

BLACK POLITICS

1987

MARCH MONTH

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Tutu ready to give up on British PM

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(X)

**Dispatch Correspondent**  
LONDON — Archbishop Desmond Tutu of Cape Town yesterday said he was on the verge of giving up on the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, because of her continued refusal to take tougher action against South Africa.

He was speaking before being made an honorary freeman of the city of Durham.

Archbishop Tutu said he was suprised people who had been strongly opposed to Nazism were now playing "footsie" with people perpetrating much the same kind of policy.

The Archbishop said that while he did not wish to interfere in British affairs, he would prefer a Labour government.

"They certainly care more for the kind of things that we care for," he said.

Re-iterating his comments on the Stellenbosch academics' revolt against the National Party, Archbishop Tutu said: "It may just be that we are seeing a fairly significant rift within the governing party."

In London earlier he said that if children had been detained in Zimbabwe, Western nations would be jumping up and down like scalded cats to castigate that country's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe.

The West, he said, should not have allowed the rescheduling of South Africa's debt without extracting promises on concrete action in destroying apartheid.

Multinational com-

panies should provide the South African Government with a timetable which if not met would lead to their withdrawal.

● Sapa reports Archbishop Tutu met Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip at a Commonwealth Day reception hosted by the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Sir Shridath Ramphal, on Monday evening.

The Archbishop spoke with the royal couple for several minutes.

He leaves for the United States today.



Archbishop Tutu of Cape Town shakes hands with Queen Elizabeth at a Commonwealth Day reception at Marlborough House in London while the Commonwealth secretary-general, Sir Shridath Ramphal, looks on. (Reuters)

# Reburial for ANC man

By S'BU MNGADI

THE body of the former African National Congress representative in Swaziland, Shadrack Msizeni Maphumulo - who was abducted and killed by alleged South African security forces in December - was due to be exhumed yesterday for burial in Chesterville, Durban.

Natal Administrator Radclyffe Cadman granted Maphumulo's first wife, Thokozile Maphumulo, an order for the exhumation of his body on the grounds that her husband was buried without consulting her.

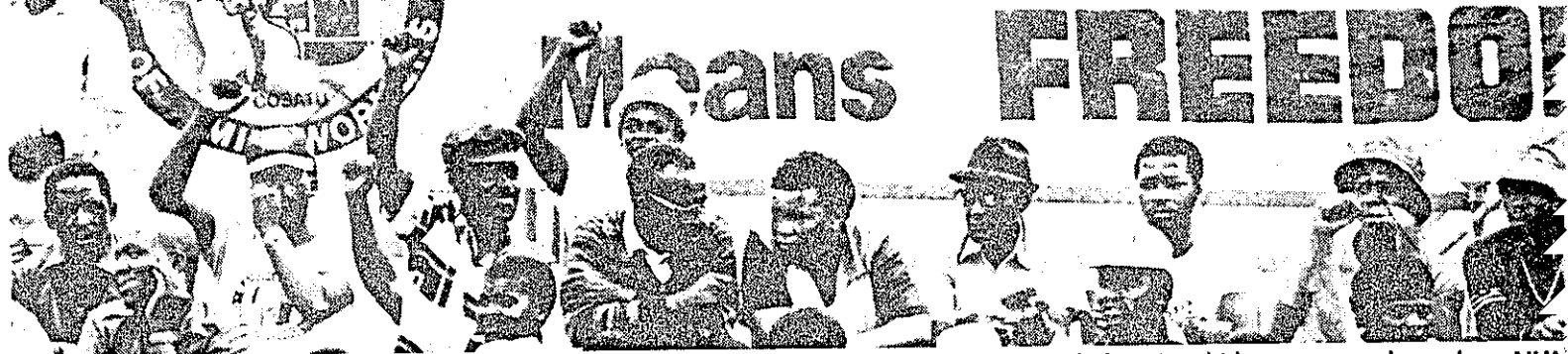
Maphumulo was buried at his traditional home in Nsuze in KwaMaphumulo in January by security forces, a chief and two so-called "brothers", whom the family denied were family members - while his family members and lawyers waited in vain to identify his body at Greytown Police Station as had been agreed to by the police.

As Maphumulo is classified as a persona non grata, she won't attend the funeral. But a memorial service has been planned for Mbabane to coincide with the burial.

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*EM* *Times 2/30/7* *(11A)*  
**Boya pledges to struggle**

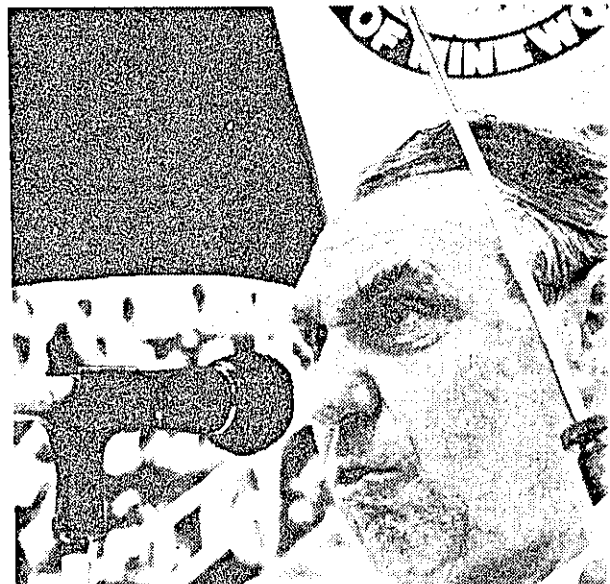
THE president of the newly formed United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), Mr Tom Boya, promised that they would struggle for the participation of blacks in the decision-making process of the country in central government and to have one education department for all races.



About 15 000 members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) packed into Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday to hear NUM attack the Government's apartheid policy and mine bosses for the migrant labour system. ● Pictures by Alf

# 15 000 miners back Freedom Charter as blueprint for SA's future

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S.A.P.  
2/3/83



Mr Heins Weinermayer, president of the German Atomic Workers' Union, yesterday promised more al union support for the NUM and South African

By Mike Siluma

South Africa's largest industrial union, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), has endorsed the Freedom Charter as a blueprint for a future democratic South Africa.

The decision, taken during the union's fifth annual congress, which ended on Saturday, was publicly supported by about 15 000 NUM members who crammed into Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre for the end-of-congress rally.

It was among resolutions, taken by congress delegates, to be announced at a Press conference today.

Addressing the Soweto rally, watched by police who filmed the proceedings from outside the amphitheatre, returning NUM president, Mr James Motlatsi, said the Freedom Charter was the beacon for a future South Africa to both mineworkers and other workers in the country.

Later quoting extensively from the document, Mr Motlatsi said: "We want to tell (PW) Botha that our organisation has taken a political stance because in the five years of its existence it found politics were responsible for our problems."

The Freedom Charter would therefore be put up for discussion among mineworkers during the course of "their struggle".

In his speech, Mr Motlatsi criticised the Chamber of Mines for accusing NUM leaders of supporting economic pressure against South Africa without a mandate from members.

"If the Chamber of Mines wants to talk about sanctions, they must tell PW Botha to end apartheid, and sanctions would come to an end," said Mr Motlatsi.

Mr Motlatsi also attacked the migrant labour system for "breaking up" miners' families, and mechanisation for threatening mineworkers' jobs.

Re-elected NUM vice-president and Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) president Mr Elijah Barayi warned the Government the time for "ruling by the gun" had come to an end.

Negotiations about the country's future could not take place before groups such as the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and the Congress of SA Students had been unbanned. He attacked the Inkatha-sponsored United Workers' Union for "dividing black workers".

The Freedom Charter is a document for social and economic change drawn up in 1955 by a group of organisations, including the ANC, as an alternative to the present status quo.

The NUM is the first union to adopt the charter publicly since the State clampdown of anti-apartheid organisations in the early 1960s.

Also speaking at the meeting was Mr Heins Weinermayer, president of the German Mine and Atomic Workers' Union, as well as Cosatu vice-president, Mr Chris Dlamini.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa was returned to the post of general secretary, Mr Paul Nkuna becomes the new treasurer and Mr Marcel Golding the assistant general secretary.

APC Times 2/3/87

# Miners support Freedom Charter

JOHANNESBURG. — At a celebration of opposition to apartheid on Saturday, more than 15 000 black miners packed into Soweto's tiny Jabulani Stadium.

The miners gave their support for the National Union of Mineworkers endorsement of the Freedom Charter and the NUM's threatened seizure of the mines if the system of migrant labour and single-sex tribally segregated hostels was not ended.

The rally was a dramatic finale to the annual congress of the 360 000-strong NUM. It went ahead without interference from the police or army.

The rally signalled the endorsement of a congress decision to put the union into a more explicit anti-apartheid position.

Applause greeted the announcement of the decision to seize control of the mines if mine bosses did not agree immediately to begin negotiating an end to migrant labour.

On Thursday the union voted to begin preparations for a national strike if, as a run-up to these negotiations, mine bosses did not hand over control of single-sex tribally segregated hostels to the union, and elected hostel supervisors.

This vote follows months of mine faction fighting, which the union maintains is encouraged by mine managers to weaken the union's fast-growing support. — Sapa

(11A) (S) 3/13/87

Conflicting reports 'as the police investigate ambush theory'

# Mystery shrouds Mandela shooting

By Rich Mkhondo and Claire Robertson

Today confusion still surrounded the circumstances giving rise to the shooting at the Soweto home of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Different versions of yesterday's incident came from the Bureau for Information, relatives and a caller to The Star who said she was offering "first-hand" information.

Mrs Winnie Mandela referred all queries to her lawyers, who said they would not comment until they consulted her.

A source close to the family said the house had been hit by bullets when shots were fired about 2 am yesterday.

### DISTURBANCE

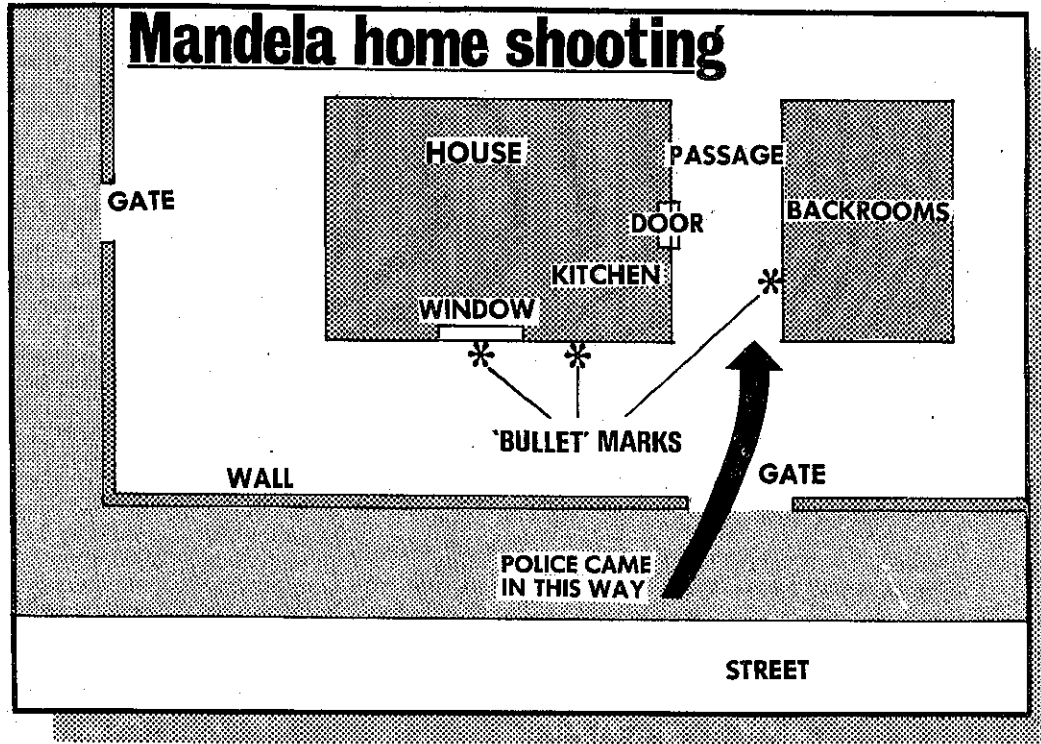
The Bureau for Information said shots had been fired at police from inside the house.

