus on "the so-called friendship between Biko and one Donald Woods", to give appeal to white audiences.

"We find this to be very opportunist. Donald Woods, in true mercenary fashion, has already enriched himself enormously by writing books and talking at international forums about his relationship with Steve.

"It is quite obvious that the relationship could not have been more than a minute fraction of Biko's personal make-up," the statement said.

It said that if the film failed to project Biko as leader of the Black Movement and a black martyr, the organisation would go to the extent of preventing the film from being shown in black cinemas.

11A

22/07/86

SOALAN

search of common ground



President Botha and Bishop Tutu after their two-hour meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

Tutu, P W in two-hour talks

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Bishop Desmond Tutu said after a two-hour meeting with President Botha in Pretoria yesterday that they had agreed on some issues and differed on others.

He said the source of the distressing situation in South Africa, the state of emergency, crisis in education and harassment of church people were among the issues which had been discussed.

Both had agreed they wanted the country to return to a state of stability and prosperity.

Bishop Tutu said he had told Mr Botha the state of emergency did not help in restoring stability. It might bring some relief but failed to deal with fundamental issues.

Harassment claims

On the subject of political prisoners and detainees, Mr Botha had told him that as soon as they renounced violence their situations could be reviewed.

Mr Botha had undertaken to refer claims of harassment of church people and problems in education to Government ministers.

The bishop and the President had failed to agree on the detainee issue.

Although the exchanges had been frank and friendly, 'we did not mince our words'.

Bishop Tutu said his position on sanctions 'came into view', but he did not elaborate.

Mr Botha had said the state of emergency was bringing about the desired results. Bishop Tutu said he had made the point again that there were enough laws in South

Africa without resorting to detention without trial.

Mr Botha had assured Bishop Tutu his door was always open for discussions.

He had told the bishop he expected him to take a stand against sanctions.

The President said in a statement after the meeting: 'I told him I expected him to take a stand against foreign intervention in the affairs of South Africa.'

He had pointed out to Bishop Tutu that when the partial state of emergency had been imposed in July last year, critics had seen it as a cause of increasing unrest and injustice — but it had been a result rather than a cause.

When the previous emergency had been lifted in March, Mr Botha said, a new wave of violence had flared.

Now, countrywide, there was a decline in the number of unrest-related incidents. From May 12 to June 11, there had been 2 459 incidents. From June 12 to July 20, the figure had declined to 1 465.

Mr Botha said a greater general sense of security had returned to black townships, and attempts to intimidate black consumers into boycotts had scaled down.

He said mass disruption which had been planned for June 16 had not occurred, and an atmosphere of greater calm had prevailed throughout the country.

'I told Bishop Tutu the churches and their clergymen shared a moral responsibility to help in normalising the situation of unrest.'

The crisis in education, Mr Botha said, had abated since the imposition of the state of emergency, which was proved by the turnout at black schools.

Mercury: 22/07/86 (11A)

2/11/86

More blacks granted land rights

MORE details about blacks in proclaimed townships and in the self-governing territories being granted full property rights were released by the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerhard Viljoen, at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said representatives of the six self-governing territories agreed during recent discussions with the South African Government to promote individual land-ownership in their areas.

They also agreed to the registration of property rights titles with the South African deeds office under the Deeds Registries Act of 1937.

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- Institute full property rights titles in townships

on trust land and to register titles under the Deeds Registries Act of 1937;

- Retain the less expensive issue of a deed of grant in recognition of individual land-ownership; and
- Adjust the existing deed of grant to bring it more in line with property rights title, without unnecessary, restrictive

conditions.

Meanwhile the maximum amount of a loan by the Department of Development Aid for self-build housing schemes in proclaimed townships in the self-governing territories and on trust land has been increased from R3 500 to R5 000, the department's director-general, Mr G van de Wall, said in Pretoria

yesterday.

The maximum income limit of R350 per month would not be changed, he said.

The department put aside more than R19 million during the 1986/87 financial year for self-build loans, which would enable the department to grant about 4 000 loans of R5 000 each, Mr van de Wall said. — Sapa.



Dr GERRIT Viljoen.

**Buthelezi
could seal
ANC's fate,
says Dhlomo**

CAPE TOWN—South African society was showing signs of adapting to violence, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Secretary-General of Inkatha said in Cape Town yesterday.

Addressing the South Africa British Trade Association, he said deaths resulting from police action were reported 'as if they resulted from road accidents'.

Newspapers reported on necklace deaths 'as if they were reporting on a thrilling rugby match'.

'I am proud to be associated with one leader who clearly sees violence as part of the problem and not the solution. That leader is Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the president of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu,' said Dr Dhlomo.

Coalition

Dr Dhlomo said Chief Buthelezi enjoyed so much power and support both within and without Inkatha and KwaZulu that 'he virtually has the future of the external mission of the ANC and its leadership in his hands'.

'If he chose to, he could adopt policies that would virtually seal the fate of the ANC and keep its leadership perpetually in exile. As leader of the largest ethnic group in the country, he could easily form an invincible coalition with the State President.'

But Dr Dhlomo said Chief Buthelezi felt it would be unpatriotic for him to negotiate about the future of South Africa when 'patriots who struggled with him are denied a right to participate in shaping that future'. — (Sapa)

ANC: 22/07/86

Buthelezi is a true patriot, says Dhlomo

Financial Editor

AfS leader of the largest ethnic group in the country, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi could easily form a popular, invincible coalition with President P W Botha, according to Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Addressing the South Africa British Trade Association (Sabrita) in the City yesterday, Dr Dhlomo, who is also KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, said Chief Buthelezi had not adopted this strategy because he was a true African patriot, not a political opportunist.

'Unpatriotic'

He said Chief Buthelezi believed it would be unpatriotic for him to negotiate about the future when others were denied the right to participate.

Turning to sanctions and disinvestment, Dr Dhlomo said the advocates of these measures failed to distinguish between apartheid and South Africa.

This had led to the belief that apartheid could be destroyed by crippling the country, but this was akin to freeing prisoners from a cell by bombing it.

"We, on our part, suspect the destruction of the South African economy through sanctions might give rise to a political system far more vicious than apartheid.

"If those who sympathise with us were genuine, they would recognize apartheid as the target and they would then devise strategies to attack it and help equip its victims to triumph over it."

Any post-apartheid



Chief Buthelezi



Dr Oscar Dhlomo

government would need all the economic and financial resources it could muster to redress the inequalities caused by many decades of apartheid.

History had no examples of totalitarian countries that became democracies as a result of international punishment, he maintained.

In addition, South Africa's Western allies should realize that once major sanctions were implemented, the Soviet Union and other Eastern Bloc countries might never agree to revoke them unless a Marxist government was installed, he said.

**SALL
store**

no

23/7/86
Mangope offer to SA, ANC

MMABATHO. — There was no immediate response from the South African Government yesterday to yesterday morning's offer by President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana to act as a go-between in negotiations with the African

National Congress. Addressing Parliament in Mmabatho, President Mangope said he had sent messages to the South African Government, the ANC, and other parties involved, urging them to begin immediate talks to stop the violence in Southern Africa and to eliminate apartheid.

He warned that although black youths were still listening to the ANC, there were "frightening" signs that some were becoming frustrated, with the threat of South Africa degenerating into a Beirut-type situation. — Sapa

TODAY Mrs SHEENA DUNCAN, advice office director of the Black Sash, looks at the restoration of South African citizenship.

THE Restoration of South African Citizenship Act is very complicated. In September 1985 President Botha said that citizenship would be given back to those from whom it had been taken away, because of the independence of the homelands. He said nine million people have lost their South African citizenship.

Four million of them are outside the independent homelands and five million live in those homelands.

Now, Mr Stoffel Botha, the Minister of Home Affairs, has told Parliament that the Government thinks that 1 751 400 people will get South African citizenship back. That is less than one quarter of the number of people who had their South African citizenship taken away.

Note: Applying for South African citizenship is NOT the same thing as applying for an ID.

These are two different laws — one about identity documents and another about citizenship so people have to make two separate applications.

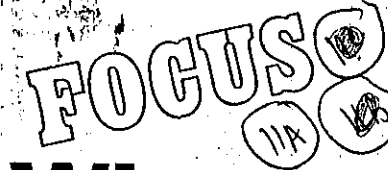
People who have property and families in one of the independent homelands are scared to take their citizenship back because the homeland governments might victimise them.

Such people can apply for a South African ID in order to have freedom of movement in South Africa but they can wait a while to apply for South African citizenship if they are unsure about the security of their property and family inside one of the independent homelands.

Citizenship

The following people are entitled to get South African citizenship back:

- Those who were born in South Africa before the date of independence of the homeland; (Note that a person born in a homeland before independence was born in South Africa) and who were permanently resident in South Africa on June 30, 1986; and who have been permanently resident in South Africa since the date of independence; and who notify the Director-General of Home Affairs in writing that they want their citizenship back;
- Those who came from the homeland to South Africa after the date of independence but before July 1, 1986;



Who can get SA citizenship?

and who have had permission to be in South Africa for one year immediately before applying for citizenship; and who have also been resident in South Africa with permission for another four years in the eight years before they apply for citizenship.

This means a person must have been resident with permission outside the homeland and in South Africa for at least

five years before he or she applies for citizenship.

- Children who are under 21 years of age and one of whose parents have managed to get South African citizenship should also get their citizenship back. They should consult an advice office if they have difficulties.
- Citizenship by naturalisation is a complicated and difficult process for people who leave the homeland after July 1, 1986.

Complicated

They must first get permission to reside permanently in South Africa. After that they have to wait at least five years before they can apply for citizenship.

The five million people who live inside the independent homelands have no choice of getting their South African citizenship back in the foreseeable future.

It is not going to be easy even for people outside the independent homelands to get their citizenship back.



Mr STOFFEL Botha Minister of Home Affairs.



Mrs SHEENA Duncan.

LET US PRAY

THIS prayer by Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu, is especially for those families who are without their loved ones in these troubled times.

God said: "My name is Emmanuel which means God with us." He is the God who stood with the three in the fiery furnace. Jesus said: "In the world you will have suffering, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

That is our God. If this God is for us, who can be against us? Nothing in heaven or on earth or underneath the earth can separate us from the love of God, who did not only give good advice but came and was involved with us in our suffering. He died, and they thought they had killed him, but he rose and overcame evil. And so we know we will be free. We know that we will be able to live together as brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, whatever the forces against us."

The law is not clear and is very complicated.

Because it is not clear, clerks and officials are going to give people wrong information.

For example, one Xhosa-speaking person at Ekangala was told that he must have owned his own house for five years before he can apply for an ID or citizenship.

This is not true.

Permanent and lawful residence has nothing at all to do with a person's accommodation or whether or not he owns a house.

People who are refused an ID or citizenship should check with an advice office to find out what the law really says.

System

It is going to be a long time before we can understand the new system. We need information about it before we can decide what we want to do about it.

The pass laws and influx control will not disappear until all the people who live in the inde-

pendent homelands are free to move around South Africa as they choose.

As things are at the moment people who can get the new identity document are going to have a better chance of finding work than those who have bantustan passports.

Reject

Someone with an ID can work without any permit. People with a homeland passport must have a work permit issued by an immigration officer.

This means that employers will choose people who have IDs and will reject those with homeland passports.

This is just what has been happening in recent years.

Employers have offered jobs to people with Section 10 rights and have turned away those without Section 10 rights.

Now Section 10 is gone and the decision will be between those with IDs and those with passports.

Freedom of movement is for those with IDs but not for those who cannot get an ID and must go on carrying a homelands passport.

Freedom of movement will not be a real freedom until all those who belong to South Africa are free to move around their country as they choose.

Shultz is ready to see ANC official

SMC
23/7/16
By Neil Lurssen
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, is prepared to meet leaders of the African National Congress publicly, according to a top Reagan Administration official.

The official, who gave reporters here a background briefing on President Reagan's speech yesterday about South Africa, noted that the SA Government had been urged in the speech to hold meetings with groups that spoke for SA blacks.

"And certainly the ANC is an authoritative voice," the official said. "So if we think they should meet them, certainly we should be ready to meet them."

The official, who is close to the President, said the Secretary of State was prepared to take part in such meetings.

He added: "They are not the only representatives by any means. There are lots of other people who need to be talked to."

American diplomats have long held secret information-gathering contacts with ANC members.

OBJECTIONS

These have not been publicly acknowledged until recent weeks, largely because of the objections of conservative Americans to the ANC's use of terrorism and its links to the Soviet Union.

President Reagan indicated a shift of policy recently when he said he would favour open meetings between his officials and the ANC if the outlawed organisation knew the US rejected its use of violence.

Mr Shultz's willingness to see the ANC is a significant gain by the movement in its attempt to achieve international acceptability.

But in the speech, President Reagan made it clear that he would not accept ANC violence.

The official said dialogue and negotiations with the ANC would put the SA authorities in a stronger position against violence because it would allow them to point to a way of bringing about visible change.

'Liberation' forces in SA need aid — report

The Star's Africa News Service

ADDIS ABABA — The Organisation for African Unity has been urged to increase its material assistance to "liberation" movements in South Africa.

In his annual report to the OAU Council of Ministers preparing an agenda for the summit starting on Sunday, Mr Ide Oumarou referred to current negotiations between South Africa and the European Community and to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' mission.

He said Africa's campaign for anti-SA sanctions had to be accompanied by increased material assistance to the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and the South West Africa People's Organisation.

It was unfortunate, he said, that the international conference on sanctions in Paris last month had not lived up to Africa's expectations.

The conference condemned apartheid but postponed sanctions indefinitely, "paving the way for stepped-up armed struggle and civil war".

Mr Oumarou said more refugees were leaving South Africa because of repression and the intensification of

the armed struggle in the country.

It was because Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe had accepted refugees from South Africa that the "racist minority government" had raided these countries on May 19.

Mr Oumarou, who recently visited Lesotho, said the situation there was alarming.

Because of its geographical position, Lesotho was suffering severe hardship. It was economically vulnerable and politically fragile.

AGENDA ADOPTED

Mr Oumarou urged African states to demonstrate their solidarity with Lesotho by opening embassies there.

Yesterday the Council of Ministers adopted an 11-item agenda on which it will deliberate for four days.

The agenda includes a report from the OAU's Liberation Committee (which will deal almost exclusively with SA and Namibia), a report on the World Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, the report of the OAU Defence Commission and the Secretary-General's report on decolonisation.

STAR.
23/7/80 (11A)

UK aid for blacks increased

The Star Bureau

LONDON — British aid for black South Africans is being increased soon, but the Government is being urged to do more to prepare refugees for a "future free and democratic country".

A Foreign Affairs Committee report published yesterday says British aid programmes currently amount to about R5.4 million and will be increased soon by a further R1.5 million.

Most of the aid is spent on education and training for blacks, including refugees in Britain and Tanzania.

The committee report, however, includes a memorandum from the World University Service (WUS) which says it "believes that a considerable increase in resources is required for the training and education of South African refugees in preparation for a future free and democratic country".

Sewelan
23/7/86

Chief makes a peace offer

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana yesterday offered to act as a go-between in negotiations between the ANC and the South African Government in an urgent attempt to stop the violence in southern Africa and to eliminate apartheid.

Addressing Bophuthatswana's Parliament in Mmabatho, he said his nation had an interest in the future of the region and that "for too long I have been too silent".

Pres Mangope, speaking at a Press conference shortly after his address, said he had also sent similar messages to the United Democratic Front, Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.



CHIEF Lucas Mangope.

He warned in his speech that the youth of South Africa were still at present listening to the ANC but that there were frightening signs that some of the more frustrated people in the South African townships were losing their patience.

"Without unmistakable signs of real progress there are indications that some South African young people will stop even listening to the ANC."

Police 'Trojan horse' used again — witness

CAPE TOWN — The driver of the "Trojan horse" railway truck in which seven policemen concealed in crates opened fire on a crowd of 200 people in riot-torn Athlone last year told a Wynberg magistrate yesterday that the truck was used in another similar operation in Guguletu where police had also shot from the vehicle.

Giving evidence in the trial of 13 people charged with public violence, Sergeant A Smit, who drove the truck on both occasions, said they had entered Guguletu undisguised some time after

the Athlone incident when they had worn dustcoats so they would not be recognised as policemen.

Three people, Shaun Magmoed, 16, Jonathan Claasens, 15 and Michael Miranda, 10, were killed in the Athlone incident on the corner of St Simons and Thornton roads on October 15 last year.

They had been sent to arrest "trouble-makers" because there had been reports of unrest in the area. They had not been ordered to shoot, but were supposed to alight from the truck and catch the "stone-throwers".

"But this was a very

dangerous situation and if they had to jump off the truck, the stones would have killed them," he said.

Sgt Smit said the crowd had blocked his path and he had stopped for fear of driving over them.

He denied having been told to drive and leave "the work" to the policemen in the crates. He said the crowd had stoned the windscreen of the vehicle and he had fallen flat on to the seat, where he remained until the stone-throwing and shooting stopped.

Sgt Smit said his face was bleeding and full of

splinters.

He said the first thing he had done after alighting from the truck was to cover the body of a dead 10-year-old, lying on the pavement outside a house on the corner of Thornton and St Simons roads.

He said the assistant driver, Sgt Syer, fired about four shots out of the open window to the left side of the truck.

After the incident the task force had returned to the Manenberg Police Station, where Lt Vermeulen had reported verbally to Major Ludloff, whose idea it had been to enter the area in the

"ghost truck" and in disguise, he said.

Sgt Smit said he wrote his own report and had handed it in at the Athlone police station. He was not embarrassed.

Even though three boys had been killed, it did not make him feel uneasy.

The hearing was adjourned to August 8.

The 13 charged are Mr E Surja, 20, Mr R Regter, 21, Mr E Peters, 24, Mr M Lawrence, 19, Mr A Reynolds, 27, Mr R Crowley, 22, Mr J Collison, 21, Mr B Johnson, 33, Mr H Papier, 21, Mr C Buxton, 20, Miss G Jacobs, 19, and two minors. — Sapa

SABC 'boobed'

23/7/82

Sapa



THE SABC unwittingly broadcast Peter Gabriel's song *Biko* on a programme in the series *Miami Vice* on Saturday night, a corporation spokesman said yesterday.

The song was heard for five minutes in the transmission of the dubbed programme. It tells of the death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Steve

Biko.

11A

"In the programme it was part of the background to the drama and thus escaped the attention of the official. An error in broadcasting the song was thus inadvertent and SABC has taken steps to ensure that programmes will be more carefully monitored in future," the spokesman said. — Sapa.

Minister: arrests linked to terrorism

Pretoria Bureau

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, says the police have made a "major breakthrough" with the latest arrest of an undisclosed number of alleged ANC insurgents in the Durban area.

A large arms cache has also been seized.

Mr le Grange indicated that further arrests might follow soon.

At the last count, a total of 32 suspected ANC insurgents had been either killed or arrested since the start of the emergency on June 12.

INCIDENTS

A spokesman for Mr le Grange said those arrested were being linked to several incidents of terrorism, including:

- The car bomb blast outside the Parade Hotel in Durban on June 14 which claimed three lives.
- The "springing" from the Edendale Hospital of alleged ANC operative Gordon Webster on May 4. One person was killed.
- The placing of a large quantity of explosives of Russian manufacture on the fourth level of the Pine Parkade on May 23. The explosives were defused.
- Three explosions at Jacobs. The first occurred at an electrical sub-station on March 21. It was followed by two blasts on June 22, one of which happened at Industrial Oil Processors and another which damaged an oil pipeline.

Alleged ANC members held

A LARGE number of alleged African National Congress insurgents have been arrested and a large quantity of Russian arms, ammunition and explosives seized in the Durban area, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday.

The arrests and confiscations are related to the following incidents in Durban and vicinity during the last few months, a statement released by the Minister said.

- An explosion at an electrical sub-station in Jacobs on March 21;
- The removal of Gordon Webster, an alleged ANC insurgent, from the Edendale Hospital on May 4. One person was killed and five injured during this attack;
- The placing of a large quantity of explosives of Russian manufacture on the fourth level at the Pine Parade, Pine Street, Durban, on May 28;
- The car bomb which exploded in front of the Parade Hotel, Durban, on June 14, killing three people and injuring 96;
- An explosion at the "West Side" building on the corner of West Street and Brickhill Drive, Durban, on June 21;
- An explosion which damaged a storage tank at "industrial oil processors", Jacobs, on June 22;
- The explosions which damaged an oil pipeline in Jacobs on June 22;
- An explosion at a water pipeline, between Durban and Westville, on June 30: and
- Handgrenade attacks in a Durban suburb. — Sapa.

Sapa

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23/7/86

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Camelau 23/7/82

11A



Black leaders to snub Howe

BLACK leaders and organisations have reiterated their intention not to meet the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, who arrives in South Africa today.

Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela; Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect of Cape Town; and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, have said they would not see him during his mission.

It seems only the South African Government will meet Sir Geoffrey.