A bureau spokesman said Soweto police, investigating a complaint of disturbance at the Mandela home, were shot at by "a man or men" inside the house. An automatic weapon had been used.

"The police did not return the fire," the spokesman said.

The man or men fled and police gave chase, but did not apprehend anyone, he said.

No one was injured and investigations are continuing, said the spokesman.



Relatives of the Mandelas said police arrived at the house minutes after it had been hit by bullets. They said they did not know who informed police of the incident.

A woman who called The Star last night said: "A neighbour of the Mandelas phoned the police in the early hours of yesterday.

The police have got his number.

"He complained about comrades in and around Mandela's house.

"When the police got there a warrant officer got out of the car but he had to dive for cover when a man approaching from the direction of the house opened fire with an automatic

weapon."

At the house yesterday, reporters saw holes on the walls which appeared to have been made by bullets. Damage did not look extensive.

A morning newspaper today quoted a senior police spokesman as saying police were investigating the possibility they

were led into an ambush by the telephoned complaint.

Police reportedly found spent cartridge cases from an AK-47 rifle.

Two members of the riot squad responded to the complaint.

Police are investigating the possibility that the telephone call came from the Mandela house.

"It is purported to have come from there, but whether it actually did or whether someone pretended to be phoning from there is unknown at this stage," a spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said today.

Last week, the Mandelas' daughter, Zinzi, was questioned by Protea security police but is now back home.

Last Wednesday pupils from a Soweto school stoned the house and damage was estimated at R1 000.

It is believed the stoning followed a clash over a soccer field. One team involved was called Mandela United.

Three weeks ago, members of Mandela United Football Club were taken away by security police. It is believed that some of them are now home.

Among those taken away from the house was Zinzi's boyfriend, Sthembiso Buthelezi.

(1A) SMC 3/3/87

# Formal negotiations with ANC 'unrealistic'

It is unrealistic, for the time being, to expect formal negotiations between Pretoria and the African National Congress, says Professor Roger Fisher, an international expert on negotiation.

A director of the Harvard Negotiation Project and the author of "Getting to YES", he is in South Africa to address the FSA Third Annual Preview of Industrial Relations, which begins in Johannesburg today. Professor Fisher says the conventional image of negotiation is unrealistic in the South African context.

"Each side would be so tied by instructions from their constituencies that they would have little room to deal."

"Right now, a lot of pre-negotiations and informal discussions are needed." These could involve people who were not in a decision-making position, he said yesterday.

"People think negotiation means persuading the other side to do something they don't want to. In fact, it means inventing something in the interests of both sides and helping them to do it. The job of a negotiator is to generate better options," he said. "Most people in South Africa see what they want, but not what is needed to get it."

## UNDERSTANDING

"As an outsider, I see room for improved communication, for a lot of little meetings, for generating better options and modest decisions."

"This country is rich in physical and human resources and has a lot of smart people. If they spent a little more time on how they deal with each other, the process and the manner in which they reached decisions, they could come up with better solutions," said Professor Fisher.

"Whites fear black majority rule. They look at Mozambique and Zambia and fear the economy will be destroyed. But these fears are not the intention of blacks, who don't want to see the economy go downhill. They want a sense of belonging without depriving the existing community of what they have."

"Don't waste time attacking the other side. Rather, attack reality. Ask how you are going to move towards a better curriculum in black schools, the upgrading of the quality of life, a sense of participation."



## Boesak urges PFP to pull out of the election

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KTM  
3/3/87

**NEW YORK —** Dr Allan Boesak yesterday called on the Progressive Federal Party to withdraw from the elections.

Said Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches: "The PFP should withdraw to avoid giving the elections credibility."

He is attending a three-day church gathering here sponsored by the New York-based ecumenical group, Foundation for Peace and Justice.

Dr Boesak said US Churches should press for stronger sanctions. — Sapa-Reuter.

# ID of 'Mr Z' secret, judge rules

CRB Tim J  
3/3/87

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JOHANNESBURG. — A Commission of Inquiry yesterday ruled against disclosing the identity of "Mr Z", who reputedly helped arrange finance of R100 000 for an advertisement calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress.

The Commission, chaired by Mr Justice G G A Munnik, Judge President of the Cape Province, began hearing evidence here yesterday.

Mr Jimmy McKenzie, senior general manager of Barclays Bank, handed in records of transactions.

Mr Justice Munnik ruled that the identity of the Barclays client — Mr Z — be kept secret, adding the man's identity could be disclosed later if necessary.

He said the Commission did not want unduly to harass any client of the bank.

"I think it would be only right and fair that Mr McKenzie does not refer to the client by name," Mr Justice Munnik said.

He agreed to a submission that Mr McKenzie be helped to give evidence by Barclays' counsel, Mr S A Cille SC.

Mr Cille, who asked that Mr Z's name be withheld, said it was Barclays' policy not to release confidential information on its clients' finances.

Documents handed to the Commission reflected several deposits.

These included a deposit of R100 000, paid on January 7 into the Barclays account of the attorney for the United Democratic Front, Mr Krish Naidoo.

Deposit slips on Mr Naidoo's account were handed in for the period November 1, 1986 to February 20, 1987.

The bank official also read out the dates, but not the amounts, of deposits into Mr Z's account for the same period.

A debit of R100 000 was registered against Mr Z's account on January 6.

This was a "Premier" account, which Mr McKenzie explained had "more status" than a special "Status" account.

There were also the dates, but not the amounts, of cheques drawn against Mr Naidoo's and Mr Z's accounts.

The Commission, appointed by the State President, Mr P W Botha, is empowered to investigate circumstances surrounding the placing of the advertisement.

It will also seek the source of payment for the full-page call to "Let the ANC speak for itself".

The Commission will also investigate whether Mr Chris Ball, the group managing director of Barclays Bank, was "in any way" involved in the financial aspect of the placement.

Three letters from Mr Ball to the relevant branch manager concerning the transaction were dated January 6, 7, and 21.

The controversial advertisement appeared in newspapers on January 8 — the 75th anniversary of the founding of the ANC.

It was issued by the UDF, and National Education Crisis Committee and the South African Council of Churches.

Fifteen other organizations lent their support.

It carried a photograph of the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and a blacked-out facsimile of the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

The inquiry continues today.

# Mandela home gunfire: Police suspect ambush

ARG 45-313787

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Confusion surrounds gunfire at the Soweto home of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela yesterday.

Different versions of the incident came yesterday from the Bureau for Information and family relatives, with the police saying they suspect they were ambushed when they arrived at the house.

Mrs Winnie Mandela referred all queries to her lawyer, who said he would not comment until he had consulted her.

A source close to the family said the house was hit by bullets about 2am yesterday.

The Bureau for Information said

shots were fired at police from inside the house.

A morning newspaper today quoted a senior police spokesman as saying police were investigating the possibility that they were led into an ambush after they were called to investigate a complaint of public disturbance.

The paper also said police found spent cartridges from an AK-47.

No one was injured in the incident. Police said investigations were continuing.

Relatives of the Mandelas said police arrived at the house minutes after it was hit by bullets.

Mrs Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ishmael Ayob, confirmed the incident but said he could not give further details until he had consulted her.

Public Relations, Balance Sheet, Introduction to Computers, P7,000

uesday, March 3, 1987

① IIA W/m 3/3/87

# Bank accounts studied in ANC advert probe

Mercury Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG**—The Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice G G A Munnik, has ruled that the key figure in the inquiry into the funding of the 'unban the ANC' advertisement, will remain anonymous at this stage.

The inquiry began before Mr Justice Munnik in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The Judge said the man, from whose Barclays Bank 'Premier' account a R100 000 bank cheque was deposited into that of attorney Krish Naidoo on January 7, would be referred to as 'Mr Z'.

He said he did not want to expose the client to unnecessary publicity over his financial affairs and it would only be right and fair at that stage not to refer to him by name.

If it became necessary to identify Mr Z, then it would have to be done, the Judge said.

The senior general manager of Barclays Bank, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, was subpoenaed to appear before the commission with documents relating to the accounts of Mr Naidoo and Mr Z.

Before he submitted the cheques and other documents, counsel for Barclays, Mr S A Cilliers SC, said the bank wished to convey that it did not voluntarily release information about the affairs of clients to anyone.

Mr McKenzie told the commission Mr Z had two accounts.

One was a 'Status' account and the other a 'Premier' account. Mr McKenzie described the latter as the 'ultimate account'.

He said the R100 000 bank cheque deposited in Mr Naidoo's account had been debited to Mr Z's Premier account.

The hearing was adjourned to give Mr McKenzie an opportunity to provide documents pertaining to Mr Z's Status account.

## Accusations

The inquiry was established by President Botha after he made accusations in Parliament that Barclays' group managing director, Mr Chris Ball, had been involved in the financing of the advertisement.

The commission is to establish who placed the advertisement, for whom it was placed, where the money to pay for it came from and whether Mr Ball was involved in the financing and placing of the advertisement.

# Shots in the night



Mrs WINNIE Mandela  
... phoned lawyer.

THE home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, was fired at in the early hours of yesterday morning.

The incident was the second to have taken place at the Mandela home within a week. Last Wednesday Mrs Mandela's house was stoned during a clash between members of Mandela Football Club and members of a rival

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

team:

The Mandelas' lawyer, Mr Ishmael Ayob, said yesterday no-one was injured when shots were fired. It is not known who was responsible.

The Bureau for Information, in its account of the incident, said the police in Soweto received a complaint of "public dis-

turbance" at the Mandela home.

On their arrival there, shots were fired at the police without warning from inside the premises. The police did not return fire. Two AK47 cartridges were found by the police inside the premises from where the shots were fired. The report gave no details about the reported disturbance.

To Page 2

11A Sowetan 3/3/87

## Mandela home attacked

From Page 1

Mr Ayob said Mrs Mandela phoned him at about 1am to report gunfire around her home. However, the Bureau said the police arrived at the house at about 2am.

Information reaching the *Sowetan* said several bullet marks were found on the brick walls of the main house, as well as those of the outer house.