The United Democratic Front and its affiliates, and the Azanian

By SELLO RABOTHATA

People's Organisation (Azapo) have also indicated that they will not meet him.

Dr Boesak, who is a patron of the UDF, said the Eminent Persons Group's report had given the last word on negotiations.

The UDF this week sent a memorandum to the British and European Community governments urging them to pressurise the South African Government to dismantle apartheid.

In the memorandum the UDF demanded among other things:

- The immediate release of all political prisoners and detainees;

- The immediate unbanning of the ANC; and

- The scrapping of all security legislation.

"We must warn your governments not to dismiss the will of our people to resist and dismantle apartheid," the UDF said.

It said the visit by Sir Geoffrey would not serve any purpose because thousands of leaders and activists were in jail, detention or hiding.

"We must make it absolutely clear that no representative of the UDF is going to meet Sir Geoffrey Howe," the movement said.

- This report has been restricted.

23/7/86 BUDAY 114

ANC terrorists held

A NUMBER of alleged ANC terrorists have been arrested and a quantity of Russian arms, ammunition and explosives seized in the Durban area, says Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange.

The arrests and confiscations related to the following incidents in Durban and vicinity over the last few months, a ministerial statement in Pretoria said yesterday:

- An explosion at an electrical sub-station in Jacobs on March 21.
- The removal by force of Gordon Webster, an ANC terrorist, from the Edendale Hospital on May 4. One person was killed and five injured in the attack.
- The placing of a large quantity of explosives of Russian manufacture on the fourth level of the Pine Parkale, Pine Street, Durban, on May 23. The explosives were rendered safe by members of Security Branch before they exploded.
- The car bomb which exploded in front of the Parade Hotel, Durban, on June 14, killing three people and injuring 96.
- An explosion at the West Side Building

on the corner of West Street and Brickhill Drive, Durban, on June 21.

□ An explosion which damaged a storage tank at Industrial Oil Processors, Jacobs, on June 22.

□ The explosions which damaged an oil pipeline in Jacobs on June 22, causing serious pollution.

□ An explosion at a water pipeline, between Durban and Westville, on June 30.

□ Handgrenade attacks on civilian dwellings in a Durban suburb, resulting in serious injury to some of the occupants.

The statement said: "The arms and explosives which were seized in, among other places, a Durban suburb, include: Russian AK-47 rifles, a Russian RPG-7 rocket launcher and projectiles, Russian landmines, Russian limpet mines and handgrenades.

"The Durban Security Branch, assisted by other Security Branch and CID members, made this important breakthrough after intensive investigation.

"Information obtained during interrogation of persons held in terms of the Emergency Regulations proved invaluable during the investigation." — Sapa.

11A 00237/86

Minister: suspects linked to blasts

PRETORIA — A large number of ANC guerillas have been arrested and Russian arms, ammunition and explosives seized in the Durban area, said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

He said the arrests are related to the following incidents of terror which occurred in Durban and the vicinity during the last few months:

- An explosion at an electrical sub-station in Jacobs on March 21.

- The freeing of an ANC guerilla from the Edendale Hospital on May 4. One person was killed and five injured.

- The placing of a large quantity of explosives on the fourth level of the Pine Arcade, Pine Street, on May 23. Security police diffused the explosives.

- The car bomb which exploded in front of the Parade Hotel on June 14, killing three people

and injuring ninety-six.

- An explosion at the West Side Building on the corner of West Street and Brickhill Drive on June 21.

- An explosion which damaged a storage tank at Industrial Oil Processors, Jacobs, on June 22.

- Explosions which damaged an oil pipeline in Jacobs on June 22, causing serious pollution.

- An explosion at a water pipeline near Durban, between Durban and Westville, on June 30.

- Handgrenade attacks on a suburb which resulted in residents being seriously injured.

Mr Le Grange said: "The arms and explosives which were seized, in among other places a Durban suburb, include Russian AK-47 rifles, a RPG-7 rocket launcher and projectiles, landmines, limpet mines and handgrenades." — Sapa

Durban bombings: group held

N/M
23/7/86
K/A

Crime Reporter

POLICE yesterday said they had arrested 'a number' of suspected terrorists in connection with nine incidents in the Durban area recently, including the car bomb explosion on the Marine Parade in which three people were killed.

They also said they had seized a large quantity of Russian arms, ammunition and explosives in Durban.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced that intensive investigations by police had led to the arrest of the suspected African National Congress terrorists and the confiscation of the weapons.

'Information obtained during interrogation of persons held in terms of the emergency regulations proved invaluable during the investigation,' his statement said.

Among the incidents which police have linked the arrested people with are the car bomb explosion outside Durban's Parade Hotel which killed three people and injured 96 others, and the removal by force of suspected ANC terrorist Gordon Webster from Pietermaritzburg's Edendale Hospital on May 4 where one person was killed and five injured.

Oil pipe-line

The arms and explosives seized in a Durban suburb include Russian AK-47 rifles, a Russian RPG-7 rocket launcher and projectiles, Russian landmines, limpet mines and grenades.

Other terror attacks listed by Mr le Grange included an explosion at an electrical sub-station in Jacobs on March 21, the Russian-made bomb found in the Pine Parkade on May 23 and disarmed by security police, the explosion at the Westside building on the corner of Brickhill Road and West Street on June 21 and the explosion which damaged a storage tank at Industrial Oil Processors in Jacobs on June 22.

Other incidents were the explosion which damaged and oil pipe-line in Jacobs on June 22, causing serious pollution, the explosion at a water pipe-line between Durban and Westville on June 30 and the grenade attacks on homes in a Durban suburb, in which several people were seriously hurt.

One of these attacks is believed to that on the home of Wentworth Primary School headmaster Mr Yuill-Peter Klein, on May 1.

Mr Klein, 47, and his wife, Brenda, were seriously injured after two grenades were tossed at their home in Ogle Road, Wentworth, in the early hours of the morning.

One of the grenades landed at the foot of the couple's bed.

Mrs Klein suffered extensive leg injuries while her husband received a skull fracture from shrapnel.

Mr le Grange said yesterday 10 people had already appeared in Court following the spate of terrorist attacks in Port Natal during 1985.

He said further arrests were likely and he praised the police members concerned in the arrests and confiscations.

23/7/86 S.M.A.R.

ANC appeals to South Africans not to emigrate

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Don't go, we need you ... this the African National Congress's plea to South Africans who are thinking of emigrating because of the deepening political crisis.

The ANC's information officer in Lusaka, Mr Tom Sebina, said the country could not afford to lose professional and skilled people in the growing exodus.

It needed to harness all the expertise it could to build a new, non-racial nation in the post-apartheid era, he said.

Droves of South Africans have decided to quit because of the uncertain political future. According to the Australian, British and American embassies in Pretoria, the number of inquiries about

emigration has rocketed with the increasing violence and confrontation.

According to the Department of Central Statistical Services, South Africa had a net loss of 2 157 people in the first four months of this year.

Last year, more than 1 600 professional and technical workers, including doctors, lawyers, engineers, accountants and computer technicians, were among the 11 401 people who left. In 1984, 1 169 professionals emigrated.

The Director-General of the Department of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, would not comment on the ANC's statement.

However, he said the Government was worried about the emigration of skilled people.

"Every person leaving is worth his weight and we would like to lure them back once we achieve economic and political stability."

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on Law and Order, said the ANC was adopting a "good attitude".

"I certainly deplore the loss of expertise," she said.

"The vacuum being created by the exodus of people will not be filled easily."

Mr Sebina said the brain drain was worrying because it would only prolong the post-apartheid problems.

"Our message is for people please to stay. They must stand up and be counted."

CAP TOWN 24/7/66

Keep off, says 'witdoek' boss

By CHRIS BATEMAN
OLD CROSSROADS
"witdoek" leader Mr
Johnson Ngxobongwana
yesterday promised a
suspension of all vio-
lence by his followers —
provided refugees of the
destroyed satellite
camps and "comrades"
kept off "his" newly-won
territory.

And, in his first inter-
view since Crossroads
violence erupted on May
18, claiming more than
70 lives and leaving an
estimated 70 000 people
homeless, he said he was
prepared to meet with
the three leaders of the
destroyed camps, Mr
Christopher Toise, Mr
Alfred Siphika and Mr
Melford Yamile.

But he wanted Bishop
Desmond Tutu, Arch-
bishop-elect of Cape

Town, and Bishop Pat-
rick Matolengwe, Bishop
Suffragan of Cape Town,
to continue acting as me-
diators.

Mr Ngxobongwana em-
phasized that he was not
prepared to negotiate
over the reoccupation of
the now-bulldozed for-
mer satellite squatter
camp area. The area,
earmarked by the
government for "upgrad-
ing", adjoins Old Cross-
roads.

"They can never come
back. It belongs to the
people of Crossroads. Mr
Timo Bezuidenhoud (the
regional director of the
Department of Constitu-
tional Development and
Planning and govern-
ment-appointed "peace-

♦♦♦♦
To page 2

B

C. 1 24/7/66 (11A) (11A)

B ♦♦♦♦

From page 1

maker") is prepared to
get them a safe place
(Khayelitsha), but they
are not prepared to go
there."

Mr Ngxobongwana
said he would discuss
"anything peaceful but
not that piece of land.
The three leaders know
that, the bishops know
that, everybody knows
that. Toise, Siphika and
Yamile have got a place
at Sites B, C and D."

Last week Mr Bezui-
denhoud went on record
as saying that if peace
could be established,
then "the parties con-
cerned should decide on
who occupies the
ground".

Mr Ngxobongwana
said that if his opposi-
tion squatter leaders did
not want to take what-
ever sites the govern-
ment gave them, then it
was "just too bad".

"I've been fighting for
that place since 1975.
Now the government is
giving us an opportunity
to put houses there. Ya-
mile, Toise and Siphika
must take what the
government gives."

Mr Bezuidenhoud last
week refused to say what
was meant by "upgrad-
ing", but has intimated
that "the market mecha-
nism should be intro-
duced so that people can
eventually own their
own land".

When Mr Ngxobong-
wana was asked if he
could carry out his un-
dertaking to prevent any
further attacks on "com-
rade" territory, he re-
plied: "My friend, get my
words: I am Mr Ngxo-
bongwana; my people
will attack nobody."

He also laid claim to
the razed area of KTC
saying it had been set
aside "for us" by Dr Piet
Koornhof four years ago.

Now Cosatu joins the anti-Howe chorus

SAP
11/11/88
14/11/88

By Sheryl Raine

The largest trade union in South Africa is the latest organisation to express opposition to the visit of British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Sir Geoffrey, also president of the European Community, arrives in South Africa today. He is already being ignored by many major black leaders, and now the 600 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has turned up its nose at his visit.

Sir Geoffrey is conducting his mission — now in its third phase — as president of the EC's Council of Ministers.

In a hard-hitting statement last night, Cosatu said it did not trust the

Sir Geoffrey gets reply from Tambo

The Star Bureau

LONDON — African National Congress (ANC) President Mr Oliver Tambo has replied to an invitation from European Community president and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to meet him in Brussels before the Commonwealth conference in London next month.

But, because Mr Tambo is banned, he may not be quoted in South Africa and his reply cannot be reported.

When he left Brussels on Tuesday, Sir Geoffrey said he was looking forward to his trip and he described his task as "difficult but not without hope".

He added that he had been encouraged by the understanding and support of the European Community's 11 other Foreign Ministers.

● Sapa-Reuter reports from Lusaka that the ANC has said it is not prepared to meet Sir Geoffrey during his current tour and that the reasons for the decision remain valid. It has condemned the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, for her strong opposition to economic sanctions against South Africa.

But ANC headquarters in Lusaka said today that a meeting with Sir Geoffrey could follow his Southern African visit.

X Report Restricted

British Prime Minister/Mrs Margaret Thatcher's government.

"Together with the Reagan Administration, they have demonstrated clearly that they are more concerned with their own economic interests than the plight of the oppressed and exploited in South Africa," said Cosatu.

BLOODSHED FEARS

After publication of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) report, scores of concerned governments across the world were committed to applying tougher measures to bring an end to apartheid.

According to the EPG, the South African Government was not prepared to negotiate with organisations of the

people over the real issues. In its view, the Government was still committed to repressive control, thus fanning conflict and deepening its own crisis.

Cosatu noted that in the EPG view, firm action provided the only chance of persuading the Government to move towards genuine negotiations and avoid bloodshed.

"The British Government, typically arrogant, has now appointed a negotiator who appears committed in the main to staving off intensified international pressure on South Africa," said Cosatu. "They could not have chosen a more disastrous climate for talks."

'REMEMBER FRIENDS'

Cosatu said the British and United States governments had emerged as the strongest allies of the South African Government. "The oppressed and exploited who suffer under conditions of oppression, exploitation and repression will remember their friends.

"They will also not forget those who shamelessly gave material and moral support to the apartheid government and refused to throw their weight behind the struggle for a free and democratic South Africa."

Congress anger at Reagan speech

CAR TINGS
24/7/86
11A

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan, firmly refusing to give ground on his opposition to sanctions against South Africa, yesterday set the stage for a divisive and potentially damaging battle with Congress on the issue.

His failure to announce new measures against the SA Government brought condemnation from members of his own Republican Party as well as opposition Democrats.

Many members of Congress were shocked and angered by Mr Reagan's stand and some predicted the Republican-led Senate now would pass tougher sanctions legislation than had seemed likely before his speech.

The House of Representatives already has approved a comprehensive trade ban on South Africa.

Sanctions against self

But Secretary of State Mr George Shultz, appearing before a deeply hostile Senate Foreign Relations Committee, yesterday reopened the door to sanctions against South Africa — which President Reagan slammed shut in Tuesday's policy speech.

Simon Barber reports that at the same time Mr Shultz painted a nightmarish picture of the South African economy, hoping to convince Congress that disinvestment legislation was unnecessary because Pretoria was inflicting sanctions on itself more devastating than any that could be imposed by foreign governments.

He confirmed that he was ready to meet ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, whose organization he described in far less critical terms than Mr Reagan used in his policy speech. He also flatly denied a damaging report in the New York Times that US intelligence had provided intercepts of ANC communications to its South African counterparts.

In carefully worded testimony, Mr Shultz made it clear that the US would be prepared to fall in behind the EEC and the Commonwealth if they decided to take further measures against Pretoria — so long as those measures were carefully targeted to avoid hurting black South Africans and neighbouring states.

"The international consultations we have begun and our own review process, as well as our gauging of SA Government intentions, will all come to a conclusion in September, when

further exchanges with our key allies will cap the process of co-ordination between us," he told the committee.

Mr Shultz also indicated a willingness to consider a landing-rights ban.

Earlier the Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Richard Lugar, said he would move to draft new sanctions this week.

Mr Lugar, Republican-Indiana, had appealed to Mr Reagan in an Oval Office meeting on Monday not to abandon the idea of sanctions that go beyond the limited penalties he signed into law last September.

Obviously irritated that Mr Reagan ruled them out, Mr Lugar fuelled the Senate drive on Tuesday for sanctions that could include a trade embargo.

Mr Lugar said he was considering such sanctions as a freeze on the US bank accounts of South African citizens, a ban on landing rights for South African Airways and a denial of visas for white South African businessmen and others to visit the United States.

Senator Lowell Weicker, Republican-Connecticut, and Senator Edward Kennedy, Democrat-Massachusetts, have called for passage of a bill in the House of Representatives banning all trade with South Africa except strategic minerals and requiring American firms to pull out.

They told Mr Lugar they could support his limited sanctions, saying prompt action was vital to give blacks hope and help avert a bloody civil war.

Representative William Gray, Democrat-Pennsylvania, said Mr Reagan, by joining British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher in opposing new sanctions, "protects Pretoria from the one weapon it fears most."

"How can sanctions hurt black South Africans when apartheid is killing them?" Mr Gray asked. "Killings, detentions, people disappearing. A modern-day holocaust is unfolding before our very eyes."

● Full text of Mr Reagan's speech, page 4

● Reagan speech condemned by Africans, page 2

4 linked to DD 24786 Q'town blast

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Investigations by the South African Police have revealed that the four men killed in police action on the highway between King William's Town and Mdantsane on July 11 were linked to a limpet mine explosion in Queenstown.

A 12-year-old boy was injured and damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused in the explosion at the Fred Pettit shopping centre on June 28.

The SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday: "At the time, one of the four men killed on July 11 was identified as a trained ANC terrorist. Another two have now been positively identified as trained ANC terrorists, while it has been established that the fourth man was an ANC collaborator."

The Ciskei Police had announced the death of a fifth terrorist in Mdantsane on July 16, the statement said.

Info help on ANC attacks denied

WASHINGTON — The US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, yesterday denied the United States had given intelligence information to South Africa about the banned African National Congress.

The New York Times reported yesterday that the US Government had funnelled the information, including political intelligence and specific warnings of planned attacks by the group, to South Africa at least into the mid-1980s.

Mr Shultz, testifying before the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he had talked yesterday morning with CIA director Mr William Casey, who said "categorically that was not true and had not been true" throughout Mr Casey's term as head of the US intelligence agency. Mr Casey has been CIA director since 1981.

The Times said the intelligence information was given to South Africa by the US Government under a policy established in the 1960s.

White House spokesman Mr Larry Speakes also denied the report. "Not true," he said. — Sapa-AP

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ULTIMATUM ON COMPLEX

Break it down by Tuesday - order

TOP East Rand boxing promoter and businessman Mr Marcus "Bob Arum" Nkosi, has been ordered to demolish his R1,5-million business complex in KwaThema by next Tuesday, July 29.

This decision was taken by the management committee of the KwaThema Town Council at a special meeting held this week.

This is the second time within the past seven months that Mr Nkosi has been ordered to demolish his business complex. The first was last December and at the time, Mr Nkosi informed the council that he was not going to demolish the building.

Yesterday, the mayor of KwaThema, Mr Sam Ngema, said the council had already informed Mr Nkosi about its decision.

He said when Mr Nkosi applied for the site four years ago, he indicated that he was going to build a hotel.

"We were surprised when he decided to build a bottlestore, tavern and a fried chicken outlet instead of the hotel", Mr Ngema said.

Mr Nkosi yesterday said the council has not informed him about the

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

latest development and its recent decision. "I cannot comment at this stage until I have been approached by the council," he said.

Mr Ngema said if Mr Nkosi refuses to demolish the buildings, the council will meet next Tuesday afternoon to decide on what steps to take. "If it comes to a push the council will demolish the building on its own. We have given Mr Nkosi enough time since last December to build a hotel but it seems he is not prepared to do this", Mr Ngema said.

Alternatively, Mr Ngema said, Mr Nkosi can reapply to the council to have his present trade licence changed to suit his existing businesses but, the council will have to decide on this.

Added Mr Ngema: "But there is a slim chance that this plan will succeed".



MAYOR Sam Ngema.



BUSINESSMAN Marcus Nkosi.



Newspaper report draws denials all round as . . .

US accused of mutual spy deal with UK, SA

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The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — America has flatly denied a report in the *New York Times* that, working closely with British intelligence, she provided South Africa with information about the African National Congress.

The British Foreign Office said only that it never commented on intelligence matters.

The report, by Pulitzer Prize-winning investigative journalist Seymour Hersh, quoted unnamed present and former officials as saying the information included political intelligence and warnings of ANC attacks.

In return, South Africa provided information on Soviet and Cuban activities in Southern Africa.

The report was promptly denied by top officials in the Reagan administration.

Secretary of State Mr George Shultz, testifying on South Africa at a Senate committee hearing, said he had spoken that day to the director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr William Casey.

"He told me categorically it was not true and that it was not

true in the course of his administration there," Mr Shultz said.

"I said I would like to state publicly that it was not true. He said 'help yourself'."

Equally adamant was White House spokesman Mr Larry Speakes, who said the *Times* published the story despite official denials.

Mr Speakes could not answer for the Carter administration but said there had been no such flow of intelligence during Mr Reagan's administration.

However, CBS News reported on Wednesday night that it had been told the US National Security Agency had for years spied on the ANC and passed information to British intelligence.

EMBARRASSING

"The British in turn are said to have given the information to the South African secret police," CBS said in a TV news programme. The station did not name its source, but said it was "knowledgable".

The report is clearly embarrassing to the Reagan administration which for five years has had secret contacts, authorised at Cabinet level, with the ANC but is now ready for open meet-

ings.

The intention is to bring the ANC and other black groups into negotiation with South Africa.

There is some speculation in Washington that officials responsible for providing information about the alleged intelligence contacts may have wanted the ANC to be suspicious about American intentions — perhaps to scuttle any chance of warmer relations.

Kentucky Republican Senator Mitch McConnell has called for a hearing by the Select Committee on intelligence to probe the *New York Times* report.

He requesting it include senior representatives of the CIA, the NSA and the Defence Intelligence Agency and said the report was troublesome in view of pending legislation on South Africa.

"Although I am reluctant to discuss sensitive liaisons in the heat of public alarm arising from Press allegations, I believe it is our clear responsibility to clarify and resolve this issue at once," he said.

The *New York Times* quoted sources who said the US and South Africa had exchanged sensitive intelligence under an arrangement dating from the '60s. The data had initially concerned Soviet shipping and submarine movements in the South Atlantic and Indian Ocean.

The report said South African intelligence installations were vastly expanded in the mid-'70s as the Soviets and Cuba became directly involved, along with the CIA, in Angola.

It quoted former NSA officials as saying vast quantities of electronic equipment were secretly sent from Britain and West Germany to help South

Africa build more listening sites.

Mr Richard Moose, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa in the Carter administration, ordered an end to all intelligence communications between South Africa and America, the *Times* said, but the US Navy went "bonkers" and it was not stopped.

The report quoted a former NSA official, discussing Britain's role in the sharing of information, as describing a high-level meeting at Government Communications headquarters in Cheltenham, 140 km north-west of London, in the mid-'80s.

IN RETURN

The meeting reviewed previous intelligence programmes and future targets.

When talk turned to Africa, three South African military intelligence officers entered and were asked to continue monitoring Soviet and Cuban activity in Angola and Mozambique and to provide weekly reports on Soviet shipping and submarine movements around the Cape.

In return, they wanted intercepted information about Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana and everything available about the ANC, including the movements of Mr Oliver Tambo.

A specific request was for the US to monitor Mr Tambo's international travel and to report on his flights aboard Soviet and Cuban aircraft.

The SA officers put a special emphasis on the ANC's communications, the former official told the *New York Times*.

He said the South Africans listed the ANC's radio frequencies — and the pattern of when they talked.

Comrades force builders to hire or else — bureau

Crime Reporter

BUILDERS in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage are being intimidated and forced to employ people or face the threat of their plant or buildings being damaged or even destroyed by the "comrades".

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Pretoria said police in PE believed that builders were employing workers as part of a protection racket.

She said there were

builders and contractors with large contracts in PE and Uitenhage townships who gave jobs to people who demanded them.

"But these people are working and getting paid for their work and that is not an offence," she said.

Builders did not want to give evidence and refused to lay complaints with the police although some had apparently complained to a local newspaper that the protection money demanded was becoming

exorbitant.

One Uitenhage builder was quoted as saying that the protection money had increased from R50 to R1 000 which he was not prepared to pay.

It is believed that several builders pay up rather than face the threat of losing expensive plant or having site works destroyed or damaged.

They are loathe to lay charges in case the "comrades" burn or destroy their work or equipment anyway.

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Petrol bomber jailed

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Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A 16-year-old youth who threw a petrol bomb at a police patrol in New Brighton on June 16, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment, three of which were suspended for five years.

The youth, who cannot be named, was found guilty of throwing a petrol bomb, which missed Sergeant Henry Visage and a Constable Pitter, two of four policemen on foot patrol in Msimka Street, New Brighton, at 6.30 pm on June 16 this year.

● A man who threw stones at police vehicles in Walmer on March 21 this year has been sentenced to an effective three-and-a-half years imprisonment.

A New Brighton Regional Court magistrate, Mr P.J. Botha, sentenced Banzi Gaika, 35, of 49 Witbool Street, Walmer, to six years imprisonment (two-and-a-half suspended for five years).

● Sapa reports that charges of incitement against two freelance

television cameramen have been withdrawn by the state.

The charges against Mr Roger Lucey and his brother Patrick arose from unrest in the Moutse district, about 100 km north-east of Pretoria, in December last year.

They were arrested and held overnight until they were able to pay bail following allegations that they attempted to incite a group of residents in the area to riot.

Jailed witness begged to join accused

By JEAN LE MAY

A STATE witness who refused to give evidence against his "comrades" in a Cape Town terrorism trial was jailed on Tuesday for a year.

The witness, who may not be named, was called to give evidence for the state in the "PAC" trial in the Cape Town Regional Court.

He repeatedly asked to join the accused in the dock. After adjourning the court for a short time, the magistrate, JM Lemmer, asked him why he did not want to give evidence for the state.

The man said: "I want to stand in the dock with them ... I don't know why. It's just my feeling. If I agree it will be the same as selling them."

He was summarily sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Earlier this week P Hazell, for the defence, said to another state witness who had been in detention for seven months: "I put it to you that if you do not give evidence to the satisfaction of the gentleman next to the prosecutor (a Security Policeman) he will see to it that you stay inside."

The youth denied this.

The court had heard that the youth, who has been in a single cell since January, would be freed if he gave the correct evidence.

The seven on trial are Mzwandile Mciteka, 25; Andile Gusha, 23; Donald Mxutu, 66 and Simon Mayholewene (age not known), all of Guguletu; Bathemba Lugulwana, 33, of Langa, Tael Ntlaba, 19, and a 17-year-old youth, both from Paarl.

They have pleaded not guilty to allegations of subverting or endangering the authority of the state, recruiting people for the Azanian People's Liberation Army, pledging loyalty to the Pan Africanist Congress and giving the PAC salute at a funeral in Transkei last year.

The state also alleges three of the accused were involved in violence between the Azanian National Youth Unity and the United Democratic Front in Paarl last year.

Kuzwayo wins award

ELLEN KUZWAYO became the first black author to be awarded the CNA well-researched socio-historical document, a tribute to her heritage and to her descendants ... a tribute to black women in South Africa."

Cover for (PAC) 25/7/86

PAC's stand on sanctions

THE vehicle for change in South Africa was neither President P W Botha, British Premier Margaret Thatcher nor Ronald Reagan of the United States, the banned Pan Africanist Congress said in a statement yesterday.

The PAC was reacting to the current domestic and international flurry of activities and utterances regarding sanctions and other issues.

The organisation said the vehicle for change in South Africa were the dispossessed, exploited and oppressed people of South Africa.

"To think otherwise is not only dangerous, but opportunistic and reactionary. The people themselves have made this absolutely clear — thus the June 12 state of emergency, mass detentions and Press censorship," the statement said.

'Reactionary'

The PAC said it was not dismayed by the "reactionary" positions taken by the Thatcher and Reagan Administrations.

"On the contrary, the PAC expected them to reaffirm those positions as they have done," the organisation said.

It said chairman Mr Johnson Mlambo explained the essential elements and principles of PAC's position when he addressed a World Conference on Sanctions against South Africa.

These, according to the statement, included mental liberation of the people and the restoration of confidence in the people that their future lay in their own hands.

"The decisive factor would be the internal factor. International support and solidarity are an important complimentary factor," the statement added.

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Kuzwayo gets CNA prize

JOHANNESBURG. — Ellen Kuzwayo is the first black author to be awarded the CNA prize for her book "Call Me Woman".

The winners of the CNA literary awards for books published last year were announced at a ceremony in Johannesburg on Wednesday night.

The Afrikaans award went to a poet and lecturer at Potchefstroom University, T T Cloete,

for his book "Allotroop". A new award, one for book design, went to Cape Town based Struik publishers for their book "Namibia — a thirstland wilderness" by Hugo A Lambrechts.

Presentation of the awards, which carry substantial cash prizes, has become one of the prestige occasions on the South African literary scene — both English as well as Afrikaans. — Sapa

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ANC considers Mangope's move

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE African National Congress is considering the contents of two telex messages received from Bophuthatswana President Chief Lucas Mangope's office in which he offers to mediate between the organisation and the South African Government.

According to Mr Tom Sebina, publicity boss of the ANC, Presi-

dent Mangope's office first sent a telex on Wednesday, July 16 and the second message was received on Tuesday, this week. President Mangope also reiterated the offer when he addressed the Bophuthatswana parliament this week saying he has been silent for too long.

He described his offer as an urgent attempt to stop violence in southern Africa and to eliminate apartheid. He

has also sent similar messages to the United Democratic Front, Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. There was no immediate response from these quarters, as yet.

Struggle

Meanwhile the ANC, in reacting to United States President Ronald Reagan's speech on sanctions against South Africa, said it had no choice but to ensure the

all-round intensification of the struggle until apartheid was destroyed and the country transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial one.

"Other manoeuvres aimed at disarming us will not deflect us from this course," the ANC said.

The organisation said the President of the United States has finally pronounced the long-awaited policy

statement on South and southern Africa, marked by the now characteristic and hypocritical condemnation of apartheid, while at the same time giving the usual support and comfort to the Government.

System

The ANC added: "The issue facing both our people and the rest of the international community is the immediate and complete destruction of the apartheid system to pave the

way for lasting peace and security for our region and Africa as a whole".

• This report has been restricted because of the emergency regulations.



CHIEF Lucas Mangope.

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**'De Jonge
must
stand trial'**

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It was obvious that Dutch fugitive Mr Klaas de Jonge, who had been evading arrest by Security Police in the former Netherlands Embassy for over a year now, should appear in court, the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said yesterday.

"If an embassy is misused to obstruct a country's law, consideration must be given to closing it," Dr Treurnicht said in a statement.

Mr de Jonge, a Dutch citizen, was arrested last year in connection with charges of smuggling arms and ammunition for the African National Congress, but evaded police and slipped into the then Netherlands Embassy in central Pretoria.

Police re-arrested him, but after an international protest he was handed back to the Netherlands Embassy on July 19 last year. — Sapa.

OTHER PEOPLE

The rebel behind that smiling postcard face

That Moses Mayekiso is in detention now is hardly surprising — he's been in and out of prison ever since he was a youngster. What makes this spell inside different is a massive postcard campaign calling for his release

ANY day now thousands of picture postcards showing a smiling man in a Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) T-shirt will cascade onto the desk of President PW Botha in the Union Buildings.

The message Botha will read on the back of these picture postcards says: "I demand the release of Moses Mayekiso, general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, and all the trade unionists and other political prisoners in South Africa".

They have been posted by trade union members around the world and come in six languages. They protest the detention of a man whose history of union and community activism has made him a bulls-eye target for imprisonment and harassment since his schooldays in the Transkei.

Mayekiso's current detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act came hours after his return to South Africa from an overseas trip last month. He was aware that his arrest was something of a foregone conclusion, but he came anyway, carrying the credentials he needed for entry through the prison gates: political unionism, community resistance and the cause of international condemnation.

Mayekiso arrived in Johannesburg in 1974 unable to speak the Transvaal languages and with only vague connections in Alexandra. Twelve years later he is a key figure, not only in the township but in the struggle against apartheid.

Mayekiso's resistance to this system goes right back to his childhood in Cala, Transkei. Born in 1948 of extremely poor parents who battled to finance his schooling, he began to protest authoritarian methods of control in the schools. Subsequently expelled for being a "ring-leader" of those who opposed this condition, he managed to complete his matric only after working for a year.

In 1960 when Mayekiso was twelve, the resistance of black workers in the Cape spilled into the rural areas. Thousands came home to fight state authority in the homelands — the resultant local rebellions and subsequent repression that affected his area left a deep impression on the young boy.

His first job was as a miner in Welkom earning 80 cents a day. Mayekiso stayed only long enough to witness the effects of underground

Moses Mayekiso ... as a detainee, his photograph may not be published

working conditions which often resulted in death or maiming, before moving on to Johannesburg where he found work as a building labourer for R15 a week.

At the start of 1976 he started working for Toyota and it was here that he began to realise the arbitrary power of the foreman to dismiss and punish at will. This awareness at work coincided with his feelings about what he saw daily in the townships during the 1976 uprisings.

Mayekiso joined Mawu and while still with Toyota was elected a shop steward and, finally, Mawu's national treasurer.

A turning point of sorts came in 1979 when he played a leading role in a series of strikes at Toyota over union recognition and the scrapping of management controlled liaison committees. The workers were dismissed and selectively re-hired. Mayekiso found himself out of a job.

Mawu then employed him as a full-time organiser. Working on the East Rand and trying to cope with the widespread worker interest in trade unions, Mayekiso helped introduce the concept of shop steward councils. These councils brought together workers from all the organised factories to discuss common problems. Today they have become the basis of the union movement.

Rapid organisation of the East Rand working class culminated in two dramatic strike waves in 1981 and 1982. Between July and November 1981 there were more than 50 strikes involving about 25 000 workers. With the shop steward councils at the heart of the action, workers demanded an end to the arbitrary powers of management: the unfair dismissal of

workers, racist actions of foremen and increased work-loads. Between January and May 1982, there were 32 recorded strikes involving 14 000 workers. These were mostly over the demand for a R2 an hour "living wage".

A year later Mayekiso was Mawu's Transvaal organiser and began to play an increasingly important role in the unity talks that led to the formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

He next hit the headlines as one of the leaders of the 1984 November stayaway in the Transvaal. For Mayekiso this was an important moment because he was clearly breaking from the early cautious position the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) had pursued on alliances with community organisations.

Working with top United Democratic Front and Congress of South African Students (Cosas) leaders in the Transvaal regional stayaway committee, Mayekiso was moving into a new kind of politics, one based on working relationships between worker organisations and their mass-based community counterparts. Soon after the stayaway he was detained and charged with "economic sabotage" in terms of the Internal Security Act. But after his co-accused fled into exile, charges against him were dropped.

He continued his involvement in community politics in Alexandra. Last year he was instrumental in the establishment of grassroots organisational structures in the township — yard committees, block committees and the street committees that send delegates to the Alexandra Action Committee. In a recent interview Mayekiso said that what had been established in Alexandra was part of a nation-wide movement in an attempt to build up "community-based organs of people's power".

There has been an international outcry from major trade union federations to Mayekiso's latest detention. The International Metal Workers' Federation has pointed out that Mayekiso is a "good friend" of trade union leaders in Britain, the United States, West Europe and Japan and has asked its affiliates to pressurise companies operating in this country to protest the detention of all trade unionists. The IMF has also launched the international postcard protest campaign, the small cardboard results of which will soon be causing more than the wood of PW Botha's desk to groan.

RESTRICTED

Reports on these pages have been censored to comply with Emergency regulations

25/7/86 DV
Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN
Black community response to the "piecemeal reform" packages recently introduced had been a virtually universal rejection, the professor of Development Studies at the Institute of Economic Research, Professor W. J. Davies, said this week.

He was addressing the annual general meeting of the Grahamstown Area Distress Relief Association (Gadra) as its new chairman.

He said the result was that the government had had to resort to stringent internal measures to create artificial circumstances in which the "reforms" could be ushered in.

Prof: (NA)
~~25/7/86 DV~~
piecemeal
reform
rejected

● The repeal of the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts meant nothing to local blacks because it did nothing for their circumstances.

● The abolition of influx control was a significant step and could promote an out-migration of local blacks, but it was also likely to cause an in-migration from rural areas.

● Freehold land tenure

was meaningful only if it contributed towards the availability of affordable housing and if sufficient land were available to allow for expansion.

● Uniform identity documents as a "reform" measure was little more than a symbolic gesture that would bring few tangible benefits to local blacks.

● The capacity to take advantage of open trading areas was restricted by limited access to financial resources, he added.

Participation in Regional Services Councils (RSC), was only possible through separate, racially defined local authorities created by the government and rejected by most blacks.

The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may therefore be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

co-ordinated opposition to apartheid, according to the Community Research Group (CRG) at Wits University. The group also considers the boycotts, which have been going on for 20 months in some areas, as a significant non-violent indication of the depth of black anger.

Among the townships affected by the boycotts, called either by local civic associations or local residents' committees, are Soweto, Dobsonville in Roodepoort, Tembisa at Kempton Park and Mamelodi in Pretoria. In the Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Boipatong, Bophelong, Zamdela and Refengkhoto, the boycott has been going on since September 1984 (which is when the current cycle of unrest began) by residents opposing rent increases.

Demands

Some of the reasons given for the rent boycott are unemployment, in particular, and the recession and inflation generally; opposition to rent hikes; and demands that the aged be exempted from paying rent. There are also demands for the release of political detainees, the lifting of the State of Emergency, and withdrawal of the army from townships.

The emergency regulations make it virtually impossible for communities to either call off the boycotts or for authorities to negotiate their end as many community leaders are not available.

In Soweto, where the boycott began last June, repeated calls by officials to families to post rent payments to the council instead of paying directly as they usually did at township administration offices, has had little success. It is believed that certain black officials have passed on information about payments to radical groups.

According to Soweto Town Clerk Nico Malan, the township's income last month dropped from R9m to R2,6m largely as a result of the non-payment of rents. Only 50% of the township's 50 000 tenants paid up in June, Malan said. The Soweto Council this week threatened to evict defaulters in terms of the Housing Act, which allows for seven days' notice and no legal recourse. ■

F IN MAIL 25/7/86
TOWNSHIP RENT BOYCOTT
(WA)

Eviction dilemma

The sustained rent boycott in 28 black townships, and subsequent eviction threats against defaulters, has placed residents in a terrible dilemma: non-payment would mean eviction by the authorities, while resumption of payments could lead to those homes being petrol-bombed by militants for breaking the boycott.

Explains a Soweto homeowner: "Supposing I post my rent (for the sake of anonymity in view of intimidation), or I pay up at the (new alternative) rent offices in Johannesburg. How do I explain the situation when my neighbours are thrown out of their homes for failing to pay and my family remains housed; or if their electricity is cut and my house continues to be lit?" There is also fear that those taking over the homes of evicted families will be attacked by youths determined to make the townships "ungovernable."

The rent boycotts are the most sustained,

W/E ARBANS 26/7/88

Strong support for worker holidays

LABOUR
AFFAIRS
DICK
USHER



STRONG employer support for worker holidays on May 1 and June 16 emerged from Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) surveys of stayaways on the two days.

The surveys are reported by Hilary Joffe of the sociology department at University of Cape Town in a paper presented at the recent *Western Cape: Roots and Realities* conference of the University of Cape Town's Centre for African Studies.

Of employers surveyed, 46 percent felt workers had the right to May Day as a paid holiday and 47 percent thought they had the right to June 16. A majority (67 percent) would consider swapping May Day for another day and 71 percent said they were prepared to negotiate the June 16 issue.

The stayaways had markedly lower responses in the Western Cape than elsewhere but more support on June 16 than May 1.

On May 1 the LMG found a 15 percent stayaway (51 percent of African workers and 8 percent coloured workers), while June 16 had 38 percent support (78 percent for blacks and 26 percent for coloured workers).

Analysing the reasons for the difference, Joffe points to the predominance of coloured people (reinforced particularly by the coloured labour preference policy) which had created distinctive patterns of employment, while "the patterns of trade union organisation... interact with and maintain the racial division of labour to distinguish Cape Town to an even greater extent from other major urban centres in South Africa".

She said these factors reinforced divisions between coloured and black workers and disorganised coloured workers.

Racially, the Cape Town population was markedly different from other urban centres. Census figures showed that nationally 72,4 percent of the population was black, but only 12,6 percent in Cape Town. Coloureds were 53,2 percent against the national average of 9,1 percent.

Well over half the workforce was employed in two sectors — service and manufacturing — with coloured workers in about 53 percent of total employment and about 67 percent in manufacturing.

Black workers, construction excepted, made up only a small percentage of the workforce in major industrial sectors.

Both surveys covered mainly the manufacturing sector where stayaway rates moved from 18 percent on May Day to 36 percent on June 16.

Joffe said the manufacturing sector profile was of workers being predominately coloured, usually semi-skilled and, particularly in the garment and textile industries, often women. The small proportion of blacks tended to be male, concentrated in unskilled work and permanent rather than migrant workers.

The difference in the figures for May Day and June 16 was largely the result of very different responses of workers in manufacturing to the two calls.

Participation by coloured workers was substantially greater (24 percent in manufacturing) on June 16 than the 10 percent on May 1.

But this was still very low. The pattern for black workers was extremely high on both days and more closely approximated that of the rest of the country.

She said more might have stayed away had it not been for the intervention of the Garment Workers' Union (GWU) and the Industrial Council, which ruled against workers being granted the day off.

The LMG surveys found that stayaway rates in workplaces organised by independent unions were higher than average.

The May Day sample, which covered 27 workplaces where there was an independent union presence, showed an overall stayaway rate of 48 percent — against the 15 percent average — with 92 percent of black workers and 31 percent of coloured workers absent.

Mandela the key to peace — Howe

GABORONE. — The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, yesterday said the success of his peace mission to South Africa depended on the government summoning up the courage to release jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

Sir Geoffrey was speaking to reporters on his flight from Zambia en route to Botswana, where he held talks with President Quett Masire.

Zambian president Dr Kenneth Kaunda, who savagely attacked Sir Geoffrey's mission on Thursday night, yesterday said the British minister had extracted no concessions in his talks so far with South African leaders.

"I can see no succour, no hope at all from what Sir Geoffrey told me. There is nothing at all to bring hope to my troubled mind," he told reporters.

And the Australian Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Lionel Bowen, visiting Lusaka in the wake of Sir Geoffrey, yesterday dismissed his African peace mission as a ploy to delay the imposition of economic sanctions against Pretoria and "contrary to the spirit intended by the Commonwealth" at least year's summit in Nassau.