### Detained

Mrs Mandela could not be reached yesterday.

Last Friday, security police briefly detained and questioned Mrs Mandela's daughter, Zinzi (26). No charges were filed against her, according to Mr Ayob.

Mrs Mandela said afterwards that she considered the detention of her daughter "part of a new campaign against me".

Sowetan  
3/3/87

# 'MR Z' PAID FOR ANC ADS

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## Judge rules against revealing man's name

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### SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

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The bank official also read out the dates, but not the amounts, of deposits into Mr Z's account for the same period.

### Evidence

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### Letters

The commission will also investigate whether Mr Chris Ball, the group managing director of Barclays Bank, was "in any way" involved in the financial aspect of the placement.

Three letters from Mr Ball to the relevant branch manager concerning the transaction were dated January 6, 7 and 21.

The inquiry continues today.

The advocate leading evidence before the commission, Mr H F van Zyl, SC, who is the deputy Attorney-General for the Cape, asked for time to examine further documents yesterday.

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# ANC suspect freed amid 'singing and shouting'

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**Own Correspondent**  
**MARITZBURG** — A witness in the murder and terrorism trial in the Supreme Court here was asked today if nurses and others had not sung and shouted encouragement during the freeing of alleged African National Congress commander Mr Gordon Webster from Edendale Hospital.

Mr David Gordon SC, leader of the defence team, was cross-examining Mr C, who has been warned as an accomplice of the accused, Mr Robert McBride (23) and Miss Greta Apelgren (30). Mr Gordon asked whether Mr McBride had been encouraged during the alleged freeing of Mr Webster.

Mr C: I heard singing and cheering.

Mr Gordon: Were they shouts of support?

Mr C: I just heard shouting and singing.

Mr Gordon: You don't dispute it was being done with approval of people?

Mr C: The singing was in Zulu.

Mr McBride and Miss Apelgren face four murder charges, three arising from the bombing of Magoo's Bar in Durban and one arising from the fatal shooting of Mr Mlungisi Buthelezi, who had visited a policeman who was guarding Mr Webster in the intensive care unit at Edendale Hospital.

The State alleges that Mr McBride, armed with an AK-47, and his father Mr Derrick McBride, who had a Makarov pistol, went into the hospital and fired at random, hitting Mr Buthelezi and four other people.

(Proceeding.)

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# Mrs Mandela elected rector in Glasgow

CME/TKS 4/3/87  
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GLASGOW. — Students at Glasgow University have elected Mrs Winnie Mandela as their rector.

Mrs Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, received more votes than the other four candidates together in Monday's election to the honorary post.

Only 2 328 votes were cast — a low 25% turnout of the student body.

Mrs Mandela is the second black South African to win a three-year term as rector. The late Nobel Peace Prize-winner Chief Albert Luthuli was elected rector in 1962 but was never able to take up his duties, representing the university's students.

Miss Deidre Lynch, vice-chairman of the campaign for Mrs Mandela, said there was "cross-campus support" for her election. "South Africa will now be a focal point at Glasgow University for the next three years," she said.

Mr Sandy Shaw, South African consul-general in Scotland, was quoted as telling the Glasgow Herald: "It would be interesting to know how many of the students have been to South Africa and how many have actually met Winnie Mandela."

Supporters of another South African, Bishop Isaac Mokoena, who got 117 votes to Mrs Mandela's 1 350, said they would challenge the result, claiming the campaign broke various college rules.

A spokesman for the group said they intend to sue the Winnie Mandela campaign committee for defamatory remarks about Bishop Mokoena and breach of the university's regulations.

Mrs Mandela's closest rival was former Conservative lawmaker Professor Esmond Wright, who got 568 votes.

The campaign for Mrs Mandela was strongly supported by the Anti-Apartheid Movement. — Sapa-AP



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## Commission looks at 'Mr Z's' accounts

JOHANNESBURG. — "Mr Z" was previously the managing director of a company, a witness yesterday told the Munnik Commission during scrutiny of "Mr Z's" bank accounts in connection with an advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

Records of transactions and overdraft facilities on two accounts held by "Mr Z" — whose identity is being withheld by the commission — were presented by the senior general manager of Barclays Bank, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, to Mr Justice G Munnik, Judge President of the Cape Province.

Mr Z helped arrange payment for the advertisement published on January 8 — the 75th anniversary of the founding of the ANC, press reports alleged.

Mr McKenzie said a bank cheque of R100 000 was deposited into the Barclays account of Mr Krish Naidoo, attorney for the United Democratic Front, on January 7.

A debit of R100 000 was registered against Mr Z's exclusive "Premier" account on January 6.

Mr McKenzie said bank records suggested Mr Z had overdraft facilities of R20 000 on his "Status" account and R100 000 on the "Premier" account.

Mr McKenzie said Mr Z's account was "troublesome" to the extent that his branch manager had to "bring him back into line" regarding his overdraft rate. — Sapa

CME Times 4/5/87

# Zolani 'despair'

Staff Reporter

ADVICE office worker Mr Dawid Bosch told the Supreme Court yesterday of the "despair" of Zolani parents faced with violence from a powerful "home guard" and a perceived lack of police protection.

Mr Bosch was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence for four men from Zolani near Ashton found guilty of stoning the house and car of Mr Jim Calata, employed by the development board.

Mr Bosch, from the Montagu-Ashton advice office, told the court he sent "about four letters" to the police in December 1985, but the station commander told him he was not prepared to stop a 9pm township curfew imposed by the "home guard".

The hearing was postponed until Thursday next week.

# Five accused of killing on 'justice mission'

Staff Reporter *11/1*

*copy files 4/3/87*

FIVE young men pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court yesterday in the murder of a security guard in a shoot-out in Belgravia Road, Athlone, during unrest in 1985.

One of the men, Mr Nazir Bhawoodien, 28, of Athlone, is alleged by the State to be "a supporter of the Muslim Youth Movement, Qibla".

The State alleges that on November 29, 1985, Mr Bhawoodien asked his four fellow accused to go on a "mission of justice for the purpose of obtaining firearms to protect mosques against intrusion and desecration by members of the South African Police and the Ahmadiyyah, an opposing Muslim sect".

The four are Mr Said Ahmed Bhawoodien, 22, of Athlone, Mr Moe-gamat Yusuf Abrahams, 22, of Bonte-heuwel, Mr Rushdien Abrahams, 29, of Mitchells Plain, and Mr Nazeem Abrahams, 27, of Bonteheuwel.

They all pleaded not guilty to charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances, murder, attempted murder and unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

The security guard who died in the shoot-out on Saturday, November 30, was Mr Frank William Joseph, 37. An-

other security guard, Mr Roslin Mac-Donald, was wounded.

The State alleges that Mr Rushdien Abrahams and Mr Nazeem Abrahams were also wounded in the exchange of fire, and arrested in Somerset Hospital within hours of the shoot-out.

A witness, Mr Nasrullah Samie, another security guard who was also on duty at the Lincoln Tavern liquor store in Belgravia Road on November 30, 1985, told the court yesterday that he had left the Tavern before the shooting incident in question.

He had gone to the police station to lay a charge against a man who had pointed an R4 rifle at him and his fellow guard.

While he was at the police station, he heard shots from the direction of the Tavern, and when he got there he found Mr Joseph dead and Mr Mac-Donald wounded. The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided, with Mr W S O'Brien and Mr R Lewin as assessors. Mr A de V la Grange and Mr C J Vermeulen appeared for the State. Mr D de la Hunt, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the Bhawoodiens. Mr S Desai, instructed by Y Ebrahim and Co, appeared for Mr Moe-gamat Abrahams and Mr Nazeem Abrahams, and Mr M Donen appeared for Mr Rushdien Abrahams.

11A

# Inkatha caused 24% of unrest, says report

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Inkatha members were responsible for nearly a quarter of the incidents of unrest in Natal and KwaZulu in 1986, says Dr Michael Sutcliffe, senior lecturer at the University of Natal here.

The finding is part of a report compiled by Dr Sutcliffe for Durban Network, which helps unrest victims.

The report found that out of 358 unrest incidents in 1986, 36% was caused by unidentified people, but Inkatha initiated 24%, followed by the security forces (11%), youth (11%), vigilantes (7%) and United Democratic Front affiliates (4%).

"In contrast to those initiating the unrest, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the UDF and the youth appear to be the main targets of the unrest."

The identities of victims in 24% of incidents were unknown, but 20% were youth, 10% members of UDF affiliates and 4% vigilantes.

The report found that most of the incidents attributed to Inkatha involved attacks on people, but stated that it should be born in mind that Inkatha was "involved in far more identifiable unrest than any other group".

"Known incidents of unrest involving the security forces involve attacks on people, not property. UDF affiliates and youth were involved in propor-

tionately far fewer incidents of unrest than Inkatha and the vigilantes combined."

Dr Sutcliffe said the report was compiled mostly from newspaper reports and Bureau for Information bulletins.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, said Dr Sutcliffe's research appeared to be highly selective.

"The University of Natal Staff Association, of which Dr Sutcliffe is a member, is a UDF affiliate. Dr Sutcliffe's sympathy for the UDF is well known.

Chief Buthelezi said that contrary to Dr Sutcliffe's findings that no attacks were initiated by Cosatu, United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) members had made statements to their lawyers alleging the

opposite.

He said hundreds of attacks on Inkatha members in Natal/KwaZulu in the past three years had gone unrecorded because no one was killed and many of the incidents occurred in country areas.

"How does Dr Sutcliffe so neatly provide us with such precise percentages of who is attacking who, when, in many well-known instances, nobody knows who perpetrated them?"

Chief Buthelezi said that before the formation of the UDF three years ago, there were negligible reports linking Inkatha members to acts of political violence.

"The ANC/UDF alliance has unleashed a situation in which there is violence and counter-violence, which I deplore."

ARGUS 4/3/87

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# Barclays: Mr Z a 'troublesome client'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Barclays Bank executive was questioned in the Munnik commission of inquiry about whether "Mr Z", the mystery client who advanced R100 000 to pay for the ANC advertisements, was a "troublesome client".

Counsel for the commission, Mr H F van Zyl, asked Mr Jimmy McKenzie, senior general manager of Barclays, yesterday whether Mr Z was a troublesome client because he had exceeded his overdraft limit on

several occasions.

Mr McKenzie said Mr Z's account had been "troublesome in the sense that the bank had to control it".

He said when a client exceeded his overdraft limit it did not necessarily mean the bank did not wish to continue doing business with him.

Mr Z was the managing director of a company important to Barclays, he said.

When Mr Z opened an account in October 1984 he had a

R30 000 overdraft facility, the commission heard. From January 1985, Mr Z began to exceed this limit and his bank contacted him on several occasions to try to have this reduced.

Once he was R9 000 over the limit.

Later, in September last year, Mr Z opened a premier account with an overdraft facility of R100 000. His other account then had an overdraft limit of R20 000.

Mr McKenzie gave evidence for the second day after he was

subpoenaed in terms of an inquiry ordered by the State President.

On the first day of the commission hearing, bank documents presented to the commission disclosed that a bank cheque of R100 000 was paid into the account of an attorney, Mr Krish Naidoo, who placed the advertisements on behalf of the United Democratic Front.

This cheque was drawn from the premier account of Mr Z.  
(Proceeding)

# Court hearing follows firing of director on Mandela film

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4/3/87  
11A

Post Correspondent

LONDON — The film *Mandela*, being made in Zimbabwe and based on the life of the ANC leader, has erupted into a High Court row here with an allegation by a film director that he was "terminated".

A writ claiming £55 200 (R177 000) has been issued on behalf of James Goddard against TVS Limited, which provides much of southern England's television services.

Mr Goddard, who is suing through his production company, claims he had a contract with TVS which was making *Mandela* in co-operation with Titus Productions.

He alleges that, in accordance with his contract, he spent five weeks before the start of the film's principal photography auditioning actors, working on the screenplay and visiting the location in Zimbabwe.

He visited Zimbabwe last October with Richard Bamber and Robert Berger, producers for TVS and Titus.

At a meeting with the two men at the Harare Sheraton Hotel on October 7, he was told he was "terminated" and ordered to fly out of Zimbabwe the next day.

TVS have entered an appearance, indicating that the action, now in its early stages, will be contested.

# I found colleague shot dead at tavern, says former guard

Staff Reporter

ARGAS 4/3/87  
A FORMER security guard has described how he found a colleague shot dead and another wounded in the head and leg at the Lincoln Tavern in Belgravia Road, Lincoln Estate.

Mr Nasrullah Samie, a former employee of Lodge Security Services, was giving evidence in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday at the trial of five men, including two pairs of brothers.

Mr Nazir Bhawoodien, 27, and Mr Said Ahmed Bhawoodien, 21, Mr Moegamat Yusuf Abrahams, 21, and Mr Nazeem Abrahams, 26, and a fifth accused, Mr Rushdien Abrahams, 29, (not related) have pleaded not guilty to charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances, the murder of security guard Mr Frank William Joseph, the attempted murder of another guard, Mr Roslin MacDonald, and illegal possession

of five firearms and several rounds of ammunition.

All the accused have admitted being at or near the scene of the alleged crimes but denied any involvement in them.

Mr Samie said he went to Athlone police station to file a report.

"When I returned to the tavern I found Mr Joseph lying on the pavement and Mr MacDonald lying on the other side of Belgravia Road at somebody's house."

According to the summary of facts drawn up by the State, Mr Joseph died of gunshot wounds to the head and chest and Mr MacDonald was wounded in the head and paralysed in the left leg as a result of a bullet wound.

The State also alleged that Mr Nazir Bhawoodien produced guns for use by all the other accused except his brother on the night of November 29. He armed himself with a revolver registered in his name.

The State alleged that the purpose of this action was "to go on a 'mission of justice' to obtain firearms to protect mosques against intrusion and desecration by police and the Ahmadiyyah, an opposition Muslim sect".

Mr Said Bhawoodien then allegedly waited in a vehicle near the Lincoln Tavern in the early hours of November 30 while the other four accused rushed towards the two guards.

"Numerous shots" were fired, causing Mr Joseph to fall down close to where he was sitting and injuring Mr MacDonald.

(Proceeding.)

11A 4/3/87  
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# Nurses 'cheered when Webster was sprung'

## Pietermaritzburg Bureau

SOME of the nurses and other people at Edendale Hospital outside Pietermaritzburg sang songs and cheered in encouragement when suspected ANC terrorist Gordon Webster was freed from the intensive-care unit there last May, it was alleged in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr David Gordon SC, defence counsel for alleged Magoos Bar bombers Robert McBride, 23, and his girlfriend, Greta Apelgren, 30, put this to a witness in cross-examination before Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors.

Mr Gordon was cross-examining Mr C who has testified to participating in the Magoos Bar bombing, the freeing of Webster from Edendale Hospital, as well as several other incidents.

Mr McBride and Miss Apelgren face charges of murder, attempted murder and terrorism in connection with the incidents.

Three people died in the

Parade Hotel blast and one man was shot dead during Webster's rescue from the hospital.

Mr C told the Court that he saw Mr Robert McBride and his father, Mr Derrick McBride, appear from the hospital shortly after hearing bursts of gunfire.

### Naked

They were pushing a trolley with Gordon Webster, or Steven (as he was also known) lying naked but holding an AK-47 rifle in his hands. Mr Robert McBride shouted 'support, support' as they neared the hole which had been cut into the fence, and through which they made their getaway.

Mr C said he also heard the sound of people singing and shouting.

Mr Gordon put it to him that Webster's removal from the hospital had been carried out 'with a lot of public support'.

He asked Mr C whether it was not true that nurses and people at the hospital were cheering and encouraging Mr

McBride and his father in what they were doing.

Mr C said the singing that he heard was in Zulu and he was unable to say what it was about.

'I don't know if they were shouts of support,' he said.

Mr C said, however, he couldn't dispute that this was the case.

Mr C denied yesterday that he was the person who had suggested to Mr McBride that they plant the car bomb outside Magoos Bar on the Marine Parade.

### Car bomb

He told the Court that Mr McBride approached him on the night of June 14 and asked him to accompany him. Mr McBride had told him he had turned a car into a car bomb and they were going to park it in town.

Mr C told the Court that at one stage they left the car bomb parked in West street and Miss Apelgren then drove them to the Marine Parade to look for parking.

He denied that the original idea was to detonate the car bomb in West Street and that it was at his suggestion that they changed the target to the Marine Parade.

Mr C also denied that he was attempting to minimise his own role in the incident because he was afraid of reprisals from victims of the bombing, although he agreed he was scared people might try to get revenge on him.

Mr C agreed that he was an-

gry at the way police began to round up people and detain them throughout the country following the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12 — two days before the Magoos Bar bombing.

The hearing continues today.

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GLASGOW — Students at Glasgow university have elected Winnie Mandela as their rector.

Mrs Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, received more votes than the other four candidates, together in Monday's election to the honorary post. Only 2 328 votes were cast — a low 25 percent turnout of the student body.

Mrs Mandela is the second South African black activist to win a three-year term as rector. The late Nobel Peace prize winner Chief Albert Luthuli was elected rector in 1962 but was never able to take up his duties, representing the university's students.

Deidre Lynch, vice-chairwoman of the campaign for Mrs Mandela, said there was "cross-campus support" for her election. "South Africa will now be a focal point for the next three years at Glasgow University," she said.

Sandy Shaw, South African Consul General in Scotland, was quoted as telling the *Glasgow Herald*: "It would be interesting to know how many of the students have been to South Af-

# WINNIE McMANDELA!

rica and how many have actually met Winnie Mandela."

Supporters of another South African, Bishop Isaac Mokoena, who got 117 votes to Mrs Mandela's 1 350, said they would challenge the result, claiming the campaign broke various college rules. Her closest rival was former Conser-

vative lawmaker, Prof Esmond Wright, who got 568 votes.

• Police said yesterday their investigations into the mysterious shooting at the Soweto home of Mrs Winnie Mandela early on Monday were continuing and the possibility police responding to a call had been deliberately led into an

ambush, was one of the avenues being looked at.

Mrs Mandela telephoned her lawyer, Mr Ismael Ayob, about 1am on Monday to report gunfire around her house.

Mr Ayob told reporters Mrs Mandela and her daughter Zinzi were in the house at the time

but that no one was injured in the shooting. He said members of the family were unable to see who was responsible for the attack.

Reporters who visited the scene later reported seeing what appeared to be bullet holes in the wall of the house.

Police said however that a police patrol was

fired on by someone inside the Mandela house when it went to investigate "a complaint of public disturbance" at 4am.

He said the gunmen fled and that two AK-47 cartridges were found by police after the shooting.

Nobody was injured. — Sapa-AP.



WINNIE MANDELA

## Winnie elected Glasgow chancellor

LONDON — The election last night of Mrs Winnie Mandela as Chancellor of Glasgow University has led to an immediate controversy with supporters of another black South African claiming their candidate was "smeared" and that rules covering the election were breached.

Mrs Mandela won with 1 350 votes against 117 for Bishop Isaac Mokoena, leader of the recently formed Christian Conciliation Party.

Bishop Mokoena's supporters lodged a complaint with the university authorities immediately after the election. They demanded another vote and gave notice of legal action.

Their complaint is based on a document written by the Rev John Riches of the university's faculty of divinity.

It claimed Bishop Mokoena's party did not exist and that the bishop had links with the South African Government. — Sapa.

SME  
4/3/87

11A

BANK account transactions of Mr Z dating back more than two years were examined closely by the Munnik commission of inquiry in Johannesburg yesterday.

Barclays Bank senior GM Jimmy McKenzie was asked if, presented with Mr Z's account-information card, he would have advanced money to Mr Z, whose Barclays account was apparently used in the issuing of a R100 000 cheque to finance an advert calling for the ANC's unbanning.

McKenzie said it was very difficult for him to do so. But with the issuing of a bank cheque it was not always necessary to have security, nor would there have to be funds in the account.

The hearing was adjourned so that

B/Day 4/3/87 11A

# Bank 'had to discipline Mr Z' over overdraft

DIANNA GAMES

the manager of the bank in question — Simmonds Street, Johannesburg — can be called to give evidence.

McKenzie, who had earlier handed in records of the transactions, admitted Mr Z had had to be "disciplined" by the bank as he had overstepped his overdraft facility in 1985.

McKenzie said according to bank records Mr Z had overdraft facilities

of R20 000 on his status account and had applied for a premier account, which carries an overdraft facility of R100 000, in September last year.

The finance was reputedly arranged through the latter account.

Mr Justice Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, has ruled against identifying Mr Z, but his name was mentioned inadvertently during yesterday's proceedings.



Dr Beyers Naude, South African Council of Churches secretary ... "Our hopes were dashed."

Education Reporter

11A  
S/S  
5/3/82

# Freedom is under siege, say heads of five varsities



A spokesman for the Call of Islam ... "Every black township in South Africa is a Turfloop."

The heads of five universities expressed their "collegiate concern" at the situation at the University of the North (Turfloop) and called on the authorities to avoid the use of force and coercion.

The statement was issued by Professor Karl Tober, vice-chancellor and principal of Wits University, and endorsed by his counterparts at the universities of Cape Town, the Western Cape, Rhodes and Natal.

"Under present conditions, freedom is under siege," they said about reports that the South African Defence Force, South African Police and the Lebowa Police had occupied the Turfloop campus and students had to live under constant surveillance.

"Scholarly endeavour cannot flourish where freedom is restricted. Equally, violence is deplorable and detrimental to the expansion of knowledge."

The university heads pointed out that academic freedom was indivisible from individual freedom and the other freedoms of speech, movement and the Press.

"These freedoms are fundamental to a university, and can only be preserved when the autonomy of universities is guaranteed. Interference by outside agencies in the affairs of a university jeopardises the functioning of the institution."

Although they had no wish to interfere in the internal affairs of a sister institution, the reported details of their situation obliged them to express their collegiate concern.

Enforced silence and curtailed movement did not address the central issues of racism and racial discrimination.

"Until the rights of all people are guaranteed in this country and freedom is universally realised, the very fragile being of universities is endangered," the statement said.