Asked about Dr Kaunda's threat to take Zambia out of the Commonwealth if Britain did not agree to sanctions, Mr Bowen said: "The Australian view is that perhaps the British should leave."

'Mission impossible'

Margaret Smith reports from London that Labour's frontbench spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Donald Anderson, said Sir Geoffrey was "clearly doing his best on a mission impossible".

"He has been reeling benignly from snub to snub. There is no indication that he, decent individual that he is, can achieve the miracle which the Eminent Persons Group of the Commonwealth achieved after six months of meeting so many of the people concerned."

Sir Geoffrey said en route to Botswana that his mission needed "a leap of imagination" from Pretoria if it was to succeed.

"The question is whether those responsible in South Africa can summon up the necessary courage to take the steps I have been urging on them — set free the leaders of the black people, including Nelson Mandela, remove the restrictions on their po-

litical parties and have the courage to enter into a dialogue," he said.

After arriving in Gaborone, Sir Geoffrey said Dr Kaunda's stinging public rebuke would not prompt him to abandon his European peace mission on South Africa.

Sir Geoffrey said Dr Kaunda was much less curt in private than in his public remarks to him during their meeting.

Dr Kaunda accused the British and American governments of conspiring to support the white-led South African Government in maintaining apartheid and resisting social change. He said Sir Geoffrey was welcome in Zambia as a human being, but not as a representative of Britain.

Sir Geoffrey will visit Swaziland and Lesotho today, Swazi government officials said.

Calls for sanctions

In Swaziland he is expected to hold talks with the Prime Minister, Prince Bhékipi Dlamini, and in Lesotho with military ruler Major-General Justin Lekhanya, they said.

Swaziland and Lesotho have openly opposed any trade embargo on Pretoria, saying it would cripple their economies.

During his visit to Southern Africa two weeks ago, Sir Geoffrey heard calls for sanctions against South Africa from leaders of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

Sir Geoffrey's talks in Botswana focused on the possibly severe effect that sanctions against South Africa would have on the poor desert state.

Botswana's fragile economy is almost totally dependent on Pretoria. Sir Geoffrey's meets President P W Botha next Tuesday.

● The United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, is to visit London to confer with Sir Geoffrey on Southern Africa, a New York newspaper, quoting unidentified administration officials, said yesterday. — Sapa-Reuter-AP.

● Kaunda bid 'to export misery',

"The living state"

Black business warns Howe

S TIME 24/1/85
By Michael Tissong

The delegation of black businessmen which met European Community president Sir Geoffrey Howe yesterday said they told him they supported "conditional investment", but warned that they would support sanctions if the South African Government did not meet widely accepted pre-conditions for change.

The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) said these conditions included the release of political prisoners and the unbanning of the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and other banned organisations.

Nafcoc also said in a statement that the Government should "begin serious negotiations to formulate a new constitution which will include all South Africans".

"Nafcoc's policy has been based on conditional investment which implied that investment in the country had to have moral responsibility and take account of upgrading skills as well as improving the general level of blacks.

"We informed Sir Geoffrey that Nafcoc's policy on foreign investment was likely to change dramatically at its summit meeting in October if the Government was not seen to be taking bold strides towards implementing the pre-conditions already stated and endorsed by three successive conferences.

SANCTIONS

"In the event that the Government refused to be persuaded through international diplomacy, the only other option would be sanctions. And Nafcoc would in fact support sanctions at that stage.

The chamber told Sir Geoffrey a number of Nafcoc members were in detention.

"Sir Geoffrey was made aware that his mission may be the last European-initiated mission to try to bring about peaceful negotiations in South Africa.

"He was told that if his mission failed, no other mission like his or the Eminent Persons Group would have a chance of success."

26/7/86

STAR

Lesotho coup ~~11A~~ 'scared ANC' 11A

By Inga Molzen

The Lesotho Government's decision not to give shelter to refugees after the Lesotho coup in January led ANC member, Mr Jeffery Thamsanqua Radebe, to travel to South Africa on a forged passport.

A Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday that Mr Radebe, who is charged with terrorism, alternatively furthering the aims of the banned ANC, said he wished to travel to Zambia to join his wife and child.

"After the Lesotho coup, ANC members were singled out to leave," he said.

"Even though I was not called to leave because I was a Lesotho citizen, I feared that if I flew to Lusaka they would not endorse my return."

Mr Radebe (33), who has been held in custody since April 6, pleaded not guilty to terrorism.

He denied joining the ANC to further its aims by overthrowing the Government.

He admitted knowing ANC members in Lesotho but said he did not attend meetings or help. The hearing was postponed.

The sixty seconds that ended a two-year court marathon



Shoulder-high to freedom: Isaac Ngcobo and Thozamile Gqweta are carried from the courthouse

Picture: AFP

At the end came it took less than a minute — but the acquittal of the last of the Pietermaritzburg treason trialists this week represented an estimated R2-million in costs, two years of harassment and the financial ruin of many of the accused.

It was to have been a show case for the state to prove its theory of a grand revolutionary alliance between the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and the South African Congress of Trade Unions, and to implicate the United Democratic Front and its affiliates in a plan for the violent overthrow of the state.

In the end, many of these original allegations were withdrawn by the state as the trial progressed. Not only were there no convictions but the trial itself had to be aborted when it became clear that the state's evidence could not stand up.

As far as the state's propaganda purposes are concerned, the trial scored about as highly as the 1956 mass treason trial, with the acquittal of all accused in both cases.

The run up to the trial began with widespread arrests at the time of the elections to the Indian and coloured parliamentary houses in August 1984. Some of those detained won a supreme court order setting aside their detention notices as unlawful, but they immediately went into hiding, anticipating the state would issue new detention notices. When the revised orders were signed, six detainees came out of hiding and began a sit-in in the Durban British Consulate with the aim of highlighting the South African government's practice of detention without trial.

The showcase treason trial at Pietermaritzburg, where the state aimed to prove links between the ANC, the Communist Party and the UDF, has ended much like the famous treason trial of the fifties: with the acquittal of all the accused

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, Durban

they left the premises of the consulate many weeks later, five of the six were arrested on treason charges. A number of detainees from the Transvaal were brought to Natal to join the five, four unionists were also arrested and the grand total of 16 then began an ultimately successful fight for bail.

By December the defence had so undermined the state's evidence that charges were dropped against the first 12 accused, all members of the UDF or its affiliates. But the trial of the four unionists — all executive members of the South African Allied Workers Union — continued. They are Sisa Njikelana, Thozamile Gqweta, Isaac Ngcobo and Sam Kikine.

In the second part of the trial the state relied heavily on tape recordings and videos to prove its case against Saawu, claiming the unionists were guilty of treason, terrorism and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

The defence team brought vital criticisms of the tapes, claiming their validity was 'in doubt,' and in a landmark judgement, Judge President John Milne agreed, ruling the tapes inadmissible.

Finally, on Monday this week Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber admitted defeat, and the four Saawu

leaders were declared not guilty.

An important legal outcome of the trial was the judgement on the admissibility of tape recordings. Already it has been hailed as a landmark, and legal experts have predicted it will be widely used as a guideline.

Justice Milne referred to the relevant Canadian, English and American cases in reaching his decision and dealt with the highly technical problems highlighted by the conflicting evidence of two expert witnesses.

The judge also set an example, although not a precedent, when he appointed two black assessors to sit with him. This has not happened in a treason trial before, and on several occasions one of the assessors was able to point out mis-translations by the state.

For the unions, the case will also have long term significance in the details which were revealed of management/state/security police collaboration to crush Saawu.

Cross-examination also revealed, for example, an occasion on which the then Minister of Labour Fanie Botha attended a meeting of management in the Border area to discuss with them action to curb Saawu, a meeting called by the Border Chamber of Industries.

The ripple effects of these

revelations are still being felt in labour relations in the area.

For the newly freed Saawu leaders their acquittal has positive and negative implications, and the subdued mood outside the court after they were pronounced not guilty showed they were well aware of this.

They have gained their freedom and are no longer menaced by the threat of a capital offence.

But this also removes the immunity from detention and harassment which the trial provided. Now they are as vulnerable to detention as their 12 former co-accused, several of whom are believed to have been detained or to have gone into hiding to avoid being picked up.

And while they are now free to take up the administration of Saawu once again, they will also have to face the major split which developed in the union just before their arrest. The four represent the two top officials of the two opposing groups. Forbidden to engage in union activities while the trial was on, the four hope to work out some deal now they are free.

They also have to work out Saawu's relations to Cosatu, to Inkatha and to Uwusa, all issues their fellow unions have struggled through over the last year, during which time the Saawu executive were "in a political refrigerator" as Njikelana put it.

As to the costs in financial terms, estimates put the state's expenses as well over R1-million and the defence bill added to this pushes the total to R2-million.

With no convictions, and not even enough evidence to stay the course of a trial, the taxpayer might well ask what the whole exercise was all about.

By WISEMAN KHUZWAYO,
London.

LONDON has been gearing up for what anti-apartheid organisers expect to be the largest-ever demonstration against South Africa's policies this weekend, to be followed by the first free music concert since the abolition of the Greater London Council three months ago.

The expected 200 000 participants in the demonstration are being asked to wear African National Congress and South West African People's Organisation colours, and are expected to come from all parts of the United Kingdom. The emphasis is on speakers who have been active in Britain, and includes unionists who have taken direct steps against trade links.

The line-up for the concert after the march includes big-name British musicians: Sting, Boy George, Audio Dynamite, Billy Bragg, the Communards, Roddy Frame and Lorna Gee. South African artists like Hugh Masekela will be playing, and the anti-apartheid movement is hoping to confirm Elvis Costello and Peter Gabriel as well.

"The build-up to Saturday has been nationwide with probably a hundred local authorities and scores of other groups organising activities," says a spokesperson for the Anti-Apartheid Movement. There have been rallies and festivals in Sheffield, Glasgow, Birmingham and Bristol. Dundee gave the freedom of the city to Nelson Mandela and flew the ANC and Swapo flags during the week.

The AAM's local groups — up from 80 last year to 145 now — as well as AAM labour and student affiliates have been busy, as have church organisations who took part in the day of prayer for South Africa on June 16. The British Communist Party has

ANC flags as London gears up for protest

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Camden's left-wing council unfurls an ANC flag at its offices. Helping the mayoress are ANC representatives Solly Smith and Steve Gawe

organised a cycling campaign, entitled "Road to Freedom", linking 40 different cities and towns, passing the ANC flag along at each stage, with proceeds to go to the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania.

Solly Smith, the ANC representative in London, was probably one of the busiest men in the city this week, having to rush from one borough to another to open the various events. The ANC choir has also been much in

demand, and the ANC office says it is battling to meet requests for speakers.

Much of the activity has been centred around London. To mark the 10 days of action, the ANC flag has been flying above the Hackney town hall and there have been council events every day to commemorate June 16, 1976.

The North London Borough of Camden has spared no expense for its 10-day programme: over R97 000 was spent to mark the occasion. A

council-organised public meeting on June 16 accused the British government of delaying measures against apartheid in order to give businessmen more time to plan for sanctions-busting.

South of the Thames River, it was almost the same activity and the same resources. In Southwark, the residents of the borough held their 10 days of "Action in protest against the South African government's apartheid laws" by setting up discussion groups, keeping a vigil and picketing stores and banks carrying on trade with South Africa. There were poetry readings by Wally Serote, lectures and video-showings.

Further south, in Lambeth, a massive banner bearing the ANC colours and emblem adorned the town hall, advertising an anti-apartheid music festival organised by the council. A local health and consumer office was named after veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Ellen Khuzwayo who said: "In South Africa, black people are not even worth the name given to them. They are trash. Here I have this big important building named after me."

Lambeth residents awoke on June 16 to find the local Barclay's Bank spattered with slogans in red paint attacking "Botha's Bank". Barclay's has also come under the spotlight in Camden where this month's council payslips carry the message "10 Days of Action Against Apartheid. Please don't bank with Barclay's. Boycott Apartheid".

Scores of Labour-controlled local authorities are using this occasion to formulate strict disinvestment policies against South Africa. Camden, which began divesting from companies with more than a 10 percent stake in South Africa in the 1970s, is now taking action against those with more than five percent.

IIA

Shot dead: Winterveld's brigadier

By JO-ANN BEKKER

BRIGADIER Makanye Molope died less than three kilometres from the Winterveld stadium where, on his orders, Bophuthatswana police shot dead 11 protestors three months ago.

Police said he was visiting a friend in Beirut, a new suburb of Winterveld, when he was shot several times by unknown attackers. Liaison officer Colonel David George said no suspects had been arrested. He could

not confirm reports that the assassins had used AK-47 rifles, but he rejected suggestions that Molope had been killed by a fellow policeman.

The giant policeman (some called him King Kong) was notorious in the Bophuthatswana townships north west

of Pretoria and was named in several urgent court applications brought to stop police harassing residents and torturing detainees.

Molope, 49, frequently recounted

how militant youths had surrounded his car and attacked him in February last year. He would point to a hollow in his forehead as evidence. After that incident, he drove a bullet-proof luxury car and was always armed.

Shortly after he ordered the

"stadium massacre" shooting in March, Molope was promoted from colonel to brigadier. The families of the 11 victims withdrew from the Bophuthatswana commission of inquiry into the killings, saying his promotion was "a slap in the face".

Malope will be given a full military burial in Mabopane on Sunday. According to Col George, President Lucas Mangope will attend.

Wesley M.

The Tories play hosts to Tambo

By HOWARD BARRELL,
Harare

TUESDAY'S talks in London between African National Congress president Oliver Tambo and British Foreign Office Minister Lynda Chalker are an important landmark in a campaign, now several months old, by British diplomats and other officials to get to know the ANC at all levels.

The campaign has been conducted notwithstanding Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's rhetorical hostility to the ANC.

It reflects a perception evident among, particularly, foreign office professionals that Britain has allowed itself to be worked into an unhealthy corner on its South African policy.

Tuesday's talks represented a complete about-face by Thatcher's Conservative Party government which, she said, would not talk to the ANC until the outlawed movement renounced the use of violence to end apartheid.

European community diplomats in Harare and ANC sources agree on the list of determinants for Thatcher's turnabout.

These are that Britain needs to ease her way out of her isolation in both the Commonwealth and the European community (where the West Germans are not considered reliable allies against some sort of sanctions); Thatcher needs to appease the "damp" and "wet" factions of her own Conservative Party who have bought Eminent Persons Group Joint Chairman Malcolm Fraser's line that she is endangering long term British and Western interests in South Africa by her reluctance to take concrete steps against apartheid, and a fairly widespread public acceptance in Britain that the ANC is an indispensable element to any resolution in South Africa.

Tuesday's London talks, held at Britain's invitation, brought together Chalker and her aides, on one side, and Tambo, ANC publicity secretary Thabo Mbeki and London-based national executive member Aziz Pahad.

The talks, initially scheduled for Wednesday, were brought forward to Tuesday evening when it became clear Tambo could not postpone another pressing meeting in Africa on Wednesday.

Both delegations agreed the 75-minute exchange had been "useful" and "cordial", although no agreement was reached on two issues. They were the ANC's commitment to armed struggle and British reluctance to impose sanctions against South Africa.

Earlier this year, senior British Foreign office official John Johnson broke the ice between the Thatcher government and the ANC by holding discussions with ANC international department director Johnny Makatini and other executive members.

An ANC source said on Wednesday: "Tuesday's talks have come at a time when Britain needs them, not the ANC. "A few years ago, we needed them badly, but not now."

British Labour Party shadow foreign secretary Dennis Healey is due to hold talks with ANC leaders in Lusaka tomorrow, Saturday, ANC sources in Lusaka have disclosed.

BUTHELEZI AND THE ANC

THE ANC and its president, Oliver Tambo, have come under heavy criticism from a breakaway group for having aided the establishment of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement several years ago.

The group, calling itself the Marxist Workers' Tendency of the African National Congress (MWTANC), was expelled from the ANC at its national conference in Kabwe, Zambia, last year.

The group's attack stems from an amazing admission by Mr Tambo at the conference that Chief Buthelezi, a former ANC

Youth League member, had only taken up his position in KwaZulu after consultation with the ANC and an agreement which led to the establishment of the Zulu-oriented Inkatha movement.

According to Mr Tambo, Inkatha had resulted from an ANC decision that mass organisations should be established in the homelands to mobilise the masses.

But the movement which the ANC helped establish has since come under the full control of Chief Buthelezi, who himself has become a fierce opponent of the ANC mission-in-exile, while remaining on good terms with jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

And it was this appalling blunder, according to the MWTANC, which has led the ultra-leftist group to launch a scathing attack on the

ANC leadership in the February edition of the group's mouthpiece, Inquaba Ya Basenzi.

The expelled Trotskyite group says the ANC's involvement in the establishment of Inkatha was caused by a failure to approach things from a Marxist workers' perspective.

The group claims that those ANC "comrades" who resisted the leadership's policy of fraternisation with and support for Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha, should be saluted — implying there are more dissidents within the ANC.

Challenged

The group also challenged the ANC leadership to state whether a letter from Mandela to Buthelezi, written in a



Tambo accused of aiding Inkatha founding

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

the conference decided to expel the group formally.

After 1979 the group organised itself as the MWTANC.

It is also heavily critical of the ANC trade union arm, Sactu, and the SA Communist Party (SACP). As no Communist Party tolerates Trotskyites, it is suspected that the SACP played a strong role in their expulsion.

The ANC has accused the MWTANC of stealing an address list from Sactu which they used to contact international trade unions and solidarity movements.

The ANC has also been offended by the group's attacking of the Freedom Charter, the armed struggle and Umkhonto We Sizwe and their

Durban ANC suspects held

27/6/85 NAT. MGR.
Crime Reporter

11A

FOUR suspected ANC terrorists had been arrested in Durban this week and subsequent investigations had led to the unearthing of an arms and explosives cache, the S A P Public Relations Division in Pretoria said yesterday.

Last night, a spokesman for the police said no further information was available as the matter was still being investigated.

Meanwhile yesterday, a driver escaped without injuries when his truck detonated a landmine near Soshanguve outside Pretoria, the Bureau for Information said.

The bureau did not hold a Press briefing yesterday, but one is planned for today.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, described the landmine incident as a 'callous attempt by the African

National Congress to commit terror'.

'The landmine explosion and the recent bombs in Johannesburg prove the victims of ANC terror are completely unidentifiable,' he said.

'The international community negates its moral obligation to eradicate terrorism if it is prepared to have talks with certain international terrorist organisations or their leaders.'

Mr Nel maintained the ANC had 'dismally failed' in its attempts to instigate a revolution in South Africa on June 16.

Clamps bring worse Press

LONDON—South Africa is getting a worse Press in Britain now than it was before the state of emergency and reporting restrictions were imposed.

The Press curbs stifled

foreign correspondents to the extent that they must remain within the regulations. In some papers, their reports carry the note that they have been compiled in accordance with the regulations.

Contacts

But coverage by these accredited and identifiable correspondents has been replaced by stories pieced together from various 'sources' in London which say they are getting information from South Africa.

They are usually in the anti-apartheid camp, like trade unions and church organisations which have contacts in the country.

Then there are the anonymous reporters. At the weekend the Mail on Sunday carried a story that covered pages one, two and three under banner headlines.

The story was written, the paper said, by 'a respected white South African woman journalist who agreed to defy the emergency laws'.

Advice

In the Observer on the same day, there was a lengthy article about South Africa by freelance writer Anthony Sampson, who apparently got into and out of South Africa without any trouble.

Yesterday, Independent Television News broadcast interviews with black children in the townships recorded before the state of emergency was imposed. ITV said it was putting it on the air after taking legal advice.

The potentially most voluble critic, Labour Party shadow Foreign Secretary Mr Denis Healey, is still in South Africa. There will be plenty to learn about his views when he gets home.

— (Sapa)

Phoney UDF pamphlets demand tax

By. FRANZ KRUGER,
East London
weat h - 27/6/86

A SERIES of mysterious pamphlets has appeared in the Eastern Cape since the start of the State of Emergency, including some calling for the formation of vigilante groups along the lines of the Cape Town "witdoeke".

Others appear under the logo of the United Democratic Front organisation, but are clearly designed to cause it embarrassment. One, ostensibly signed by H M Fazzie, senior UDF leader in the Eastern Cape, announced a monthly tax of R50 for each household and R10 for each child.

The pamphlet says: "The time is hard and to this end sacrifice is required. Financial support from our overseas friends is becoming less as the racist regime applies increasing pressure.

"Also, mismanagement of funds by our previous officials, misguided in their loyalties, cause us now to have to use drastic measures in order that the struggle may continue."

Under the slogan "Amandla: Your sacrifice is our prosperity", the pamphlet outlines how street committees will conduct surveys of households to establish how many children there are, and then how "comrades" will be instructed to make the monthly collections.

"People refusing will be dealt with in the usual way," the pamphlet warns.

A second pamphlet, ostensibly issued jointly by the UDF and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), promised payment for participation in stayaways on June 16.