## Lips are shut tight at Turfloop

The University of the North has recently witnessed a number of confrontations.

The present tribulation at Turfloop began when the state of emergency was declared on June 12. A total of 200 students were taken into custody. Eighteen are still there.

After the swoop, students went on a two-week boycott, demanding the release of their leaders.

Students were issued with pink cards bearing SADF, SAP and Lebowa Police emblems.

The June examinations were written simultaneously with the final examinations in December, with the SADF invigilating.

There was an 85 percent failure rate, reaching 100 percent in some departments.

When the university reopened this year, students were forced to register outside campus under supervision and those admitted were driven on to the campus.

Yesterday's protest meeting at Wits University against events at the University of the North places this "bush" university under the political spotlight. Perched near a cluster of koppies outside Pietersburg, Turfloop is one of the centres of political activity in the Northern Transvaal. Education Reporter SOL MAKGABUTLANE looks at the situation on campus.

Students still at Turfloop complain of unbearable conditions, including a 24-hour campus patrol and dormitory searches.

Activities of the Student Representative Council (SRC) have come to a virtual halt, and many SRC members have been refused re-admission. Six are presently in custody.

The rector last week refused to comment on the alleged leak of a secret report recommending unfettered official access to campus, curtailment of student political activity and a halt to commemoration of days such as June 16.

Speaking on behalf of the

rector, Professor PC Mokgokong, a spokesman in the media section at Turfloop told The Star: "There is no comment to those allegations. The rector has decided to give no comment."

The *Sowetan* reported last week that the unsigned report, "Confidential: Steps and Measures for Campus Control", had been anonymously posted to it.

Unlimited official access on the campus to "monitor radical and disruptive elements" and the establishment of communication channels "to enable management and experts from outside to inform staff about revolutionary activities" are

among recommendations.

The report calls for formal communication between the rectorate, the SAP, the Lebowa Police and the SADF's Far North Command headquarters.

The report says Turfloop, which has no political affiliation, should not allow itself to be used for political campaigns or mobilisation.

Prior approval for mass marches and meetings should be obtained from the rectorate. Slogans offensive to any group on campus should not be allowed, the report said.

It recommended introduction of class attendance registers and erection of a high fence around the campus and staff residences.

The university spokesman would not comment on if the institution was aware of the report and who had drawn it up.

(Parts of this report have been cut or altered to comply with the emergency regulations.)

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CASE 111/87 (111/87)

# 'Secrecy' application in security guard murder trial

THE State aimed to call three secret witnesses in its case against five young men accused of murdering a security guard for his firearms, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Mr A de V la Grange, for the State, said the three witnesses felt that their safety was threatened by the presence of "certain people in court".

He asked the court to allow the three to give evidence in camera and to keep their identity secret.

The application was contested by by Mr D Delahunt, for Mr Nazir Bhawoodien and Mr Said Bhawoodien. He asked for a postponement.

Earlier yesterday, a ballistics expert said the dead security guard, Mr Frank Joseph, had been shot in the head with his own gun — a .38 which fired shotgun rounds — at a range of within 50 centimetres.

The hearing was adjourned till today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided, with MR W S O'Brien and Mr R Lewin as assessors. Mr La Grange and Mr C J Vermeulen appeared for the State. Mr Delahunt was instructed by E Moosa and Associates. Mr S Desai, instructed by Y Ebrahim and Co, appeared for Mr Moegamat Abrahams and Mr Nazeem Abrahams. Mr M Donen appeared for Mr Rushdien Abrahams.

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# ANC probe told of overdraft

CAP TAMES 5/3/87

114

## Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Barclays MD Mr Chris Ball personally authorized the R100 000 overdraft which was used to pay for the ANC advertisements, the Munnik Commission into the funding of the advertisements heard yesterday.

The bank, however, is on record as saying it had no knowledge that the funds would be used to pay for the controversial advertisements.

The commission was told by Barclays Bank senior general manager Mr James McKenzie that Mr Ball had approved the new account for a client known as Mr Z.

The overdraft was granted on January 6 this year and on the same day a R100 000 bank cheque was issued against the overdraft facility on Mr Z's account to pay for the advertisements.

### 'Not a party'

Mr Z's first account at that stage had an overdraft facility of R20 000.

Mr McKenzie told Mr Justice G G A Munnik he had known at some stage that Mr Ball had authorized the second account with a R100 000 overdraft.

But, he added, he did not know if he was informed of this at the same meeting at which Mr Ball assured the bank's executive committee he had not been party to the financing of the advertisements.

"We received assurances from Ball that he wasn't involved in the issuing of the bank cheque and the financing of the advertisements. We accepted that without reservations," McKenzie said.

Later, questioning Mr McKenzie about the meeting at which Mr Ball had given these assurances, Mr Justice Munnik asked: "Did he tell you at that meeting that he personally authorized the cheque?"

Mr McKenzie: "I certainly knew at one stage that he'd authorized that facility but I don't know if it was on January 6."

Mr McKenzie told the commission that Mr Z applied for a premier account on September 22 last year. This was turned down.

He said that up until January 6 this year Mr Z operated only one account at the Simmonds Street branch of the bank. On January 6 another account with an overdraft facility of R100 000 for one month was opened.

Mr McKenzie said the cheque was issued against this overdraft facility. On January 21 the new account was given premier status and the overdraft extended to six months on a fluctuating basis. Mr McKenzie also told the commission that bank cheques could be issued against money clients had in their accounts.

Or, if the account was in overdraft they could be arranged on a secured or unsecured basis at the discretion of the branch manager.

On Tuesday Mr McKenzie testified that Mr Z had exceeded his earlier R20 000 overdraft facility several times in the past and the account had been "troublesome" in that the bank had had to control it.

□ Mr Munnik yesterday described a headline in the Citizen relating to the inquiry as partly misleading.

The judge said he was surprised when he read the headline to the lead story, which said: "ANC ad financed from MD's account".

He said that in the context of the inquiry it was an unfortunate headline. The matter was put in perspective in the first sentence of the story when it was explained that the mystery client, Mr Z, who advanced funds for the ANC ads, was the managing director of a client important to Barclays.

"I think the newspaper should try to avoid this," he said.

Counsel for Barclays, Mr S A Cilliers, SC, said his client strongly objected to the headline.

ANC ads paid from new account

# Ball okayed R100 000 overdraft

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11A

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SUSAN RUSSELL

Later, questioning McKenzie about the meeting at which Ball had given these assurances, Mr Justice Munnik asked: "Did he tell you at that meeting that he personally authorised the cheque?"

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If the account was in overdraft, they could be arranged on a secured or unsecured basis at the discretion of the branch manager.

# The Lusaka euphoria evaporates

W/Mail  
From PAGE 15 5/5/81

said another, "often with the greatest difficulty. We have to be able to earn dividends. We're fed up with being told after independence 'It'll be alright on the night'. What guarantees can you give us?"

The ANC was not committed to any dogma, Tambo indicated. He was impressed by the economic policies of Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe.

The businessmen were urged to make clear their total opposition to apartheid, and press the British government to a much stronger stand. Tambo seemed puzzled that a nation which had fought at such cost to defeat the Nazis should have reservations in defeating apartheid.

The businessmen had varying views. "Isn't there a constructive way?" one of them asked the others, "of showing that business is on the side of the blacks?"

But most were wary. "It's much harder for foreign companies to criticise the government than for the South Africans," one of them told

## Relly said Tambo had misled him and not warned about future atrocities.

Tambo. "We exert a lot of pressure behind the scenes, but we can't press too hard or they'll chuck us out."

It was a worrying argument, that multinationals had to be more subservient to tyranny than local companies, and it contradicted the American's insistence that multinationals had a special political responsibility. But the British were under much less domestic pressure from shareholders and dared not risk offending Pretoria by appearing to consort with the enemy. They were beginning to hedge their bets, but not to change sides. Tambo indicated he was disappointed they had shown no change of heart.

But in the following days Tambo, who had so often visited London, was for the first time received into the conservative areas of the city: he gave a speech at Chatham House, dined privately with bankers and entrepreneurs, and was welcomed by the two biggest banks, Barclays and Standard.

He had tea with Tory MPs and gave evidence to the House of Commons' Foreign Affairs Committee — to whom he explained once again the ANC's policy on violence and reasserted that only sanctions could reduce the bloodshed and that condemnations and denunciations of apartheid meant nothing to Pretoria.

The British government — even junior officials — still had no contact with Tambo or the ANC;

but a few dissident Tory MPs, headed by Hugh Dykes and Tim Rathbone, formed their own "Talk to Tambo" group and later invited a delegation from the ANC to a forthright lunch.

"Why do you make it difficult for your friends by blowing up cars with land mines?" asked the Tories.

Why is this the first time that Tories have talked to us in twenty years, asked the ANC.

In South Africa in the meantime the first euphoria after the Lusaka meeting was soon evaporating, as President Botha began to reassert his authority with a propaganda campaign against the ANC, while bombings and explosions shocked white opinion.

In December a landmine exploded near Messina, close to the Zimbabwe frontier, killing six whites, followed by another near Stockport — the most serious acts of terrorism for eighteen months.

At Anglo-American, Gavin Relly was facing recriminations. Harry Oppenheimer, still outspoken in retirement, remained "twitchy" about the meeting, puzzled that the atmosphere was so friendly even though Tambo had conceded nothing, particularly over nationalisation; and in November he had told the American Chamber of Commerce that businessmen should offer "neither moral support nor material support" for the ANC, since they want "an economic system that would destroy everything that we in this room stand for".

And Relly himself was beginning to backtrack. "The Lusaka meeting was really much more of a watershed than any of the participants intended," he said later. "I've been blamed ever since for opening the floodgates of international business to deal with the ANC ... It was important to establish a relationship between the wealth-producing sector and a new African economic policy. But I don't think that we have a role to get the government and the ANC together."

When more bombs and land mines were exploding, Relly explained that Tambo had misled him, and not warned him about future atrocities.

Even Hugh Murray, the journalist who helped organise the meeting, had second thoughts, worried about the communists in the ANC and the bloodthirsty broadcasts; he still favoured more talks, but he thought that Tambo would have no real success until he stopped selling violence-related policies. "The ANC is not about to seize power, no matter how it is hyped up..." By the end of the year the honeymoon was emphatically over.

● Next week: How businessmen could be dealing with crisis



Albums 6/3/87

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

# Ball 'not aware R100 000 would be used for ANC ads'

JOHANNESBURG. — The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, who authorised an overdraft for Mr Z after two subordinates refused it, did not know the R100 000 would finance advertisements calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress.

This was said to the Munnik Commission by Mr Ross Field, one of Mr Ball's two subordinates who declined to grant the overdraft. Mr Field is a manager at the branch in Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, where Mr Z holds two accounts.

## Not identified

One account, an exclusive "premier" account, was opened on January 6, and Mr Z drew R100 000 on overdraft which he said was to buy gold shares.

The commission is chaired by Mr Justice G Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, and was commissioned by President P W Botha to find out who financed advertisements calling

for the unbanning of the ANC.

Mr Justice Munnik has ruled that Mr Z may not be identified at this stage.