Up to R50 a day would be paid between 8am and 10am on June 16. A similar pamphlet appeared just before May Day, marked around the country by a massive stayaway.

The latest pamphlet ends: "People of the struggle, why work if you can receive money and collect food from soup kitchens. Build your future on today's starvation — Utopia is waiting."

The UDF and Cosatu have denied any responsibility for this pamphlet.

The third pamphlet is addressed to "Citizens of the Eastern Cape", and is signed by a self-styled "Eastern Cape Action Group".

Raising the threat of a Communist takeover, the pamphlet says the UDF should be rejected, as "they work for their own benefit, believing that their Russian masters will make them ministers in a black Cabinet".

It ends with a call to arms: "My people, I tell you to stand up now, like in Cape Town, and destroy the UDF and comrades. Unite to a nation — not a front."

ANC is most likely behind Jo'burg blasts

By HOWARD BARRELL,
Harare

THERE are strong indications in the Frontline states that African National Congress guerrilla units carried out Tuesday's two bomb attacks in central Johannesburg — despite the outlawed movement's non-committal "no comment" on responsibility.

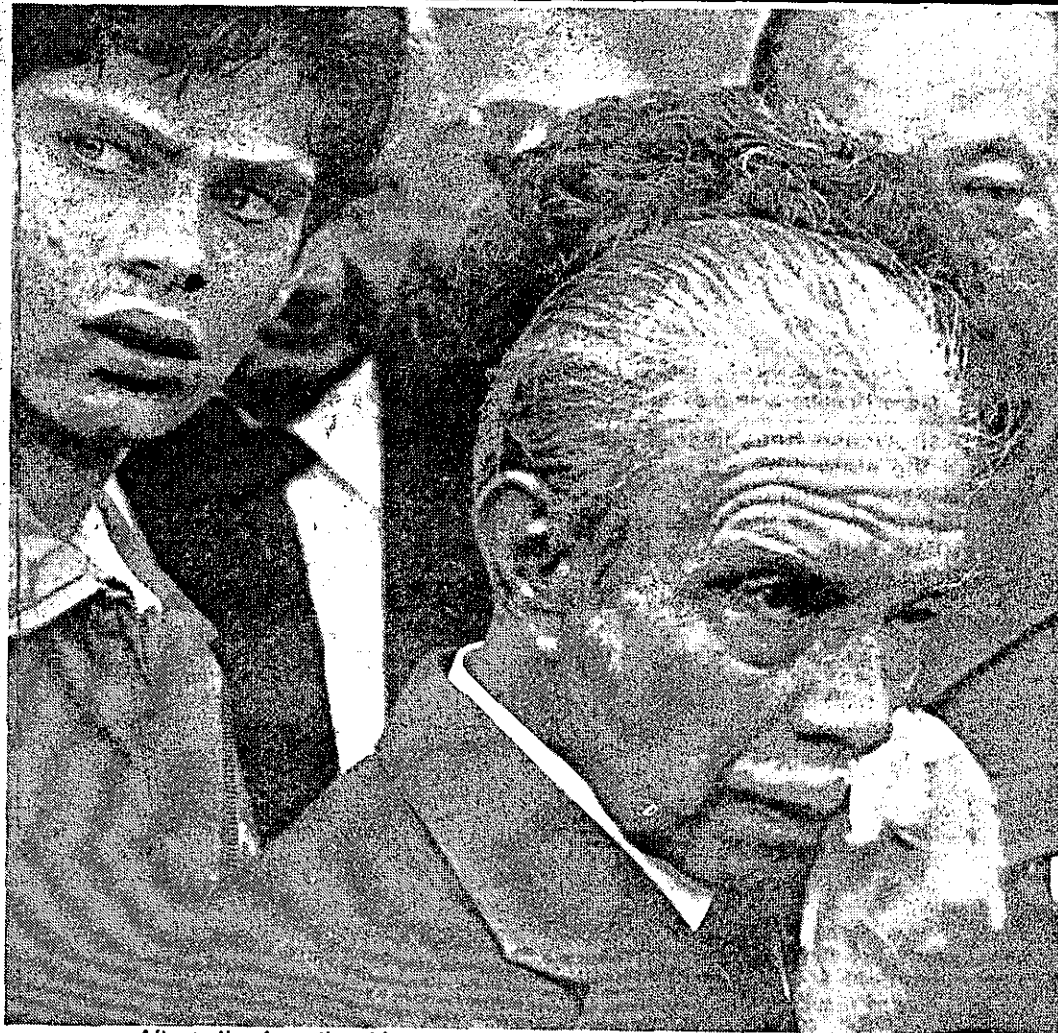
It has become ANC practice in recent months not to claim responsibility for attacks by its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

ANC sources in exile have explained this change by saying theirs is the only guerrilla army in the field, that the ANC's constituency inside the country knows this, and that internally-based command structures are now overseeing operations with the result that in some cases confirmation is reaching external mission headquarters in Lusaka later than in the past.

The ANC is now likely to issue a public denial of responsibility only if in the future a particular action has both patently not been carried out by their guerrillas and if the association of the ANC's name with such an attack is considered harmful on balance to the outlawed movement.

Although it has succeeded in patching together some unity and sense of purpose over the past year under the leadership of new chairman Johnson Mlambo, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) still shows no signs of having the resources, operational structures or know-how necessary to mount an effective guerrilla offensive.

A number of PAC forays over the past two years have been relatively



Aftermath of another blast: A relative weeps at the funeral of Julie van der Linde, one of three people killed when a car bomb exploded in Durban

Picture: AFP

easily dealt with by the South African security forces, according to sources in the frontline states and news reports inside South Africa.

ANC sources will not be drawn on what the meaning of Tuesday's attacks

might be. In the past, the movement has claimed it will not as a matter of policy direct attacks specifically against civilians. Tuesday's attacks were, however, plainly directed against civilians.

But over the past two years there have been signs that some ANC members believe there has been too fine a concern in the past for morality in what they consider to be a state of war.

Did CIA agent betray Mandela to SA security?

By KEN POTTINGER

In Paris and
SHAUN HARRIS in Durban

A REMARKABLE story alleging that the US Central Intelligence Agency shopped ANC leader Nelson Mandela to South African security in the early 1960s is gaining currency in Western capitals.

No outright confirmation is available from South African sources, but a retired senior security police officer has admitted that in the early 1960s the CIA and South African security forces did cooperate.

According to the official account of Mr Mandela's arrest, reiterated in Mandela's just-published biography, the ANC leader was trapped by police early in the morning while driving near the Natal town of Howick.

Disguised

He had been on the run for some time and was disguised as a chauffeur working for Durban theatre personality Cecil Williams.

No one ever explained how the police knew where to find Mandela.

This week a reliable source in Paris, who cannot be identified, made an amazing claim — Mr Mandela was betrayed by a CIA agent stationed in Durban under the cover of the local consulate.

Nearing the end of his four-year posting, the diplomat dramatically revealed his act of betrayal at a farewell party in the Durban home of veteran mercenary leader Colonel Mike Hoare and his wife Phyllis.

Among the guests were several well-known journalists, including Brian and Roy Rudden.

The Burma-born diplomat, whose identity is known to the Sunday Times, told his guests that he had won the ANC's trust to the extent of being granted a secret meeting with Mr Mandela.

But, he claimed, he needed sensitive information from Pretoria about the Government's Bantustan plans so he

□ To Page 2]

Did CIA Shop Mandela?

□ From Page 1

decided to barter with a Colonel Bester of the Durban Security Branch.

The agent said he told Bester of Mandela's travel plans on the day he was arrested, allowing the police to set up their early morning highway trap.

One of those present at the party later informed the US embassy of the disclosures of their loose-tongued envoy, who at the time was preparing to sail for New York with his wife and three children.

He was apparently hastily summoned to Pretoria, grilled by embassy officials and the South African security branch's Captain Blackie Swart and flown home in disgrace on the next plane.

But two vital South Afri-

can witnesses mentioned by the Paris source were this week unable to confirm the alleged shopping of Nelson Mandela by the CIA agent.

Mr Roy Rudden, who used to work for the Sunday Times, said he was at Mike Hoare's flat on the night the CIA agent began sounding off about his knowledge of clandestine events in South Africa.

"For example, he claimed he knew the man responsible for putting a bomb in the offices of Die Nataller newspaper, but I don't remember him referring to Nelson Mandela," Mr Rudden said.

A senior retired police officer also confirmed that the CIA — and the American Consulate in Durban — had a "good relationship" with the police in the early '60s.

Detentions hit Cosatu, UDF hardest

WEEKLY MAIL
REPORTERS

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) are the two organisations hardest hit by Emergency detentions.

A total of 1 475 detainees' names are known to a detention monitoring group. The full list of those in custody is believed to be significantly greater.

The group has identified five main target categories hit by detentions: trade unions, political and community organisations, student and educational organisations, clergy and church-workers and the media.

Political, community and student organisations make up 26,1 percent of all detainees — and 74 percent of these are members of UDF affiliates.

UDF members make up 26 percent of all known detainees and 52 percent of those identified within any one of the target groups.

Trade unionists make up about 11,5 percent of the total detainees — and about 85 percent of these are members or officials of Cosatu unions, according to the Labour Monitoring Group in Johannesburg, which released a report this week.

There are about 170 unionists known to be in detention. Expectations that many would be released this week — after the intervention of businessmen — were not realised.

And it is believed that two senior trade unionists were redetained on Wednesday, minutes after being released from custody.

As far as could be established yesterday, eight unionists were released this week in the Transvaal and one in the Western Cape. Four were from the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), including general secretary Piroshaw Camay, Dale Tiffin, the publicity secretary, and

A birth and an arrest

By PIPPA GREEN
Cape Town

THE wife of a prominent trade unionist gave birth to her first son hours after her husband was detained.

Pleas for her husband to be allowed to stay with her until the delivery were ignored. So Jaloo Camay, wife of Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) general secretary Piroshaw Camay had her third child alone, two hours after the State of Emergency was officially announced.

Camay, who was one of eight Transvaal trade unionists released this week, was named in parliament earlier by Helen Suzman of the Progressive Federal Party as one of those detained under Emergency regulations.

Camay was due to have her baby induced at 5am on June 12. However, in the early hours of that morning — the day the State of Emergency was

two organisers from Potchefstroom.

The rest were from Cosatu affiliates. They included Adrienne Bird of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, Chris Bonner of Chemical Workers Industrial Union, and Ursula McDonald, from the Food and Allied Workers Union in the Western Cape.

Unionists still being held include prominent worker leaders and union officials, particularly in the Eastern Cape and Northern Natal. In Empangeni, an Inkatha stronghold which has been a major battleground between the Inkatha-backed Uwusa union federation and Cosatu, 20 workers and nine officials of Cosatu unions are believed to be still in detention.

The LMG report says unionists in Natal believe the large-scale union detentions, particularly in Northern Natal, are being done to leave the field

declared — her husband was detained.

"It was a hell of an experience. They left at 1am taking Piroshaw, although I asked them to let him stay with me during the delivery. They offered to take me to the clinic, but I refused. Later I asked my gynaecologist to plead with them to let my husband out for the delivery. They said 'no', but agreed to pass on a message to him once the baby had been born."

Jaloo Camay said both she and the baby were fine, but that the child's birthday was as much a time for reflection as for joy.

"Whenever we celebrate his birthday we will also remember this as a time of sadness," she said.

open for Uwusa.

"Significantly, the only legal meeting to go ahead on June 16 was that addressed by Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Some unions have claimed that their members have been put under pressure to join Uwusa," the LMG report said.

The hardest hit of the unions were: the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), with 21 percent of all detainees, followed by the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa), with nine percent of detainees.

Of the Cusa affiliates, the hardest hit were the Transport and Allied Workers Union (Tawu).

A notable feature of this Emergency is the high number of shop stewards, rather than union officials, detained. In Pietersburg, for instance, almost all the local Tawu shop stewards have

been held and in the Kimberley branch of the National Union of Mineworkers, almost the entire executive has been detained.

The LMG notes three ways in which the unions are coping with the high number of detentions and unionists on the run: shopfloor workers have stepped into the breach left by officials and administrative staff, shopfloor workers are now directly responsible for important negotiations and office bearers are taking annual leave to fill the gaps left in negotiating teams.

The LMG report said the detentions "temporarily disrupted trade union organisation", but "their deep roots in workplaces are likely to mean that union organisation will continue".

UDF affiliates appear to be worse off. According to the detention monitoring group, 392 known members of UDF affiliates are held. This makes up 74 percent of detainees from political, community and student organisations.

Detainees from political and community organisations make up 22,6 percent of the total detainees, or 44 percent of those whose affiliations are known.

Students, scholars and teachers make up 13 percent of the total, and 25,5 percent of those whose affiliations are known.

Clergy make up 3,5 percent of the total, and 6,8 percent of those whose affiliations are known.

About 13,5 percent of known detainees are female.

The initial two-week detention period ended for about 1 000 detainees on Wednesday night. Continued detention after the two-week period requires an order signed by the Minister of Law and Order.

It appeared by last night that the vast majority of detainees had not been released.

Howe warned of black alienation

3/27/76

11A

28/7/76

(12)

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A GENERATION of black leaders could be alienated from Western values if British and American leaders continued to misunderstand the nature of SA reforms.

This was said by Black Sash past president Sheena Duncan to British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe in Pretoria yesterday.

She said this would happen if British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and US President Ronald Reagan did not take extreme care about their approach to SA.

Duncan met Howe with Chris and Durkje Gilfillan, of the PFP unrest monitoring group, and Wits business school senior industrial relations lecturer Loet Douwes Dekker, at the British embassy.

Reagan had incorrectly claimed that 6-million blacks had gained citizenship rights in SA but approximately 1.75-million blacks stood to gain citizenship, she added. The SA security situation negated

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

what government was claiming to be doing in the line of reform.

Duncan also told journalists outside the embassy: "We are in a critical situation — what happens in the near future will be vital in determining whether SA fights a long bloody battle or moves towards democratic government."

Howe declined to comment on the meeting or his next meeting with Broederbond chairman and educationist, Professor Pieter de Lange.

De Lange said he had learnt something about the true intention of Howe's visit, but refused to comment on this.

Howe was expected to meet with several legal experts, including Justice Richard Goldstone and Professor John Dugard, yesterday afternoon. He was also to meet Association of Chambers of Commerce and Federated Chamber of Industries leaders.

Majority rule the issue, says Healey

JOHANNESBURG—Although some of the Government's reforms had been more than cosmetic, they did not address the 'real situation', Mr Denis Healey, the Labour Party's shadow Foreign Secretary, said before leaving the country for Lusaka yesterday.

'Now the issue is about majority rule. There cannot be the slightest disagreement about that. All that needs to be negotiated is what rights the minority will have and the length of the transition period.'

He said he had not previously realised the majority of black opinion was in favour of sanctions and he had been struck during his four-day visit by the depth of disgust most anti-apartheid leaders felt for the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

He had noted 'big chan-

ges' since his last visit to South Africa in 1970, including the emergence of large trade unions and the United Democratic Front.

'On the other hand, South Africa seems to be much more of a police state (now) than it was then.

'What worries me most is that the consequence could be an eruption of uncontrolled violence which will result in a bloodbath worse than World War II.'

White businessmen he met for lunch yesterday agreed with his prediction but, 'we differed on the issue of sanctions', Mr Healey said.

'They felt sanctions would not produce change in the right direction, but I received absolutely no reply from them as to what should be the alternative.'

He said he had met a variety of South Africans, from UDF and union lead-

ers to prominent businessmen, and 'nobody thinks the situation will be capable of improving if it continues as it is for the next five years'.

Mr Healey and his Labour colleague, Mr Donald Anderson, flew out of South Africa last night for Lusaka to meet the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

Mr Healey said there were several incidents he was aware of which he would take up with the South African Embassy in London, which could not be discussed or reported in South Africa in terms of the state of emergency.

He went on to say: 'The impression the Government likes to give of black fighting black is... a patent attempt to mislead the world.' — (Sapa)

● See Editorial Opinion

Chief slams 'UDF line'

Political Reporter

INKATHA president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has called Britain's shadow Foreign Secretary, Mr Denis Healey, 'a spokesman for the United Democratic Front', after Mr Healey accused Inkatha of being part of the apartheid system.

Mr Healey was speaking during a visit to Durban earlier this week in which he toured townships with UDF leaders and met people who said they had been attacked by Inkatha members.

The former Labour Cabinet minister said there was a mistaken impression in Britain that Inkatha was part of the struggle against apartheid.

Chief Buthelezi said yesterday he was more than surprised at Mr Healey's comments because he had met Mr Healey four times and each time had been received as an opponent of apartheid.

'Is Mr Healey aware of the number of Inkatha members who have died at the hands of the UDF?'

'Now I understand why he lost the leadership of the Labour Party — if this is the calibre of his rhetoric,' Chief Buthelezi said.

Juluka member in hiding

Mercury Reporter

JULUKA pop musician Siphon Mchunu, his family and several other families from Makhabeni, in the Tugela Valley near Kranskop, have fled their homes because of the violent faction fighting triggered off by the killing of a local chief last month.

Residents yesterday told the Mercury that Mr Mchunu and several families had gone into hiding following faction fighting which had claimed the lives of six people since the fatal stabbing of Chief Zenzo Dhlomo last month.

They said homes, livestock and crops had been abandoned by families who fled to the mountains.

Schooling had also been disrupted, the residents said.

'Many people have fled their homes and are hiding in the mountains since Chief Dhlomo was stabbed to death. The situation is still tense here,' a local businessman who did not want his name revealed for fear of reprisals, said yesterday.

He confirmed that Mr Mchunu was in hiding.

The musician, who could not be traced yesterday, is quoted in Ilanga Zulu Bi-Weekly as having said that he had fled his home because of the tension in the area.

Asked about the faction fighting, a commanding officer at Kranskop Police Station said he had received no reports of fighting.

'Terror queen' shot dead in bloody battle

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—A woman regarded as South Africa's 'queen of terror' and connected to at least 17 terrorist acts was shot dead in Katlehong on the East Rand in a bloody fight with security forces.

The woman, who has not yet been named, was dressed as a man and is said to have been a trained ANC terrorist. Her companion, a trained ANC terrorist identified as Zondi Rolen Molapa, was also killed in the shoot-out.

The Bureau for Information has confirmed the incident but declined to name the woman.

The drama started shortly after midnight on Saturday when six black

security men saw a white Mazda parked alongside the road and investigated.

They were shot at from the vehicle by the two terrorists and had to call in extra forces from a nearby police station.

Bodies

As the group approached the car with 9 mm pistols and shotguns from 200 m the two terrorists got out of the vehicle and the shoot-out started.

The terrorists' bodies were later found next to the car.

A large quantity of weapons and ammunition was retrieved from the car by the East Rand mur-

der and robbery unit and the Germiston security unit.

Among the weapons recovered were three AK 47 rifles, four full magazines, an RPG 7 missile launcher and several mines.

The vehicle had been stolen on the East Rand on Friday.

Acts to which the two terrorists have been linked include the murder of a black policeman in Kwa-Thema near Springs, an explosion in Katlehong on December 31, 1985, the explosions at the President Hotel and Wimpy restaurant in Johannesburg on July 24 as well as the explosion in Main Street, Johannesburg, on July 1.

CAPE TOWN 28/7/86 (11A)

Acquitted teacher goes on pilgrimage

By CLARE HARPER

A PAARL East school teacher, Mr Anwar Shaik, acquitted on charges of setting fire to the home of a Rawsonville House of Representatives MP last year, left for Saudi Arabia yesterday afternoon.

His sister, who asked not to be named, said that Mr Shaik had gone on a pilgrimage to Mecca following

his acquittal in the Paarl Regional Court on Friday.

Mr Shaik was accused of starting a fire in the Worcester home of Mr Barend Andrews on September 8 last year, causing damage of R1 500.

His advocate, Mr Chris Marlow, said that Mr Shaik was also acquitted on two other charges of attempting to set fire to the house of a

Paarl housing official, Mr James Solomon, and inciting individuals to commit public violence by throwing petrol bombs.

On the first two charges the State alleged petrol bombs were used to start the fires.

Mr Marlow, acting on instructions from Abercrombie, Sonn and Mias, made an application on Friday for a discharge on grounds of

lack of evidence.

Mr Shaik, 22, was summarily acquitted.

His sister said the family was relieved that he had been acquitted "but concerned for the many others still in detention".

Although Mr Shaik was released on bail after he was arrested and charged, he was detained during the first emergency in 1985 for 75 days and lost 15kg.

He was unable to write his exams through Unisa and lost his job as a science teacher at New Orleans Senior Secondary School.

Mr Marlow said that two others, Mr Kevin Fredericks and Mr Richard April, were initially accused with him before separate trials were ordered.

Mr Fredericks and Mr April were found guilty on the second charge of at-

tempted arson and a third charge of possessing petrol bombs.