Mr Field, who has been in his present post for about nine months, began dealings with Mr Z in August or September last year, but knew the man was a client at Barclays before that time.

He also described Mr Z as "very influential". He called Mr Ball "Chris".

He reputedly was at one time a guest of the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

Mr Z appeared to be a man who "if he wants to get something done, he could get it done", Mr Field said.

After the furore surrounding the publication of the advertisement on January 8, the 75th anniversary of the founding of the ANC, Mr Z apologised for the embarrassment caused to Mr Ball, Mr Field said.

The hearing resumes on Tuesday. — Sapa.

# Artists boycott: ANC to speak soon

Cape Times  
6/3/82  
119

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE African National Congress is expected to release a major statement in London next week on South Africa's cultural and academic boycott, which may reverse the "double apartheid" stranglehold on local culture.

This is believed to be the organization's first detailed statement on the matter.

This follows the ban this week of Guguletu percussion group Amampondo from two major arts festivals in Scotland and the debate surrounding the recent Paul Simon "Gracelands" album and world tour with South African musicians.

The "Gracelands" venture has left local musicians with hope of going overseas in the next two years — although dampened somewhat by the Amampondo banning.

The group postponed a six-

month tour after a ruling by the ANC that it should be subject to the United Nations Committee on Apartheid boycott.

It is understood that since the ruling, following approaches to the ANC by the organizers of Glasgow's Mayfest and the Edinburgh Festival, the band have had discussions with the ANC in the hope of reversing the decision.

While their manager, Mr Martino Zini, could not be approached by the Cape Times for comment, it was learnt from a band member that a decision about the tour going ahead as planned might be available by next week.

No other comment from the band, which is currently in Johannesburg, was available.

Meanwhile, a steering committee member of the South African Musicians' Alliance, Johnny Clegg, said this week that the alliance would soon enter the boycott debate and

would form its own policy on the issue.

The former Juluka star is on tour in Cape Town with his band Savuka. They leave for Europe on March 22 for the first of three international tours.

Clegg said it was time local artists had some effective control in the matter and he was puzzled by the Amampondo banning "mainly because there have been so few facts reported about it".

He did, however, speculate that it was possible that the group had been "naughty". "They did, for example, tour Taiwan at a time when they (Taiwan) were issuing all sorts of extraordinary anti-ANC statements. They can't pretend to be that naive."

Explaining the background to the boycott campaign, he said the three major players were the UN, the international anti-apartheid movements — particularly Britain's AAM

— and the ANC.

While the UN were active about international artists visiting South Africa, the AAM was particularly steadfast in its calls for a blanket boycott.

"I've always felt a bit resentful after visiting Britain. It's as if because we're not throwing bombs, then, according to the AAM, we — as musicians — have no role to play. We have no voice," he said.

The ANC, on the other hand, appeared to have no clear policy on the cultural boycott — possibly because they were not keen to "alienate their friends" in the UN and the AAM, he added.

"Because SAMA have been recognized by both the United Democratic Front and the Azanian Peoples Organization, we feel that whatever statement or policy we come up with, will be taken note of or considered by the outside players."

Case 71115  
6/3/82

# Ahmadi founder 'never insulted Jesus'

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE founder of the Ahmadi sect never insulted Jesus "the true prophet of God" — the object of his stern words was "the imaginary Messiah of the Christians", the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

This was said in documents handed in by Mr D P de Villiers QC during re-examination of a witness cross-examined for two days on alleged extracts from the writings of the Ahmadi founder.

The witness, who told the court he could speak with no expertise about the Ahmadi sect, conceded under cross-examination that if the extracts were written by the Ahmadi founder and if they were taken literally, then the Ahmadi founder could not be regarded as a Muslim.

Mr De Villiers, however, objected to the tactics of counsel for the MJC, Mr B Hoberman SC, saying that "for reasons best known to himself" he had indulged in a two-day debate with a non-expert witness whom he had questioned on the basis of an unproven hypothesis on material in "a totally distorted context".

Mr Hoberman objected in turn, saying that if Mr De Villiers wanted to give evidence he should withdraw from the case and enter the witness box.

## Unproven

Miss Justice L van den Heever remarked that she would not take judicial notice of unproven documents that were before her on a provisional basis only.

Re-examination was cut short.

Mr De Villiers is appearing for Sheikh Mogaamat Jassiem who is suing the Muslim Judicial Council for damages of R77 500.

The sheikh claims the MJC caused his wrongful dismissal from his post as imam of the Loop Street mosque. He also claims MJC president Sheikh Nazim Mohamed defamed him by publicly calling him an Ahmadi or an Ahmadi sympathizer.

The MJC denies acting wrongfully and claims Sheikh Jassiem must prove he is a Muslim.

The case was postponed indefinitely yesterday since Sheikh Jassiem is not well enough to give evidence.

Mr De Villiers appeared with Mr J I Immerman and was instructed by M R Khan and Associates. Mr M A Albertus appeared for Sheikh Nazim Mohamed. Both he and Mr Hoberman were instructed by H Mohamed and Associates.

# HUNT FOR KILLERS

# COMRADES

117  
Swept on 6/2/87

A SENIOR Lebowa policeman told an inquest hearing yesterday that policemen at Mokopane police station had been issued with sjamboks and ordered to hunt for "Comrades" in shebeens and to assault and kill them on the day that a journalist was arrested and later found dead in police cells.

## Journalist found dead

By MATHATHA



TSEDU

...ner was listed as dead and three others admitted to hospital with serious sjambok wounds. He had not seen any of them, he said.

Under cross-examination by Mr Dikgang Moseneke, for the Kutumela family, W/O Magagane said he had earlier issued an order to the same group of policemen to go on patrol but not to enter "any premises, house of dwelling while people were relaxing because they would disturb the peace and this would result in fights with the residents".

He said W/O Molongwane had said "comrades" should be sjambokked to death because they prohibited policemen from buying in township shops and using taxis.

To Page 8

Warrant Officer Lucas Magagane, branch commander at the time, was testifying at the inquest into the death of Mr Makompō Lucky Kutumela, a journalist and member of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

He died in police cells less than 24 hours after he was detained with six other people on April 4 last year.

### Parade

The inquest is being held at the Mokopane Magistrate's Court near Potgietersrus.

W/O Magagane told the hearing that the assistant station commander at Mokopane, a Warrant Officer Molongwane, told him and about 20 policemen at a parade on April 4 to arm themselves with sjamboks and hunt for "Comrades" at shebeens in Mahwelereng township.

"He told all members to visit all shebeens and to sjambok all comrades found drinking. He said they must hit to kill.

"I withdrew myself because I was not impressed by the instructions that the Assistant Station Commander had issued to his subordinates", W/O Magagane said.

He said he had found the following day while checking the entry in the register that one pris-

## Kutumela inquest

From Page 1

Mr J Wessels, for the police, applied for the postponement of the cross-examination of Warrant Officer Magagane. The request was granted.

Earlier, the packed courtroom heard Mr Moseneke accuse a 24-year-old constable of deliberately lying to the court to minimise his role in the killing of Mr Kutumela.

Constable Matome David Seunane, had earlier told Mr M B Mabuza that he was present when Mr Kutumela and six other Azapo members were arrested at a shebeen for allegedly holding an illegal gathering.

He said they were sjambokked at the house for refusing to leave but said he did not see which policemen had assaulted the group.

Mr Moseneke accused Constable Seunane of contradicting himself and all other police witnesses including entries in the occurrence book and added: "This is because you want to extricate yourself from the responsibility of murdering the deceased. You hit him with the butt of your rifle while Constable Rampedi kicked him repeatedly on the chest".

The policeman denied that. The hearing was adjourned to June 2.

# Vigilante tells of 'kierie' curfews

WEEKLY MAIL, March 6 to March 12, 1987

3

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE extent of the grip vigilantes hold on South African townships, and the way police sometimes allow them to operate, were graphically illustrated in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week.

Details of a typical vigilante unit, operating in the Zolani township near Montagu in the Western Cape, came out during the trial of four men charged with public violence.

David Bosch, former member of the Montagu-Ashton Community Services Advice Office, gave the details during evidence in mitigation of sentence for Samuel Masecola, 29, Charles Msooki, 45, Timothy Tyhahisa, 39, and Lemi Mhloni, 25. They were convicted earlier of public violence for stoning the house of development board employee Jim Calata, and setting alight a car parked outside his house.

Bosch explained that a vigilante unit had been set up during November 1985, when there was talk of a school boycott in Zolani.

A group of 30 or 40 men in the township of 5 000 people decided, without consulting the community, to impose a 9pm curfew in an attempt to prevent the boycott.

The curfew was imposed by ringing a bell at 9pm, and assaulting people found outdoors after that time, Bosch said.

He took "60 to 70" affidavits over several months from people who had been assaulted. According to his affidavits, Calata had been involved in six "incidents" between November and January.

Another resident, Stanford Matroos, had been involved in 22, and William Matroos in 16.

After breaking the "curfew", Bosch himself had been confronted by "aggressive, excited, *kierie*-waving home guard members" whom he had seen travelling in police and development board vehicles.

"We wrote about four letters to the police in December 1985, and one or two more in 1986. The police commander said he was not prepared to stop the curfew, because as far as he was concerned it was lawful. He was only prepared to act if there were assaults," Bosch said.

He described the despair of the local parents' committee at their perceived lack of police protection from the "home guard".

"The atmosphere in Zolani was an atmosphere of fear. I myself experienced it. There were many assaults," he said.

Houses and cars belonging to both "home guard" and civic association members had been burned out.

Bosch said he could not justify the burnings: "But in a situation of violence, where there is no access to a police force, this sort of thing develops," he said.

At one stage Bosch, who had by then taken 25 sworn statements, gave two of them to the police. They asked for affidavits regarding "home guard" assaults at which police were alleged to be present, and Bosch gave them three. "People were scared to make them available," he said.

Two policemen whom he named only as "Hansen and Laing" were alleged to have been present at "many incidents", he said, and he urged the commanding officer to "get hold of those two".

Under cross-examination by prosecutor JL Theron, Bosch said he could not say the police had acted in bad faith, but added that the station commander had a strange interpretation of public violence.

Theron asked Bosch whether he had heard of a group of people in Zolani called "the comrades". "I have heard the name," Bosch replied.

"In what connection?"

Bosch wept in court and was unable to reply, so he asked for an adjournment, which was granted.

Later he replied, saying "comrades" was a "vague and general term, a collective name for people with grievances against the authorities". The hearing has been postponed to next Thursday.

# Canadian nods to ANC

By BRIAN OSTROFF in Montreal  
CANADA is set on a course which makes the severance of diplomatic and economic ties with South Africa and recognition of the ANC appear inevitable.

This emerged at a major conference in Montreal last weekend, when 500 delegates representing 150 anti-apartheid, church and union groups from across Canada met with officials from the Canadian and Frontline state governments under the theme "Taking sides in Southern Africa".

Although external affairs minister Joe Clark told the conference his government would continue its policy of imposing sanctions gradually, he reaffirmed Canada's willingness — first set out in a speech by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to the United Nations General Assembly in 1985 — to break relations and impose total sanctions if there continues to be no movement towards fundamental change in South Africa.

Canada, which was instrumental in South Africa leaving the Commonwealth in 1961, has radically stepped up measures against the Republic and assistance to victims of apartheid since the Progressive Conservative Party took power in 1984.

While such measures were praised by the Rev Allan Boesak, UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Thabo Mbeki, director of the ANC's department of information — two of the keynote speakers at the conference — they joined with the rest of the delegates in urging comprehensive,

mandatory sanctions and a downgrading of diplomatic ties immediately.

Since Canada is hosting the next conference of Commonwealth leaders, as well as of the Francophone nations, later this year, further sanctions can in any case be expected in coming months.

The three-day conference also heard an endorsement by foreign aid organisations and representatives of major Canadian churches, including the president of the Canadian Catholic Bishops' Conference, of the use of violence to end white rule.

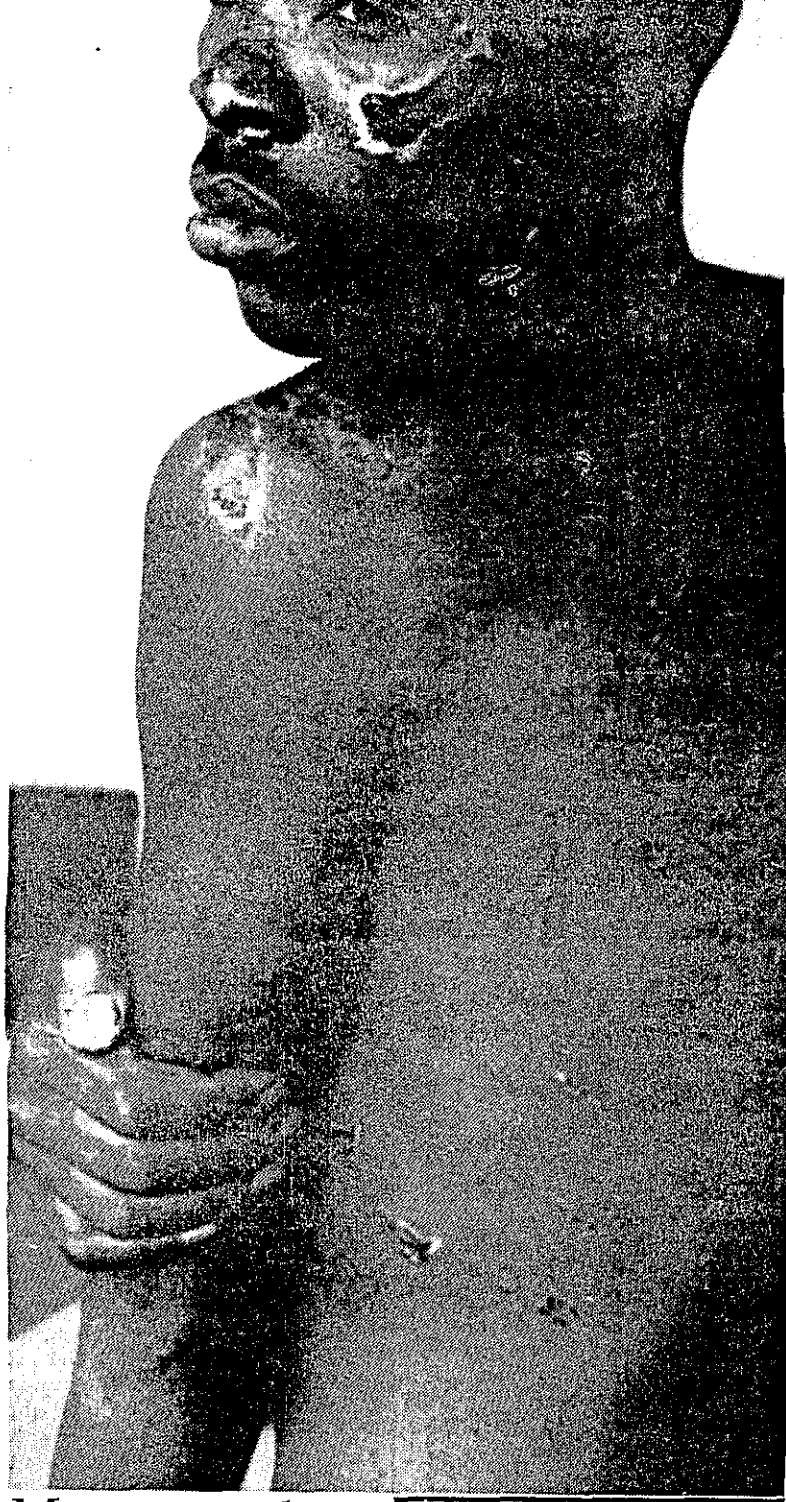
The most concrete sign of action is likely to be increased aid and investment from Canada to the Frontline states, particularly Mozambique.

Although Clark ruled out the possibility of military aid, negotiations are understood to be underway to supply Tanzania with spare parts for Canadian-made Buffalo aircraft, which would allow that country's troops to be stationed along the Beira corridor.

Key organiser of the event, held under the auspices of the Canadian Council for international cooperation, was author Dan O'Meara, a former South African academic, now research director of a Montreal-based information centre on Mozambique and South Africa.

"There is no possibility of reforming this apartheid monster," he said. "Sanctions are not a moral issue. They are not about sending messages to Mr Botha. They are about making Mr Botha an offer he can't refuse."

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**Mawu member  
 was kidnapped**

Metal and Allied Workers' Union shopsteward Kenny Makhoba, who was severely assaulted last week by men believed to be members of an East Rand vigilante group. *HA*

Makhoba was abducted from his Thokoza home, dragged into a minibus and assaulted with truncheons, electric cables and an assortment of weapons.

He was taken to a squatter camp outside Thokoza and beaten again.

Makhoba passed out and only regained consciousness in hospital more than four hours later.

Mawu has condemned the attack.

Picture: REUTER

# Tutu opposed to ANC violence

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GRAHAMSTOWN — The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, said last night he supported the African National Congress in its aim to work for a new South Africa — non-racial, democratic and just — but did not support its *modus operandi*.

He also dared the SABC to accuse him again of supporting violence, say-

ing he was sick and tired of "their dirty game" and would take the SABC to court.

Speaking at Rhodes University's SRC opening, he said he did not support the methods of the ANC and challenged the authorities to charge him with supporting violence.

The archbishop said his opposition to apartheid stemmed from his know-

ledge of the Bible.

He said he would burn his Bible and cease to be a Christian if it could be proved that the Bible justified apartheid.

"I oppose and condemn all violence. The teaching of the church is that all violence is evil, but there comes a time when you have to choose between two evils. Which is the lesser?"

"Do you allow Hitler unfettered freedom to put children in the gas chamber or do you go to war to stop Nazism?"

"People get all worked up when I say there could well come a time when we could exclaim that it is justifiable to overthrow apartheid by force. I have not said that time has come. It is no use villifying and trying to discredit me. That is just the case.

"After all, if it is not true that you can sometimes justifiably overthrow apartheid violently, then why is it that the Afrikaners fought what they called their *vryheid-soorloe*? Are they all terrorists?"

He said reform was not wanted. Apartheid was a horrible vicious monster that could not be reformed.

Real negotiation with authentic representatives, including ANC and PAC leaders in jail, was required. — Sapa



# Chris Ball 'overruled manager'

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6/3/87 Sweta

BARCLAYS Bank managing director, Mr Chris Ball, overruled an accounts manager and approved an overdraft facility of R100 000 for Mr Z — the mystery client who then paid for the ANC advertisement, the Munnik Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Mr Ross Hooton Field, a manager in charge of small business and private accounts at the bank's Simmonds Street branch, told the commission yesterday that Mr Z had requested the overdraft to buy gold shares.

Mr Field said that he turned Mr Z down flatly when he approached him early in January. "He wanted R100 000. I said: 'What for?' He said to buy gold shares."

Mr Field said in his opinion it was "crazy" to buy gold shares because the market had already peaked. Mr Field, however, consulted his superior, chief manager, Mr Neil Garden.

He did this because Mr Z, whose account had been troublesome in the past, was now the managing director of a company important to the bank.

Mr Z then said he would go directly to Mr Ball "because Mr Z is well-connected all over Johannesburg. He knows who's who's in the zoo".

Mr Field was called later in the day by Mr Ball's personal assistant, instructing him to authorise the overdraft.

Mr Field received the letter from Mr Ball the next day, which confirmed the instruction.

Mr Z then asked Mr Field to make out the cheque to Mr Krish Naidoo, the attorney for the UDF who later placed the ANC ads in newspapers.

Mr Field said he did not inquire who Mr Naidoo was, but he once again confirmed that the money was to be used for the purchase of gold shares.

**R50 200  
claim**

# AZAPO BOSS SUES MINISTER

6/3/87  
Soweto

11A



## I was assaulted — Molala

AZANIAN People's Organisation president Mr Patrick Nkosi Molala, who lost an eye last September

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

when he was shot in White City, Soweto, is suing the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence for R50 200.

According to papers filed in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday, Mr Molala of 67 Ramatsui Street, Atteridgeville, Pretoria, was assaulted by unknown members of either the police or the defence force. He claims he was shot in the face by projectiles and/or ammunition.

As a result of the assault, he says, he sus-

tained severe injuries. Among other things, he lost his left eye.

He is claiming R200 for medical and hospital expenses, R5 000 for estimated future medical expenses, R35 000 for general damages which include shock, pain and and disfigurement, permanent disability and loss of amenities of life and R10 000 for humiliation and impairment of dignity.

Mr PATRIC Molala . . . claims he was shot.

### Unrest

POLITICAL violence in South Africa has claimed 2 387 lives during the past two and half years, but is now quite clearly on the wane, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in Johannesburg yesterday.

### R BOARD

EMENT ON

## QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

SIX people were shot dead and two injured at South African Police roadblocks in 1986, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House

rounding the deaths because most of the inquests had not yet been finalised and he did not want to anticipate the administration of justice.

In an attached note, he said most of them (8 673) entered the Eastern Transvaal area illegally from Mozambique.

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REF H1678 (Act 101/1965) each 10ml contains inf

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W/Mail 6/12/87  
11A

# Barclays face tough questions

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE man probing the financing of the ANC anniversary advert yesterday questioned whether Barclays Bank's initial statement on the issue was entirely true.

Justice JCA Munnik was referring to bank chairman Basil Hersov's statement on February 5, in which he stated that no-one at the bank had known why "Mr Z" — who guaranteed payment of the advert — had wanted a R100 000 cheque.

Munnik questioned this statement after Ross Field, a manager at the Simmonds Street branch, said Mr Z had told him the money was for gold shares.

Field said he refused Mr Z's application for an overdraft to cover the cheque, as did chief lending manager Neil Gardin. But later, the commission heard, it was authorised by Barclays managing director Chris Ball.

Field said Mr Z approached him on January 5 saying he wanted R100 000 to buy gold shares. Field refused the overdraft.

"We've just got your account right at R20 000 and you're crazy to ask for R100 000," Field said he had replied.