Mr Fredericks was sentenced to two years imprisonment, suspended for five years, and a R900 fine, and Mr April was sentenced to two years, of which one was suspended for five years, and a R600 fine.

Mr L S Moffat appeared for the State in Mr Shaik's trial. Mr J Laubscher was the magistrate.

CAF Times 28/7/86

Zulu king slams SA churches

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus yesterday accused the Anglican and Catholic hierarchies in South Africa of supporting violence to bring about change.

Addressing a gathering of black worshippers from all provinces who converged at Matabetule in Zululand for the July Festival of the Church of Nazareth (Shembe Church), the king warned leaders of the independent churches to beware of "false prophets" who would soon be active among them, preaching bloodshed and sanctions.

Liberation struggle

He said that though the Zulu nation and its kings had fought in the forefront of the liberation struggle for over 100 years, he refused to call on his people to adopt violence at this stage.

Political organizations which supported sanctions and which had made the affiliates of the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference "dance to their music" would now spread their

gospel among them, he said.

He said the mainline churches had called for sanctions and economic pressures on South Africans without carrying out any survey among their followers to find out if ordinary Christians supported such steps.

He knew that leaders of the independent churches did not despise ordinary people in the way of those churches.

King Goodwill pointed out that he was a descendant of King Shaka and of other warrior kings who had fought to resist white domination.

'Irresponsible'

He therefore did not fear asking his subjects to die for their freedom; he came from a stock of people who knew how to do this, he said.

"I would be irresponsible, though, to call on my people to take up arms in order to be mowed down by the South African Defence Force and to die futilely without us achieving our freedom," he said.

The king said the census had shown the independent churches (of which the Church of Nazareth was among the largest) to have had six million members in 1980 and that there would be many more today.

He had faith that their leadership would not emulate leaders of mainline churches by supporting what he called the "Nonngawuse gospel" and foisting it on their followers (Nonngawuse was a prophetess who caused great famine in the last century by persuading Xhosa to kill their cattle).

Not the time

The Zulu king said he did not believe the stage had been reached when he could call on his people to take up arms. He could not say that this day would never come, but it was not yet the time.

"As a descendant of warrior kings, I consider it childish to indulge in sabre-rattling games with someone who is far better armed than you are."

Black churches had to brace themselves to offer greater resistance to campaigns — in which the SACC and the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference were in the forefront — which were bound to worsen deprivation and further compound the problems of black poverty, he said.

Don't repeat Rhodesia's mistake, Buthelezi warns

28/6/88 NM (11A)

JOHANNESBURG—It was illusionary to suggest that South Africa could return to stability and economic growth without getting rid of apartheid and without substantial political change, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He warned the annual meeting of the South African Tourism and Safari Association that although the state of emergency might create the illusion of peace, it in no way addressed the root causes of the country's problems and in fact made them worse.

He spelt out two scenarios which he said were still attainable for South Africa at this stage — one bringing peace and prosperity and

the other, mounting violence and permanent economic decline.

At best the state of emergency might buy time, he said, but as sanctions were imposed and started to hurt it would become clear that this time had been bought at a very high price.

Chief Buthelezi urged South Africans to do everything in their power to ensure that their country did not repeat what he called the Rhodesian mistake.

There had been ominous hints of a 'creeping UDI' when the President declared the state of emergency. There had been the same acceptance of sanctions and the same introduction of censorship 'to hide, not change, the reali-

ty'. Down such a road lay the same senseless waste of lives, goodwill, resources and opportunities.

Chief Buthelezi gave details of what he saw as two possible scenarios for South Africa.

In the worst scenario, he said, the white-dominated tricameral Parliament hung on to power for as long as possible while mounting violence and sanctions became part of everyday life and the security forces played an increasingly major role in trying to suppress black anger.

After a brief upsurge resulting from import replacement activity the economy went into a permanent decline, bringing

more unemployment and a further rise in black anger and frustration.

At some point power was seized by a marxist-orientated government which sought popularity by trying to share the economic cake equally. By then, however, the cake could have been reduced to a small pile of charred crumbs.

Chief Buthelezi said there was, however, a better scenario which could and must work — but only if people started to do something about it now. In this scenario the Government publicly committed itself to major change, announced a reasonable time for the implementation of these reforms and stuck to the timetable.

'Go to hell' outburst: Tutu told he should return peace prize

EVE Post 28/7/78
TIA

NEW YORK — The Rev Jerry Falwell of Lynchburg, Virginia, says Bishop Desmond Tutu should return his Nobel Peace Prize for telling the West "to go to hell".

Mr Falwell, founder of the Moral Majority, also told his Baptist congregation yesterday he was reconsidering the apology he issued last year for calling Bishop Tutu a "phony".

Bishop Tutu lashed out at the West last week after President Reagan outlined his Administration's policy on South Africa that called for Congress and US allies to resist cries for economic sanctions against South Africa.

"I think the West, for my part, can go to hell," Bishop Tutu said, adding that President Reagan's speech was "nauseating".

Mr Falwell told his congregation that Bishop Tutu should return the peace prize and apologise to Mr Reagan.

"It is tragic when this man of God and Nobel Peace Prize winner would wish people to suffer in hell," said Mr Falwell.

"One year ago, when I said that Bishop Tutu was a phony if he purported to speak for a majority of

non-whites of South Africa, there was a clamour from the media for an apology from me. I extended that apology

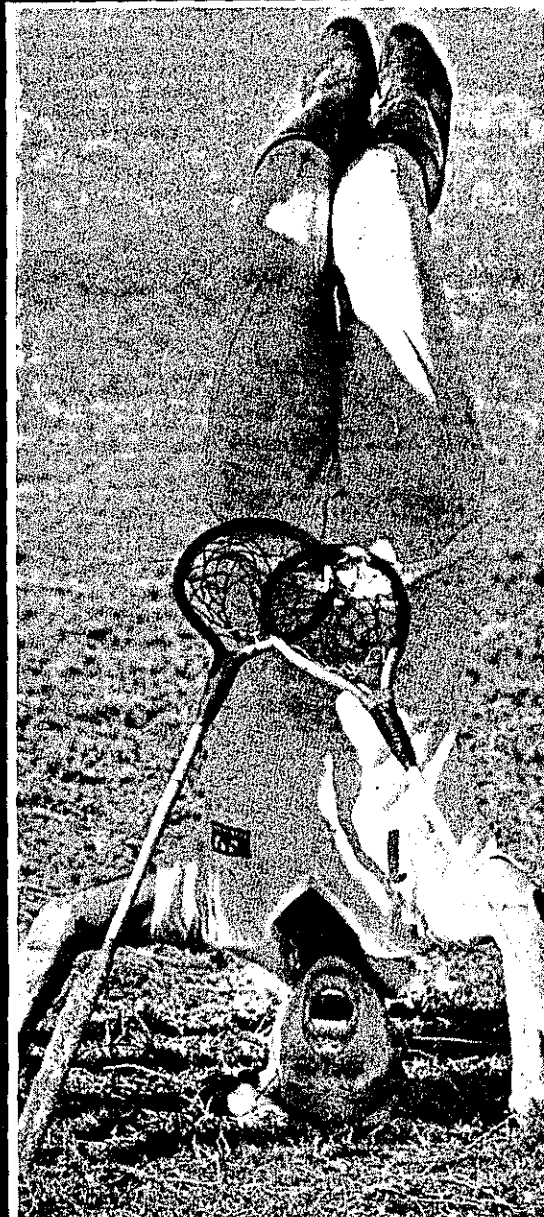
"If the bishop does not now apologise, then perhaps I should recall mine. Perhaps I wasn't wrong after all."

Mr Falwell called Bishop Tutu a phony last August after returning from a five-day trip to South Africa.

Buthelezi: new plan for Howe

eye post
28/7/86
11A

**There are better
ways to dismount!**



Demonstrating how NOT to dismount from a horse was Mrs SANTA NEWTON, who participated yesterday in a polo-crosse meeting organised by the Tembani Polo-crosse Club at Heatherbank in Port Elizabeth. Polo-crosse is fast becoming a popular sport in the Eastern Province.

PRETORIA — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi today presented to Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, an entirely new plan aimed at bringing about change in South Africa without sanctions or disinvestment.

And he warned the British Foreign Secretary and EEC delegate of the chance of a takeover of power "by the security forces, the right wing parties or both" if the present Cabinet were forced to make hasty decisions under duress.

The Buthelezi plan calls for "a credible agent from abroad" to try to establish a group in South Africa composed of the Government, local black leadership and major industrialists whose task would be to debate and spell out possibilities for change and negotiation.

This agent would attempt to establish a similar group outside South Africa, including the ANC and "responsible African and Western politicians, to begin to reconsider positions from the outside".

The Kwazulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president put forward the plan in a memorandum for his meeting with Sir Geoffrey at the British Embassy.

He said the plan would be for the agent to shuttle between the two groups with the view of bringing them closer together and, ultimately, to engage in joint discussions.

He said that Inkatha, with its 1.3 million members and its huge power base among the Zulus — South Africa's largest ethnic group — would be happy to participate given certain conditions.

These were that the agenda had to be sufficiently open to allow debate on effective and equitable compromises "and that the South African Government would not use the plan to gain credibility for its own policies".

Chief Buthelezi said it was naive to assume that pressure would tip the South African Government over the edge of a political precipice or alternatively lead to its capitulation. Its ultimate recourse would be to put its back to the wall and fight for survival.

"Short of an armed invasion by major powers," he said, "the siege state could continue for perhaps decades, accompanied by deepening misery and the destruction of hopes for future prosperity for all. We could have a Beirut sort of situation for years.

"Worse still, if by virtue of a combination of pressures the present Cabinet is forced to make hasty concessions under duress, or to suspend its authority, the chances of a takeover government by the security forces, the right wing parties, or both, are very great indeed."

Chief Buthelezi said there was a popular fallacy that any alternative to the present "oppressive and racist government" would automatically be something better.

This was not necessarily so. — Sapa

Detained EL clerics: judgment reserved

GRAHAMSTOWN — Judgment was reserved in the Supreme Court here yesterday in the application for the release of two East London clerics who are being held in detention under the security legislation.

The application was brought for the release of the parish priest of the St Francis Xavier Catholic Church in Duncan Village, Father Graham Cornelius, and Ds Eddie Leeuw of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

Affidavits made by the Bishop of the Diocese of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev Michael Coleman, a priest in King William's Town, Father Thomas Fahy, the minister of the Trinity Methodist Church in East London, the Reverend Paul Welsh, Mrs Lizzie Leeuw, a social worker, and Ds Charles Meyer, from the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk were handed to the court.

In his affidavit Bishop Coleman said Father Cornelius was engaged in projects aimed at the upliftment of poor, needy and oppressed people, and his involvement in the community activities had always been to help people, in particular the underprivileged.

Bishop Coleman said no report had ever reached him in which it was said that Father Cornelius had ever been involved in any activities to even remotely promote violence.

"It is inconceivable to me that the arrest and detention of Father Cornelius could ever be deemed necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public, the affidavit stated.

He said he was refused a visit to Father Cornelius when he made a telephonic application on July 15, and said the official Catholic Prison's Chaplain, Father Jordaan, was also refused entry.

Father Fahy said in his affidavit stated that Father Cornelius always showed concern for those who were disadvantaged and less fortunate than others, including those who were victims of the apartheid system, and due to that, involved himself in various community activities.

"At no stage did I ever hear Father Cornelius advocating any method of violence and at no stage did I ever hear him propagating, discussing or preaching violence, and neither were any reports that he had behaved in this way ever made to me by third parties, the affidavit stated.

He said the very presence of Father Cornelius in the community would have a stabilising effect, and said "depriving the community now of his presence has the direct opposite effect.

He said Father Cornelius did not have a "Jeckyl and Hyde personality.

He said under the circumstances, he found it incomprehensible how any member of the Police Force could legitimately form the opinion that the detention of Father Cornelius was necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public unless such an opinion was motivated by malice, or was formed as part of a campaign to silence or victimise the church and church ministers for "some unknown reason.

He said he was not aware of any threats to Father Cornelius, and so his detention could not be said to be in his own interest.

The Superintendent of the East London Circuit and Vice-Chairman of the Queenstown district of the Methodist Church, Mr Welsh, said he was aware that Father Cornelius gave the necessary assistance to people who were injured during shooting incidents in Duncan Village during September 1985, and said he was also aware that Father Cornelius had brought certain legal proceedings against the police and security forces to interdict them from harassing and assaulting members of the community.

He said on June 12 this year, when the state of emergency was declared he went with Father Cornelius and other priests to plead with Colonel Kriek for the release of the members of the Duncan Village Residents Association.

He said Father Cornelius was detained on June 14.

Mrs Lizzie Leeuw, wife of the detained Ds Eddie Leeuw, said Ds Leeuw had worked in East London for the past five years, and was detained on June 15 by five armed policemen.

The study was searched and various documents and books were taken, she stated.

Mrs Leeuw said no explanation was given as to why Ds Leeuw was arrested on that day, but later she was informed that he was held in terms of the security legislation.

She said her husband had tried to help with the suffering of the community as much as possible, and said he was the chairman of Afesis.

She said her husband went to Father Cornelius and asked him for help during the unrest when many people were wounded and needed medical attention.

Mrs Leeuw said she had never known Ds Leeuw as a man who would propagate violence of any kind.

Captain Charles van Wyk of the Security Police said Father Cornelius was arrested after he gave an order to Warrant Officer Naude to arrest him.

He said Father Cornelius's arrest was according to him, necessary for maintaining public peace and safety.

He said Father Cornelius was the guardian of the Duncan Village Residents' Association which he had reason to believe was an "alternative structure of the African National Congress (ANC).

He said the aim of these organisations was to undermine the state and to put up a different form of government, and said the association was responsible for the fact that there were no emergency services in the area during the unrest.

The members of this association were responsible for the boycott and also for stayaway actions, which went hand in hand with large scale intimidation, forced upon people by burning down houses, murdering people by the "necklace method, and said he also had reason to believe that the residents' association

brought people before the so-called "people's courts.

He said according to his information, Father Cornelius let the association use his church grounds for meetings where he planned stayaways and boycotts.

Captain Van Wyk said on June 10 a ban was placed on all meetings which were to be held on June 16, and said on June 10 Father Cornelius went to Mdantsane where he attended a meeting where ways were discussed to get around the ban.

"Because of the fact that Father Cornelius attended the meeting and his involvement with the residents' association, I believed that he was planning to hold a service on June 15, and that, if such a meeting was held, it would have brought about danger to the public and would have disturbed the peace in the community, the affidavit read.

He said he could not tell the court who his informants were, as he feared for their lives should they be identified.

He said Afesis was not the innocent organisation which was brought to life to help the needy any more, but had widespread interests.

He said Ds Leeuw was arrested when it was known that he became a member of the Buffalo Flats Tenants Association, which, according to Captain van Wyk, was also an "alternative structure.

He said the association was established in April this year, and at the first meeting certain people, who did not agree with the viewpoints of this organisation, were forced to flee from the hall, some for their lives.

He said he also had information that Ds Leeuw was in possession of a speech which he would deliver at a memorial service on June 15, and said as far as was his experience, these type of meetings, held to commemorate June 16 1976, just led to more violence.

Advocate Bristow, instructed by H. Lalla and Company appeared for the applicants, while Advocate Neppen appeared for the respondents. — DDR.

"FURTHER missions to South Africa, especially by a country such as Britain, will not enjoy the backing of most blacks."

THE visit by British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, could be a fruitless effort aimed only at buying time for the South African Government.

This opinion, held by most blacks and leaders of the Frontline states, has been bolstered by a hint that the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, might soon be speaking to the State President, Mr P W Botha.

It was the British Government which mooted the idea of establishing the Eminent Persons Group in the Bahamas in August last year, when the majority of Commonwealth countries were proposing sanctions against South Africa.

Judging by its report, it seems the EPG tried everything possible to convince the Government of the need to meet the demands of blacks as a prerequisite for ending the crisis in South Africa.

It is also clear from the report that the EPG's talks with the Government did not yield anything except to expose the Government's intransigence.

That Sir Geoffrey's visit is a last-ditch mission to promote dialogue and dismantle apartheid before further sanctions are imposed is hardly convincing.

There is nothing the Foreign Secretary seems likely to do which the EPG did not do.

The Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, refused to meet Sir Geoffrey, saying he had no time to play marbles. Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, said he held little hope for the success of Sir Geoffrey's initiative.

Experience

"He will achieve nothing at all. I speak from experience. These Boers cannot be trusted," he said.

Sir Geoffrey's visit might be used to delay any action the Commonwealth countries might decide to take against South Africa during next week's summit.

Should nothing meaningful come out of Sir Geoffrey's report, the hinted talks between

By SAM MABE

Mrs Thatcher and Mr Botha, could be used as another delaying tactic. Britain might ask to be given another chance pending the outcome of those talks.

Mrs Thatcher is hoping that while the shuttle diplomacy between Pretoria and London goes on, international pressure against South Africa might result in changes taking place before she is forced to join the call for sanctions.

Jobs

Besides, Mrs Thatcher has stated publicly that sanctions against South Africa will lead to losses of jobs in Britain.

Which means that sanctions are rejected more out of self-interest, than in the interest of local



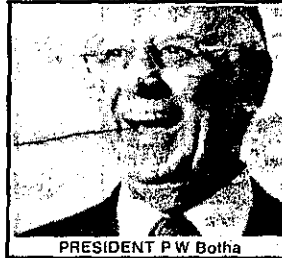
Sir Geoffrey Howe



Mrs MARGARET Thatcher



BISHOP Tutu



PRESIDENT P W Botha

How(e) now, Sir Geoffrey?

FOCUS

blacks as she has always argued.

The general secretary of the British Trade Union Council, Mr Ron Todd, who was in a 12-man delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions that visited South Africa last week, said he could not understand Mrs Thatcher's concern about black suffering resulting from sanctions.

"She is in the first place not concerned about the suffering caused to four million British workers who lost their jobs because of her internal policies," Mr

Todd said.

The EPG visit seems to have been the most that the international community could do on a formal and diplomatic manner to persuade change in South Africa.

Reflection

The group's report gives a precise reflection of the situation in South Africa and what the aspirations of blacks are. Many countries are using it as the rallying point in their condemnation of apartheid.

Further missions to South Africa, especially by a country such as Britain, will not enjoy the

backing of most blacks. Besides, the Government has demonstrated its intention to remain in power at all costs.

LET US PRAY

THIS prayer by Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu, is especially for those families who are without their loved ones in these troubled times.

God said: "My name is Emmanuel which means God with us." He is the God who stood with the three in the fiery furnace. Jesus said: "In the world you will have suffering, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

That is our God. If this God is for us, who can be against us? Nothing in heaven or on earth or underneath the earth can separate us from the love of



The Media Council

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plaints must relate to published editorial matter and should be lodged within 10 days of publication. But late complaints may be accepted if good reasons can be advanced.

The address is: The Conciliator/Registrar, SA Media Council, P.O. Box 5222, Cape Town, 8000. Telephone: (021) 46-7317. Inquiries are welcomed.

Zulu King accuses mainline churches

11A 28/7/86

Mercury Correspondent

INDI—King Goodwill Zwelithini of the is yesterday accused the Anglican and Catholic hierarchies in South Africa of supporting violence to bring about change.

Addressing a gathering of black worshippers from all provinces who converged at Matabetule in the KwaZulu-Natal province for the July Festival of the Church of the Nazareth (Shembe Church), the king warned leaders of the independent churches to beware of 'false prophets' who would soon be active among them, leading to bloodshed and sanctions.

He said that, although the Zulu nation and its kings had fought in the forefront of the liberation struggle for more than 100 years, he refused to call on his people to adopt violence at this stage.

Political organisations which supported sanctions and which had made the affiliates of the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference 'dance to their music' would now spread their influence among them, he said.

He said the mainline churches had called for sanctions without carrying out any survey among their followers to find out if ordinary Christians supported such steps.

King Goodwill pointed out that he was a descendant of King Shaka and of other warrior kings who had fought to end white domination — King Cetshwayo had paid the price of losing his kingdom and his grandfather, King Dlamini, had been banished to St Helena.

He therefore did not fear asking his subjects to die for freedom.

He would be irresponsible, though, to call on my people to pick up arms in order to be mowed down by the South African Defence Force and to die futilely without us achieving freedom.

Serious allegations

The king said the 1980 census had shown the independent churches (of which the Church of Nazareth was among the largest) to have had 6 000 000 members and that there would be many more today.

He had faith that their leadership would not emulate the leaders of mainline churches by supporting the 'Nongqawuse gospel' and foisting it on their followers. (Nongqawuse was a prophetess who caused great famine by persuading the Xhosa people to kill their cattle).

The Zulu king said he did not believe the stage had been reached when he could call on his people to take up arms. He could not say that this day would never come, but it was not yet the time.

'As a descendant of warrior kings, I consider it childish to indulge in sabre-rattling games with someone who is far better armed than you are,' he said.

The Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Archbishop Denis Hurley, said King Zwelithini was expressing the same views as those recently heard from the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The archbishop said the Catholic Church felt economic pressures, not necessarily economic sanctions, were morally justifiable in 'pushing a country on to the right path'.

However, the church did not have the expertise to suggest what type of economic pressures should be applied to South Africa and warned against extremes which would lead to wholesale impoverishment and unemployment.

The Anglican Bishop of Natal, Bishop Michael Nuttall, said the allegations made by the king were serious and his church would need time to study them before reacting.

'Necklaces' and shootings claim another eight lives

PRETORIA — The Bureau for Information reports that eight unrest deaths — seven in the Eastern Province and one on the West Rand — were reported yesterday.

The bureau said black-on-black violence caused five of the deaths.

In Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, the burnt bodies of two unknown men were found by the police last night.

About an hour later the burnt bodies of another two unidentified men were found outside the Wolfson sports stadium.

• In Tantjies, Grahams-town, a gunman fired a shot at a private vehicle, killing Mr Micky Mpermo, 48.

Two people died near the soccer field in Regini, Adelaide, yesterday when a group of about 300 people attacked the security forces.

A member of the security forces, Sergeant Stewart Ndzwani, 30, died when one of the attackers fired a shot. The security forces returned fire and a man, Mr Dmezweni Manganga, 22, was killed.

In Sebokeng, Vereeniging, a group of people attacked a the home of a councillor last night. In an attempt to disperse the attackers, the security forces fired a

round with a shotgun, fatally wounding a man. The man has not yet been identified.

Damage amounting to about a million rand was caused when a group of people set alight a factory in Bridgetown, Goudts-hoorn. No further information was available.

The bureau commented that "such destruction of employment-generating facilities is an attempt by

radicals to utilise the resultant unemployment to disrupt the return to law and order, which is presently gaining momentum in the country. It cannot but cast very serious doubts on whether these groups have the best interests of the population at heart".

Unrest-related incidents in the rest of the country were limited, said the bureau.

ANC claims
member shot

MASERU A member of the ANC was shot dead and another abducted in Maseru this month, ANC sources said yesterday.

They said Mr Joseph Mothopeng was dragged from his house on July 19, shoved into the boot of a car and driven towards the Lesotho border with South Africa.

He was able to escape, and returned home — but was killed later the same day.

They said Mr Simon Makheha was abducted from his home by eight armed men on July 22 and was still missing.

"We fear he is also dead," they added.

The sources said Mr Makheha and Mr Mothopeng were seized a day after being freed by Lesotho police, who had questioned them about their ANC connections. — Sapa-Reuter.

ANC man abducted from Maseru is still missing

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — A member of the African National Congress, Mr L Makhetha, who was abducted from his home in Maseru a week ago, is still missing.

Eye witnesses said Mr Makhetha was forcibly removed from his home on July 22 at about 8 pm.

They said eight armed men had gone to his home and after a scuffle had left with Mr Makhetha in a car. His abduction came a day after he was held by Lesotho security police for questioning.

Mr Makhetha's relatives said they had not heard from him since he disappeared and feared that he might have been kidnapped by South African security police and taken to Bloemfontein.

Another ANC member, Mr Joseph Mothopeng, who was shot and killed on July 19 will be buried in Maseru during the weekend.

Mr Mothopeng, also known as Francis Moloio and Maputo, was also kidnapped before being shot dead. Eye witnesses said Mr Mothopeng had been taken from his home by a group of armed men who then put him in their car's boot.

The witnesses said that as the car drove off Mr Mothopeng had managed to free himself and jump out. He was then shot dead.

UDF 29/11/76 ISSUES SOME demand

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A demand that no schools be closed and that no pupils be barred from schools has been issued by the United Democratic Front, which has described the Government's administration of education as lacking in vision and feeling.

Despite widespread speculation that the Department of Education and Training is about to shut down schools there has been no such action reported, a DET spokesman in Pretoria said.

The DET's deputy director in Port Elizabeth, Mr Pierre du Toit, said that several schools in Uitenhage and Grahamstown had stood empty since term began but this did not imply they had been closed.

The DET has said it will not negotiate on its position that pupils who failed to register by Friday had been expelled from school.

The UDF statement, issued by acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, said it believed that the stringent controls on school pupils — heralded by the State President's proclamation requiring the reregistration of all pupils and followed by the policy of identity documents — would only deepen the education crisis.

● See Page 7.

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NAIROBI—The Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday strongly defended the involvement of the Church in politics, saying such a role was not incompatible with the Bible.

'After reading the Bible, how can people say religion and politics can't mix?' the Nobel peace prize-winning bishop said at the World Methodist Conference in Nairobi.

Bishop Tutu received a standing ovation from the 4 000 delegates after his hour-long address, devoted mainly to what he called the indivisible nature of God's kingdom.

He referred frequently to South Africa to illustrate his theme.

Subversion

'The book they should have banned long ago in South Africa is the Bible, but it is too late,' he said. By giving the Bible to the Africans, the white man had given them the greatest instrument of subversion.

The Methodist conference has adopted a 10-point resolution calling for effective sanctions against South Africa to force Pretoria to dismantle apartheid.

Bishop Tutu later met Kenyan President Daniel Moi who reaffirmed total moral and material support for the liberation struggle in southern Africa.

Bishop Tutu said afterwards he hoped South Africa's whites would learn from the experiences of Kenya, where the white population had equal rights with other citizens. — (Sapa-
Reuter)

Bishop denies king's violence allegation

11.4

Dispatch Correspondent
DURBAN — The Anglican Bishop of Natal, the Right Reverend Michael Nuttall, says the Anglican Church as such has not called for economic sanctions against South Africa.

He was responding yesterday to a weekend allegation by the Zulu king, King Goodwill Zwelithini, that the Anglican and Catholic hierarchies in South Africa were supporting violence to bring about change.

Bishop Nuttall said the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, had called for sanctions in his personal capacity.

Bishop Tutu had reasons for this which ought to be respected and not condemned, he said.

Bishop Nuttall said he found it sad that a per-

son of King Zwelithini's stature should have been so sweeping in his allegations.

"I just don't know how he could have said that the Anglican and Catholic hierarchies are supporting violence to bring about change in South Africa," he said.

"We have consistently condemned both repressive violence on the part of the state and what we call retaliatory violence."

Bishop Nuttall said the Anglican bishops had issued a pastoral letter recently which made this very point.

"We grieve over every type of violence in our society. Our record shows that," he said.

The Bishop said the Catholic bishops had drawn a very careful distinction between fully fledged economic sanctions and economic pressures.

Calls mount for Mandela's release

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LONDON — Britain and the US yesterday stepped up pressure on SA to secure the release of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

Leading Tory MP Sir Anthony Kershaw, chairman of the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee, warned that further sanctions would follow unless Mandela was released.

US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker went on British television to warn that, while the US administration was awaiting the outcome of the British initiative, it might go ahead and impose its own "targeted" sanctions even if Brit-

JOHN BATTERSBY

ain decided against further measures.

Kershaw said that unless the current peace mission, by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe secured Mandela's release, further sanctions were inevitable.

"If the South Africans don't give Sir Geoffrey anything now, we shall wring our hands and say: There is nothing further to be done," he said.

"The minimum concession would be the release of Mandela," he said.

He predicted that if Howe returned empty-handed the British government

would opt for either a ban on the import of minerals — such as coal — the cutting of air links or a ban on the import of SA fruit and wine.

Tomorrow the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group (EPG) meets in London — possibly for the last time — to review developments since the release of its report on SA last month and before the crucial seven-nation summit which opens in London on Sunday.

Crocker was due to arrive in London today before Howe's return tomorrow morning after his second summit with President P W Botha.

PRICE MOVES AT ...

UDF move curbs powers of police

BUSDAY
29/7/86

11A

LIAM EGAN

THE Rand Supreme Court yesterday declared it unlawful for divisional commissioners of police to issue orders in terms of the emergency regulations.

The immediate effect of this ruling was to set aside a ban by the Soweto Divisional Commissioner on a United Democratic Front (UDF) meeting which was to have taken place last Saturday.

But numerous other orders by divisional commissioners will now be invalidated by the court's rulings. These include:

- Gagging orders on 119 organisations including the UDF and the Congress of SA Trade Unions in six Cape magisterial districts, issued on June 21, by Brig Chris Swart, the Western Province divisional commissioner;
- The orders prohibiting students from entering school grounds in five areas for a limited period, given on July 4 by Western Province divisional commissioner Brig Chris Swart, and Witwaters-

rand divisional commissioner Johannes Renier Petrus Bekker, on June 26;

- Curfew orders issued by Northern Free State and Northern Transvaal divisional commissioners affecting 11 areas;
- Orders prohibiting funerals during weekends and public holidays in numerous areas.

This is the second setback for government's emergency regulations after a recent ruling in the Natal Supreme Court which, among other things, allowed lawyers access to detainees.

In yesterday's judgment, Justice G Coetzee ruled against emergency regulations which empowered the Commissioner of the SAP to allow divisional commissioners to issue orders in terms of the regulations.

The court accepted that only the State

To Page 2

Court ruling curbs police

BUSDAY
29/7/86

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President had the authority, in terms of the Public Safety Act, to delegate this power and not the Commissioner of Police.

Advocate J Browde argued successfully that the effect of the divisional commissioner's order was "tantamount to banning the UDF as a lawful organisation".

An attempt to have a section of the emergency regulations which deals with

the powers of the designated authorities to confiscate "subversive" literature found invalid was successful in part only.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said it had not received any information concerning the court decision and would not be releasing the statement.

Tutu to visit Jamaica?

KINGSTON — The Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been invited by Jamaica's Prime Minister, Mr Edward Seaga, to visit the Caribbean island next month, the official news agency Jampress said yesterday.

Jampress quoted Mr Seaga as saying the visit, proposed for August 15 to 20, would give Jamaica an opportunity "to pay tribute to the courage of the black people of South Africa and to express solidarity with them."

He said also it would provide an opportunity for a current assessment of the situation in South Africa just prior to a London meeting of Commonwealth heads of government.

Bishop Tutu has also been invited to participate in the fourth general assembly of the Caribbean Conference on Churches on September 4 to 9. — Sapa-RNS

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NAIROBI — The Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, strongly defended the involvement of the church in politics yesterday, saying such a role was not incompatible with the Bible.

"After reading the Bible, how can people say religion and politics can't mix?" the Nobel Peace Prize-winning bishop said at the World Methodist Conference in Nairobi.

Bishop Tutu, received a standing ovation from the 4 000 delegates after his hour-long address, devoted mainly to what he called the indivisible nature of God's kingdom.

He referred frequently to South Africa to illustrate his theme.

"The book they should have banned long ago in South Africa is the Bible, but it is too late," he said. By giving the Bible to the Africans, the white man had given them the greatest instrument of subversion.

Tutu: politics obvious in Bible

The Methodist conference has adopted a 10-point resolution calling for effective sanctions against South Africa to force Pretoria to dismantle its apartheid system.

Bishop Tutu later met Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi who reaffirmed total moral and material support for the liberation struggle in Southern Africa, the official Kenya News Agency reported.

The agency quoted Bishop Tutu as saying he hoped South Africa's whites would learn from the experiences of Kenya, where the white population had equal rights with other citizens. — Sapa-RNS

(11A)

COMMENT

CLOSE to 300 000 schoolchildren will be out of school for failing to meet the Department of Education and Training's deadline to register last Friday.

This unfortunate circumstance will continue a tragedy that was started after 1976, when thousands of children left the country or lost out on years of schooling. It is not too much of an exaggeration to say that the problems that came about ten years later could be traced to the first lost generation of black children, post 1976.

The new figure is frightening and will mean that a whole generation of blacks will be robbed of the opportunity of becoming educated members of the community. Both the country and countless people will suffer because of this. Add to that the fact that unproductive people normally become easy targets for any political instability, the problems of the future loom even bigger.

While the Department of Education and the Government place stability as the top priority towards solving our problems, we do not believe they have counted the cost of having so many unschooled South Africans. The problems of the last few years will be multiplied if the figures of unemployed people reach unmanageable proportions.

It is the Government's responsibility to stabilise the country. We have enough problems as it is. If we are to be saddled with huge numbers of young people, clearly hurting at what they believe has been unjust action on their lives, progress towards stability recedes into the unknown.

We are heartened to see that some parents are getting physically involved in helping sort out the problems at schools. We believe it is high time that such involvement becomes an ongoing process. If parents can be allowed total involvement in the education of their children, they stand a better chance of preventing disruptions at schools.

Question: What is the basic difference between the PAC and the ANC?

Answer: The basic difference between the PAC and the ANC is that the PAC says that the struggle in South Africa is one of national liberation and self-determination, not of civil rights. Secondly we reject the concept of multi-racialism in our country.

Question: People simplify the whole thing by saying that the PAC wants South Africa for the Africans whereas the ANC wants South Africa for all those who live in it.

Answer: Let me explain, when this concept was put in the Freedom Charter that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, then we said: if you say South Africa belongs to all those who live in it, then what is the contradiction in the country? Then the contradiction can only be that there are no civil rights or there is lack of democracy.

Colonialism does not mean that the people, the indigenous people in that country, lose their right of self-determination. What we are saying is that when somebody comes and throws you out of your house you cannot tell that person; I accept, now let us see how we can share the house. We say: Return the house to the original owner, and then the hospitality will be extended.

Ownership

So what we are saying is that you must recognise the legitimacy of the ownership of that country. It does not mean that we intend to throw anybody into the sea. But it is wrong for us to say we recognise the colonialism of our country.

Question: In other words you do not recognise that there are Afrikaners there who claim that South Africa is their birthright?

Answer: If they say that their birthright is South Africa, then on what basis do they deny the indigenous people their birthright? It is not for us to first recognise the

ADDIS ABABA — The Pan Africanist Congress and the African National Congress have over the years clearly indicated that they differ in their strategy for ending apartheid in South Africa, as well as in their policy towards the issue of apartheid in the country.

In the following interview with the African News Organ-

sation (ANO), the main representative of the PAC, Mr Ahmed Gora Ebrahim, who is currently attending the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Addis Ababa, talks about the main differences between his organisation and the ANC, as well as the nature of the struggle in South Africa as seen through the eyes of his organisation.

FOCUS

The PAC speaks on ANC, future of SA

Question: Do you have whites in your organisation?

Answer: Yes, our first representative, as far back as 1964, to Algeria was a white man. But he came as an individual, not as a group. We do not recognise group interests. For instance, we said to big business — you see big business has been running to Lusaka — what is it that you want to discuss with us?

Sanctions

If you want to seriously discuss about eliminating apartheid, then there is a basis for dismantling. Firstly, big business people do not accept one man one vote in our country. Secondly, they don't accept sanctions. We tell big business: How do you propose to bring down that regime if you do not accept armed struggle? You see, we don't want you to use us to diffuse the militancy of our people.

Question: Given the fact that the liberation of South Africa is actually mounting into a climax, don't you see the need for both you and the ANC to have a united front?

Struggle

Answer: The PAC is on record and is still on record for advocating principled unity not only between the ANC and the PAC but with all those forces in the country that have a contradiction with the regime. We say that at this particular moment let us put our differences aside and let us agree on three principles which can form the basis of unity.

First, on the nature of the struggle, that the struggle is for national liberation and self-determination. Two, that it is the people who constitute the vehicle for change and not the regime. You see, your policy follows as a result of that. This was one of the

major differences between us and the ANC in the fifties and sixties when they called for a national convention. But we wanted to know who must call for this national convention.

They said it was the regime. We said: If you believe it is the regime that is the vehicle for change, then your policy is to pressurise the regime. But if you believe it is the people who are the vehicle for change, then you organise, mobilise and most important strengthen the fighting capacity of the people. Thirdly we say that we must conclude that the armed struggle must be the principal form of struggle.

Question: But on that last point there is no disagreement between you and the ANC?

Answer: Oh there is. Because they are the ones who are pursuing this thing of negotiation with South Africa. Are you promoting the armed struggle with businessmen? Meeting with Botha's representatives?

Question: Under what conditions would your organisation consider dialogue with white South Africa?

Answer: There is only one item on the agenda.

And that is total eradication of apartheid and the handing over of power to the majority. There is no other agenda.

• This report has been cut as the PAC is a banned organisation.



"This prayer by Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu, is especially for those families who are without their loved ones in these troubled times."

God said: "My name is Emmanuel which means God with us." He is the God who stood with the three in the fiery furnace. Jesus said: "In the world you will have suffering, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

That is our God. If this God is for us, who can be against us? Nothing in heaven or on earth or underneath the earth can separate us from the love of God, who did not only give good advice but came and was involved with us in our suffering. He died, and they thought they had killed him, but he rose and overcame evil. And so we know we will be free. We know that we will be able to live together as brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, whatever the forces against us."



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaeste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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kwaNdebele Minister dies in car blast

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The kwaNdebele Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Piet Ntuli, was killed when his car exploded in the homeland's capital, Siyabuswa, last night, the Bureau for Information has announced.

The bureau said it had not yet been ascertained what had caused the explosion, which occurred at 8.35 pm.

Mr Ntuli was the only person in the vehicle when it blew up.

A spokesman for kwaNdebele's Department of Citizen Liaison and Information said the government extended its condolences to Mr Ntuli's family.

Sources said the trouble-torn homeland was tense today and members of the security forces had manned a roadblock near where Mr Ntuli was killed.

RUNNING BATTLES

Since the beginning of the year, kwaNdebele has been the scene of unrest, caused by the homeland government opting for independence and by the incorporation of Moutse into the area.

Villagers and youths opposed to independence have been engaged in running battles with security forces and members of the controversial Mbokotho group, which the authorities describe as the "homeland police".

Mr Ntuli was widely regarded as the "power behind the throne" of the homeland's Chief Minister, Mr Simon Skhosana.

Among other things, Mr Ntuli was head of Mbokotho.

● A Soweto incident resulted in the death of Mr Sam Maetle (25). The bureau said about 20 people had set a private home on fire at about 4 pm yesterday and the security forces had fired three shots, fatally wounding Mr Maetle.

Howe urges SA, ANC to negotiate

30/7/86
Political Reporter
STATE
11/4
Sir Geoffrey
European Community president and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe yesterday urged the South African Government and the African National Congress to make concessions and begin negotiations.

Addressing a Press conference after talks with the State President, Mr P W Botha, Sir Geoffrey said the Government should release Nelson Mandela and other black leaders and begin negotiations with the ANC. The ANC should in turn renounce violence.

"The blunt truth is that sooner or later all the people of South Africa will have to get around the negotiating table. It is plain common sense that it should be sooner."

He conceded he had not made any significant progress during his EC-sponsored peace mission which ended last night.

Sir Geoffrey did not give details of his talks with the State President, but said key moves had to be made by the Government to bring blacks into the political process.

"It is the South African Government which has taken the first steps to dismantle apartheid. It must be for the South African Government to carry through with that process in a way which can enlist the support and involvement of the majority. The key to the future is in their hands," he said.

Sir Geoffrey denied his mission had failed, saying there was a "much wider appreciation of what was needed, on the South African side, to break the logjam".

He said any proposals by South Africa for a summit meeting with European countries and the Front Line States "would be carefully considered".

(11A) Sowetan 30/7/86

'Repudiation of apartheid'

BRAZIL CALLS BISHOP TUTU

THE Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been invited to visit Brazil next year in the context of that country's "policy of condemnation of the abhorrent system of apartheid", the Brazilian Government announced yesterday.

In a statement released in Pretoria the Brazilian Embassy announced that Bishop Tutu had accepted the invitation to visit early next year.

"In the context of its policy of condemnation of the abhorrent system of apartheid and its solidarity with the South African freedom fighters who are struggling for the creation of a new society in South Africa, free from the plague of racism, the Brazilian Government has decided to invite Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Nobel Peace Prize win-

By SOWETAN Reporter

ner in 1984, and Archbishop-elect of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in southern Africa, to pay an official visit to Brazil," the embassy said.

The statement added that Bishop Tutu was one of the country's most important leaders opposed to apartheid. "Through his fight to overcome by peaceful means the hateful and anachronistic system of apartheid, he has won international recognition. His position and his work are consistent with the policy repudiation of apartheid which has been traditionally followed by the Brazilian Government.

According to the statement, Bishop Tutu was invited because the Brazilian Government wanted to demonstrate its recognition

of his "tireless fight for the demise of a political system which is totally unacceptable to the dearest Brazilian traditions of racial democracy".

Bishop Tutu accepted the invitation and considers the Brazilian initiative a great honour, the statement said.

"Bishop Tutu has manifested his admiration for the Brazilian society and the visit will take place in the beginning of 1987," the statement said.



BISHOP Tutu

DD

Mswati in land 20/7/86 move

DURBAN — The Swaziland Government has confirmed that the newly-crowned king of the Swazis, King Mswati III, is to pursue the question of incorporating the Ingwavuma area of north-east KwaZulu as well as KaNgwane in the Eastern Transvaal, into his kingdom.

A spokesman for the Swazi Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday that King Mswati referred to the issue of "border adjustments" at a meeting of chiefs and officials last week.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said: "Let King Mswati try. Perhaps he, like other Swazi kings, wants to see what Zulus are made of."

It is understood that the Prime Minister of Swaziland, Prince Bhekimpi Dhlamini, hinted at the same move a few weeks ago when he said he hoped that the new king was going to pursue the matter. — DDC

30/7/86 BUDDAY

Tenants in a quandary

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

11A 343

TOWNSHIP residents, caught in the crossfire between authorities instructing them to pay rents and the "comrades" telling them not to, cannot look to recognised leaders for guidance.

Recognised leaders are either in detention, on the run, or will not put their names to any particular strategy for fear of retribution.

When *Business Day* asked a number of prominent black leaders what advice they gave to residents, none of the leaders would comment for the record.

This week, hundreds of residents will be issued with eviction orders, says a Soweto Council spokesman. They will have seven days to pay or be made homeless.

Bishop Desmond Tutu recently held talks with Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis at which he drew attention to the predicament of township folk.

Tutu said those who replaced

evicted tenants were likely to be at risk because they would be thought to be breaking the boycott.

Asked if he supported the boycott, Tutu said he supported any form of non-violent protest against apartheid, but agreed "many innocent people are going to be caught in the pincers".

Leaders of organisations which have backed the boycott — Dr Nthatho Motlana, of Soweto Civic Association (SCA), and Japhta Lekgetho, of the National Environmental Awareness Council (NEAC) — say they cannot comment or offer advice to residents without the support of their missing mem-

bers.

They decline to give personal advice to residents. Both say they are not clear about who called the boycott but for various reasons which they outlined at the time they supported it.

Even town clerk Nico Malan says he does not know who started the boycott.

He is convinced, however, residents want to pay their rents but are often too afraid to do so.

"But if people don't pay, particularly defaulters who have owed since the beginning of the year and are using the situation as a way out, we will take a strong stand," Malan says.

He condemns as "no help to us at all" a statement issued by the SCA rejecting claims by the Soweto Council that more people were coming forward to pay rent. Malan says he is trying to approach the problem in as positive a manner as possible.

He agrees that negotiation is the best way to resolve problems related to the boycott, but does not want to comment on the fact that he has not negotiated with a number of leaders who are either in detention or hiding.

Ongoing negotiations, he says, take place with certain groups or individuals he declines to name.

"But some come with demands

beyond our control: clean up Soweto before we pay our rents."

He says the council has lost more than R800 000 worth of vehicles at the hands of the "comrades".

"We have got problems and I agree we have a backlog. Our average income of between R7m and R9m (a month) has dropped to R2,6m since the boycott," he says.

Some residents believe the boycott was called because of the lack of services in the townships.

The boycotts also reflect a total rejection by residents of the system of local government introduced to control the townships. They are seen by people who believe they are not being represented by their true leaders as a means to bring about local and nationwide political change.

They see the only solution arising from negotiations between those they consider their real leaders and the Nationalist government.

ARTS

Edited by Heather Ross

**'Pin your hopes
on Mandela'**

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africans must pin their hopes on Nelson Mandela, wrote Johannesburg businessman Tony Bloom in yesterday's *New York Times*.

"He may be the only man capable of achieving cohesion among black people," he wrote.

"South African business leaders share with the ANC a common ideal of a democratic, non-racial South Africa.

"Peace will never be created without the ANC and businesses have called for Mandela's release."

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UDF goes to court

THE United Democratic Front will challenge some of the emergency regulations in an urgent court application to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday.

Lawyers acting for the organisation said yesterday they have filed papers to the four respondents, namely, the State President (first respondent), the Divisional Commissioner of the SAP Soweto Division (second respondent), the Commissioner of the South African Police (third respondent), and the Minister of Law and Order.

The application also seeks that the court allow a meeting called by the organisation.

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SECRET 24/07/66 (11A)



Post Reporter

THE judgment handed down in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday in favour of the United Democratic Front effectively invalidates all orders made by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, in terms of the state of emergency regulations.

A full Bench ruled that only the State President, Mr P W Botha, or delegates "specifically" named by him, could issue orders.

Unless new orders are issued by Mr Botha or his delegates, the curfew introduced by Brig Schnetler on June 19, the restrictions on funerals which he imposed on June 13 and the ban on indoor meetings by 52 organisations in 13 magisterial districts, will become invalid.

The UDF made an urgent application to the

Judgment invalidates Schnetler's orders

Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on July 14 asking that certain emergency regulations be declared invalid and that a UDF meeting scheduled to be held the next day, be allowed.

Mr Justice Jones said it was court policy for such matters to be heard by the full Bench, and granted a request for the case to be heard in Grahamstown.

The original application was brought by UDF secretary Mr Mohammed Moosa against the State President, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, the

Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order.

On June 30, an executive meeting of the UDF in Johannesburg decided to hold a meeting in Port Elizabeth to inform the community of the effects of the state of emergency on the UDF and its affiliates.

Mr Moosa's application to the Divisional Commissioner to hold the meeting at the Rio Cinema was refused.

In an affidavit replying to Mr Moosa's application for a declaration to enable the UDF to exercise its

lawful authority, Brig Schnetler denied that Regulation 7 in Proclamation R109 was invalid, and said the State President's competency to authorise persons to act for him was not restricted by the Act.

On June 19, an order published in the Government Gazette barred people from streets and public places in townships in 13 Eastern Cape magisterial districts between the hours of 9pm and 4am, barred non-residents from townships and prohibited the possession of T-shirts bearing the names of

about 47 action committees, students' movements and councils and other organisations.

The orders also restricted the movement of pupils at schools and non-employees from school premises in townships falling within the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Fort Beaufort, Albany, Humansdorp, Hankey, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Bedford, Adelaide, Alexandria, Cradock and Bathurst. They effectively ex-

tended restrictions placed on funerals in four magisterial districts on June 13 to townships in these 13 districts.

Brig Schnetler's orders banned public address systems and banners from being used at funerals and prohibited anyone but ordained ministers from acting as speakers at funeral services.

On July 1, the Government Gazette published orders from Brig Schnetler prohibiting 52 political organisations from holding indoor meet-

ings in 13 magisterial districts under his control.

They were also prohibited from advertising gatherings and people were prohibited from attending them.

Yesterday, Judges Jones, Cloete and Kroon ruled that insofar as Regulation 7 and 11 (promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act No 3 of 1953) purported to grant the Commissioner of Police or the Minister of Law and Order the authority to further delegate the power entrusted to them by the State President, they were invalid.

ANC man shot dead

MASERU — A member of the African National Congress was shot dead and another was abducted in Lesotho's capital Maseru this month, ANC sources said yesterday.

They said Mr Joseph Mothopeng was dragged from his house, shoved into the boot of a car and driven towards Lesotho's border with South Africa on July 19.

He managed to escape and returned home. He was followed and killed the same day.

They said another ANC member, Mr Simon Makhetha, was abducted from his home by eight armed men on July 22 and was still missing, the sources said. — Sapa.

30/7/86
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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Deputy Director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, has hailed as a "milestone" a meeting between the Ciskei and KwaZulu governments.

A delegation led by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, arrived in Ulundi yesterday to hold discussions with the KwaZulu cabinet.

It was the first contact between Ciskei and KwaZulu since Ciskei

Ciskei, KwaZulu talks hailed as milestone

became independent.

He said his government was "excited" by the developments, adding that a resolution had been reached whereby Ciskei workers would be in a position to obtain jobs at Natal mines.

"This shows how much can be achieved by each party participat-

ing in good and friendly discussion, especially when the man in the street is to benefit," Mr Somtunzi said.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said the Ciskeian delegation had been sent by President Lennox Sebe to convey his feelings con-

cerning the fights at the Hlobane mine in which 13 mineworkers were killed recently.

Chief Buthelezi said although no Ciskeian citizens had been involved in the Hlobane incident, he thanked President Sebe for being responsible enough to send a "high powered delegation" to KwaZulu on such a "sensitive issue".

He said the question of further diplomatic contact between the two countries had not been discussed.



Sir Geoffrey Howe listens as Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi describes their talks in Pretoria on Monday.

76 (118) 2024 CAP Times 30/7/86

Howe warned of right-wing takeover

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, warned the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, on Monday that there was a very great chance of a takeover by either the security forces or right-wing parties — or both — if the South African cabinet was forced to make hasty decisions under duress.

In a memorandum presented to Sir Geoffrey at a meeting at the British

Embassy in Pretoria, Chief Buthelezi proposed a two-fold plan aimed at inspiring reform in South Africa without sanctions or disinvestment.

His plan calls for a "credible agent from abroad" to try to establish a group in South Africa composed of the government, local black leadership and industrialists, to debate possibilities for change and negotiation.

At the same time this agent would try to establish a similar group out-

side South Africa, including the African National Congress and "influential and responsible African and Western politicians", to begin to consider positions from the outside.

He said the agent would shuttle between the two groups with the end view of bringing them to engage in joint discussions.

Chief Buthelezi said it was naive to assume that pressure, "whether moral or economic, internal violence or insurgency or sabotage", would tip

the government over the edge of a political precipice or lead to its capitulation. Its ultimate recourse would be to fight for survival.

"Short of armed invasion by major powers," he said, "the siege state could continue for perhaps decades, accompanied by deepening misery and the destruction of hopes for future prosperity for all. We can have a Beirut sort of situation for years.

"Worse still, if by virtue of a combination of pressures, the present

cabinet is forced to make hasty concessions under duress or to suspend its authority, the chances of a takeover government by the security forces, the right-wing parties, or both, is very great indeed."

Chief Buthelezi said there was a popular fallacy that any alternative to the present government would automatically be something better.

This was not necessarily so, and South Africans should consider the change needed.

STAR 31/7/86

11A

Treason trial hears of AK-47 banner

A banner depicting an AK-47 rifle was seen at the funeral of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela who died of a head injury shortly after being released from police custody.

On it were the words: "Stubbornness, revolution, the people shall govern, Beirut".

This was revealed in court by Security Branch Sergeant D L Koetze who yesterday gave evidence at the trial in which 22 top members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) face charges of high treason.

Sergeant Koetze said he also saw a Russian flag and banners of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), now banned, the UDF and the United Mining and Metal Union.

He estimated that some 700 people attended the funeral.

Yesterday's hearing was the first after the trial adjourned for a month ago when the court went into recess.

ANC man
gets 10 years

ANC member Jeffrey Thamsamqa Radebe (33), who left his home in Natal for Tanzania almost 10 years ago, was convicted by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of terrorism.

Magistrate Mr. T.J. la Grange sentenced Mr Radebe to 10 years' jail.

Mr Radebe, who has been held in custody since his arrest in Soweto on April 6, pleaded not guilty to terrorism.

Alternatively, he was charged with furthering ANC aims and undergoing military training.

Radebe, who took a legal degree in 1975, denied joining the ANC with the intention of overthrowing the Government. He said he left South Africa hoping to further his studies.

Part of effort 'to promote negotiation'

US envoy meets ANC in Lusaka

3/17/86 STAR IIA

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The US ambassador to Zambia, Mr Paul Hare, and ANC officials have had a 90-minute meeting — the first of its kind since President Reagan said he would accept open diplomatic contacts with the organisation.

Yesterday's Lusaka meeting was just a week after US Secretary of State Mr George Shultz said he would to meet the ANC if it could help reform in South Africa.

Sources in Washington said last night the meeting was also used to explain President Reagan's views on South Africa after his speech last week in which he strongly denounced ANC violence but said the organisation should be involved in negotiations about South Africa.

Mr Hare is the most senior American diplomat to have held formal discussions with the ANC. Previous contacts were through secret information-gathering sessions attended by lesser officials.

A State Department spokesman said last night: "Elevating the level of our dialogue with the ANC is part of our effort to promote negotiations among all the parties concerned with a peaceful outcome in South Africa.

"As the president said last Tuesday, we want open channels to all the principal parties."

He declined to disclose the subject of the talks but referred to Mr Shultz's statement last week which said the US, while having serious doubts about the ANC's objectives, its role in the SA Communist Party and its use of violence, still felt it had emerged as an important part of the South African political equation.

The statement said: "There is a compelling need to ensure that its leaders — like other opponents of apartheid — hear an authoritative statement of US policies and interests and that we have an equally authoritative insight into theirs."

Tricky for Reagan

ANC sources agreed the meeting did not amount to formal recognition by America but welcomed it as a public demonstration that Washington saw it as an important element in South Africa.

Contact with the ANC is tricky for President Reagan. Many right-wing supporters regard the ANC as a pro-Soviet terrorist organisation that has done nothing to stop some of the worst forms of political violence seen anywhere.

US officials are anxious to explain that they see it as a large and representative body with many factions. White House chief foreign affairs spokesman Mr Ed Djerejian said yesterday: "One faction is clearly under the influence of the SA Communist Party but we look at the organisation as one of many representative organisations which have to be dealt with."

● The Reagan Administration has expressed regret at the outcome of British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe's mission. State Department spokesman Mr Bernard Kalb said the US believed the mission was useful in reiterating the views of the European Community and Britain.

"We regret that the South Africans were not more receptive to his message — with which the US Government agrees," Mr Kalb said.



Candice Hack (12) admires a
She came on it in Hy

Farmers in indaba-type pact with their workers

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — A group of farmers in the Northern Natal Ngotshe district, are to enter an indaba-type pact with their black labourers.

And observers in the area, which spans huge tracts of farmlands between Vryheid and Magudu, are hailing it as a giant step in "human relations".

The scheme, which is basically a goodwill pact between the predominantly Afrikaner farmers and Zulu labourers, is designed to promote mutual development and closer working and social relationships.

What is regarded as particularly surprising in some quarters is that such "progressive strides" have been made in an area described as "backwoods" when communities in more progressive areas have failed to reach similar agreement.

Although the Ngotshe agreement has been spearheaded by white farmers, the concept itself was the brainchild of a

black former union worker and community leader, Mr David Masuku.

Mr Masuku has managed to persuade the traditionally right-wing white community to accept that blacks are not just a labour force, but an integral and cultural part of the community.

"There was a lot of misunderstanding between us", said Mr Masuku. "If we had any grievances there was no one whom we could address them to."

"For example, if a farmer fired a worker and ordered him off the land, he wasn't just dismissing a man but depriving him of his home."

"I realised there was a desperate need for us and the whites to sit down and discuss our mutual problems."

Mr Masuku said he approached the chairman of the Louwsburg Farmers Association, Mr Tjaart van Rensburg, and from there the scheme was launched.

The pact, known as the

Ngotshe Co-operation Agreement, will be officially launched on August 8 at a ceremony in Louwsburg.

Special guest will be King Goodwill Zwelethini and at least 10 000 Zulu workers are expected to attend.

"While the rest of the country is talking about negotiation, we are actually doing it," said Mr van Rensburg.

The Ngotshe agreement has five main objectives:

- The recognition of the need for group inter-relationships.
- The guaranteeing of security for all in the area which is a known ANC infiltration route.
- The improvement of labour relations and the safeguarding of the traditional way of life of the Zulus.
- The development of the area and the creation of jobs to cater for surplus labour.
- Improving morale in the general depressed economic and social climate.

Mr van Rensburg said they

would also be addressing other social problems such as liquor abuse, teenage pregnancy, the soaring birthrate, crime and illiteracy in the area.

"One of our main priorities is to get a black high school here. It's ridiculous that in a community of 35 000 there is no secondary education."

He said that although the mechanics of the agreement had still to be finalised, they had formed a committee with Mr Masuku being employed as a middle man between the labourers and the farmers.

"It took me three months working non-stop to persuade the thousand or so whites here to accept the agreement but now almost to a man they are behind us", said Mr van Rensburg.

He said the major problem as far as blacks were concerned was the eviction from land where they had lived for generations.

A dispute between a farmer and a worker invariably resulted in the worker's dismissal.

Robins 31/7/86

Walkout at flood relief meeting of Labour Party

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

SUPPORTERS of the independent Heideveld-Manenberg crisis committee staged a walkout from a Labour Party flood relief meeting in Heideveld.

The meeting last night at the Dagbreek Primary School was called to assess losses in the floods caused by a burst water main two weeks ago and was attended by Mr Nick Isaacs, the party's regional secretary and MP for Bishop Lavis, Mr Abe Williams, MP for Mamre, and Mr Andrew Johannes, MP for Heideveld.

They were repeatedly heckled by more than 50 supporters of the independent crisis committee while taking statements from about 25 residents. The crisis committee supporters then left the hall in a group and shouted abuse from the doorway.

"Interference"

Crisis committee supporters said they did not want the Labour Party's "interference", accusing them of doing "too little too late" and branding them "representatives of apartheid".

A member of one of the committee's street branches, Mr Amin Brenner, said flooding occurred in the area every year and the Labour Party "constantly" ignored pleas for street upgrading to alleviate the problem.

"The committee and the Red Cross stood by the people from the day after the floods — where was the Labour Party then?"

Mrs Thelma Smit said many houses were still wet underfoot and children were becoming sick as a result.

"The party does not care about us — it must provide proper drainage, roads and pavements to stop this from happening," she said.

Mr Williams, asked to comment on the allegations, said: "We are not here to answer allegations — we're here to do a survey of the losses of the people. That's all I want to say."

A Labour Party worker said the party's women's council had provided "immediate" emergency relief when the floods occurred.

● Report restricted under emergency regulations.

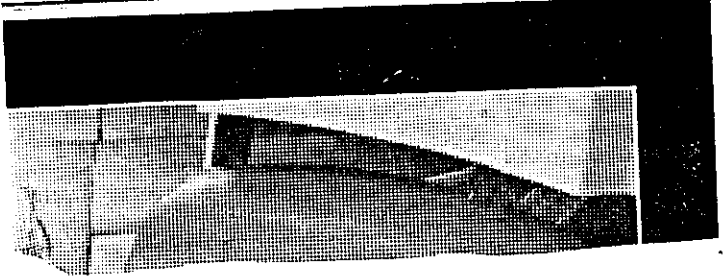
Tenders to close for removal of Daeyang wreck

Shipping Reporter

TENDERS for removal of part of the wreck of the Daeyang Family close next week and the ship's Cape Town agents are optimistic that a deal will be concluded within 10 days.

Two overseas and four South African tenders have been received for the removal of the bridge and accommodation section of the vessel — which ran aground near Robben Island on March 31 — and two more tenders were expected soon, a spokesman for the agents said yesterday.

The Government and the owners agreed that the wreck be removed in stages.



ANC man gets
10 years jail 114

31/7/86
DIANNA GAMES

A MAN was jailed yesterday for 10 years by the Johannesburg Regional Court on charges under the Terrorism Act.

Jeffrey Radebe, 33, of KwaMashu, Durban, was charged with joining the ANC and conspiring with the organisation.

Magistrate T J la Grange said although Radebe had been trained in the use of firearms and explosives, there was no evidence he had committed any acts of violence.

But the court could not wait until acts of violence were committed and the lives of innocent people threatened, he said.

"It is time people took note that peace and prosperity do not come through the barrel of a gun. Violence can only cause innumerable hardships to innocent people."

The indictment said between July 1982 and April 1986, Radebe had become an ANC member and in that time had unlawfully taken part in the activities of an unlawful organisation.



other policeman.
● See Page 7

'Man held after Biko audition'

3/1/78
By Craig Kotze
Crime Reporter

An Alexandra man, Mr Johannes Manana (37), was detained by Security Police on June 10 after going to Zimbabwe to audition for the role of Steve Biko in Sir Richard Attenborough's latest film.

"He was not involved in politics at all" said his wife, Mrs Matsepo Manana.

Mr Manana's detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act led to a legal battle in the Rand Supreme Court where the police action was upheld.

"He was arrested on the information provided by a single unnamed witness who was not allowed to be cross-examined," the family's lawyer said.

Steve Biko, a leader of the Black Consciousness Movement, died in police custody in 1977.

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(11A)

THE United Democratic Front is looking at other legal challenges pertaining to the state of emergency following court rulings in its favour this week, writes NKOPANE MAKOBANE.

The Witwatersrand and Grahamstown Supreme Courts on Monday and Tuesday respectively invalidated orders by the divisional commissioners of Soweto and the Eastern Cape prohibiting among other things public meetings.

Mr Azhar Cachalia, the UDF national treasurer, said yesterday that they welcomed the decisions and view them as "victory" for those af-

UDF to study court moves

ected by them. These decisions, he said, were important and the organisation was considering further applications in other broad aspects of the state of emergency.

He added that the decisions still do not ease the immense problem

the UDF has in operating as an open democratic organisation. It was almost impossible for them to meet, notwithstanding the court decisions, he said.

On Tuesday a Full Bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court invalidated the curfews and bans on public meetings and funerals ordered by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape.

The court ruled that only the State President, Mr P W Botha, or delegates "specifically named by him", could issue orders in terms of the state of emergency regulations.