He offered to refer the matter to his superior, Gardin, who also refused the request. Mr Z,

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# Mr Z and Barclays

58  
11A

●From PAGE 1

who claimed he was well-connected, then went to Ball — who personally authorised the overdraft facility.

Field said he then went ahead and supplied the cheque "with authority from my MD".

A letter of authorisation from Ball did not say what the R100 000 was for. Field said Mr Z repeated that the money was for gold shares and asked that the cheque be made out to K Naidoo.

Field said he had written a note on Ball's letter of authorisation saying the R100 000 was for gold shares.

He also told the commission Mr Z was on first name terms with Ball (whom he referred to as Chris) and Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American Corporation.

He had also said he was "a special guest" of India's prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi.

He said Mr Z "is the type of person who, when he wants something, would get it".

Field said Mr Z had occasionally gone back to him to apologise for putting Ball and the bank in an embarrassing position.

He said Mr Z told him Ball didn't know what the money was intended for.

The commission then examined Hersov's statement on the issue, and Munnik remarked that he would have expected the bank to mention that the money was going to be used for gold shares.

●The commission is empowered to investigate circumstances and finances concerning the placement of advertisements in January calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

W/Mail 6/12/87

Overdraft 'refused twice'

# Ball 'did not know' what funds were for

B/D Day  
6/13/87  
IIA

BARCLAYS MD Chris Ball authorised a R100 000 overdraft facility used by Mr Z to fund pro-ANC advertisements after two senior managers had refused to do so.

Ball did not know at the time that Mr Z had told the managers he wanted the money to buy gold shares, according to evidence to the Munnik Commission yesterday by bank manager Ross Field.

After President P W Botha made his allegations against Ball in Parliament in January, the cheque was traced to Barclays' branch in Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, where Field is one of two assistant retail managers.

"I saw Mr Ball at some stage, possibly on the same day. He said: 'Thank you, I now know what it was for. I was unaware of what it was for before.'"

Mr Justice Munnik asked Field how Barclays' Press statement saying neither the bank nor its staff knew what the cheque was for could be true if he had noted on Mr Z's account information card that the money was for gold shares.

"I think the statement was made before they spoke to me," Field said.

Mr Justice Munnik: "But how can that be if they said they had made inquiries?"

The judge also queried the statement where it said the transaction had been perfectly normal.

"It would have been perfectly normal to ask for a bank cheque if the client had

SUSAN RUSSELL

funds or a covering overdraft," the judge said. "But what is missing from the statement is the fact that the only reason it became perfectly normal was because he had been granted an overdraft facility for R100 000 that morning."

Field agreed with the judge that Mr Z would not have been granted the cheque against his first account, which had an overdraft facility of R20 000.

The commission also heard Ball had authorised the new account with a R100 000 overdraft facility after Mr Z's request had been refused by Field and Simmonds Street-branch chief manager Neil Garden.

Field said he had also refused an earlier request by Mr Z on September 22 last year, even though the Kharbide group, in which Mr Z had interests, was transferring its multi-million corporate account to Barclays from a competitor.

"I asked him what it was for and he said for gold shares."

Field said he had told Mr Z he was crazy to buy gold when everyone was into industrials, but he insisted that was what he wanted.

Field said he took the request to Garden because of Mr Z's interests in the

● To Page 2 ➔

## MD gave over-ruling OK

B/D Day  
6/13/87  
IIA

Kharbide group.

"I went to Mr Garden and said there is no way you can give this funding, and he agreed with me. Mr Z said: 'No problem, I'll go to Mr Ball.'"

"Mr Ball's personal assistant phoned me and she said: 'You can go ahead with the R100 000 facility.'"

"Mr Z came down and said he wanted a bank cheque for this Mr Naidoo. He seemed unsure who to make it out to, then said 'Mr Naidoo'."

Field said he had given Mr Z the cheque after receiving the letter, and again asked him what he wanted the money for.

"He confirmed that it was for gold shares. With authority from my MD, I

just went ahead and did it." Field said he had queried the cheque again because he had to tell the bank's auditors what each funding was for.

Mr Justice Munnik asked Field whether he had been keeping a closer watch on Mr Z's account since the source of the cheque was made public. He said he had.

The judge noted there had been substantial payments into the account since then. He said the papers before the commission reflected three deposits into Mr Z's premier account by the UDF and one by the National Education Crisis Committee.

● From Page 1





Mr Chris Ball

Mr Z CAP & TH IS 6/3/72  
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was for  
shares'

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, who authorized an overdraft for "Mr Z" after two subordinates refused it, did not know the R100 000 would later finance advertisements calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress.

Mr Ball did not know at the time that Mr Z had told the managers he wanted the money to buy gold shares, according to evidence before the Munnik Commission yesterday by bank manager Mr Ross Field.

After President P W Botha made his allegations against Mr Ball in Parliament in January, the cheque was traced to Barclays' branch in Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, where Mr Field is one of two assistant retail managers.

Mr Justice Munnik asked Mr Field how Barclays Bank's press statement — saying neither the bank nor its staff knew what the cheque was to be used for — could be true if he had noted on Mr Z's account information card that the money was for gold shares.

"I think the statement was made before they spoke to me," Mr Field said.

Mr Justice Munnik: "But how can that be if they said they had made inquiries?"

**Earlier request**

The commission also heard that Mr Ball authorized the new account with a R100 000 overdraft facility after Mr Z's request had been refused by both Mr Field and Mr Neil Garden, chief manager at the Simmonds Street branch.

Mr Field said he had also refused an earlier request by Mr Z on September 22 last year even though the Kharbide group, in which Mr Z had interests, was transferring its multi-million corporate account to Barclays from a competitor.

"He approached me. I think it was on January 5. He wanted R100 000.

"I asked him what it was for and he said for gold shares."

Mr Field said he had told Mr Z he was crazy to buy gold when everyone was into industrials, but he insisted that was what he wanted.

"I went to Mr Garden and said there is no way you can give this funding, and he agreed with me.

"Mr Z said 'no problem, I'll go to Mr Ball'. I said 'it will be fine if you get a letter saying you are entitled to the account'."

Mr Field said he had given Mr Z the cheque after receiving the letter, and again asked him what he wanted the money for.

"He confirmed that it was for gold shares. With authority from my MD I just went ahead and did it."

# Inquest hears of police order to kill 'comrades'

CT. 7/3/87

JOHANNESBURG. — A senior Lebowa policeman told an inquest hearing on Thursday that policemen at Mokopane police station had been issued with sjamboks and ordered to hunt for "comrades" in shebeens and to assault and kill them — on the day that a journalist was arrested and later found dead in police cells.

The Sowetan reported yesterday that WO Lucas Magagane, branch commander at the time, was testifying at the inquest into the death of Mr Makompo Lucky Kutumela, a journalist and member of the Azanian Peoples' Organization and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

He died in police cells less than 24 hours after he was detained with six other people on April 4 last year.

The inquest is being held at the Mokopane Magistrate's Court near Potgietersrus.

## 'Comrade' hunting

W/O Magagane told the hearing that the assistant station commander at Mokopane, a Warrant Officer Molongwane, told him and about 20 policemen at a parade on April 4 to arm themselves with sjamboks and hunt for "comrades" at shebeens in Mahwelereng township.

"He told all members to visit all shebeens and to sjambok all comrades found drinking. He said they must hit to kill.

"I withdrew myself because I was not impressed by the instructions that the Assistant Station Commander had issued to his subordinates," W/O Magagane said.

He said he had found the following day, while checking the entry in the register, that one prisoner was listed as dead and three others admitted to hospital with serious sjambok wounds. He had not seen any of them, he said.

Under cross-examination by Mr Dikgang Moseneke, for the Kutumela family, W/O Magagane said he had earlier issued an order to the same group of policemen to go on patrol but not to enter "any premises, house or dwelling while people were relaxing because they would disturb the peace and this would result in fights with the residents".

## 'Sjambokked to death'

He said W/O Mokongwane had said "comrades" should be sjambokked to death because they prohibited policemen from buying in township shops and using taxis.

Mr J Wessels, for the police, applied for the postponement of the cross-examination of W/O Magagane. The request was granted.

Earlier, the packed courtroom heard Mr Moseneke accuse a 24-year-old constable of deliberately lying to the court to minimise his role in the killing of Mr Kutumela.

Constable Matome David Seunane, had earlier told Mr M B Mabuza that he was present when Mr Kutumela and six other Azapo members were arrested at a shebeen for allegedly holding an illegal gathering.

He said they were sjambokked at the house for refusing to leave but said he did not see which policeman had assaulted the group.

Mr Moseneke accused Constable Seunane of contradicting himself and all other police witnesses including entries in the occurrence book and added: "This is because you want to extricate yourself from the responsibility of murdering the deceased. You hit him with the butt of your rifle while Constable Rampedi kicked him repeatedly on the chest."

The policeman denied that.

The hearing was adjourned to June 2. — Sapa

293 334 11A  
**14 years for  
necklacing**

CAPL TIMES 7/3/87  
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 17-year-old "comrade" gave clenched-fist salutes and shouted political slogans in the Supreme Court here yesterday, after he was sentenced to an effective 14 years for his role in a necklace murder.

The youth, a self-confessed United Democratic Front supporter and "comrade", was convicted by Mr Justice Solomon of murder with extenuating circumstances in a case in which he was charged with murder.

Mr J de Villiers and Mr J A F Nel sat as assessors. Mr A M Omar and Mr R Pillay appeared for the defence.

# Winnie gets rector's job

STUDENTS at Glasgow University have elected South African black rights leader Winnie Mandela as their rector.

Mandela, wife of jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, received more votes than the other four candidates together in Monday's election to the honorary post. Only 2 328 votes were cast - a low 25 percent turnout of the student body.

Mandela is the second South African black activist to win a three-year term as rector. The late Nobel Peace Prize winner, Chief Albert Luthuli, was elected rector in 1962, but was never able to take up his duties, representing the university's students.

Deidre Lynch, vice-chairwoman of the campaign for Mandela, said there was "cross-campus support" for her election. "South Africa will now be a focal point for the next three years at Glasgow University," she said.

Sandy Shaw, South African Consul-General in Scotland, was quoted as telling the Glasgow Herald: "It would be interesting to know how many of the students have been to South Africa and how many have actually met Winnie Mandela."



**Winnie Mandela  
Honoured**

Supporters of another South African dissident, Bishop Isaac Mokoena, who got 117 votes to Mandela's 1 350, said they would challenge the result, claiming the campaign broke various college rules.

Her closest rival was former Conservative lawmaker, Prof Esmond Wright, who got 568 votes. - Sapa.

11A

8/3/87

After



# Ball OK'd R100 000 overdraft

CHRIS Ball, managing director of Barclays Bank, personally authorised overdraft facilities of R100 000 for the mysterious "Mr Z". This money was used to pay for ANC advertisements.

Ball authorised the facilities on the same day that another account of Mr Z's had an overdraft of more than R19 000, it was testified before the Munnick Commission.

On the day the overdraft facilities were approved, a bank cheque for the same amount was issued in favour of Krish Naidoo, attorney for the UDF. Naidoo then placed the advertisement in various newspapers.

The commission was also told that Ball had given Barclays the assurance that he was not aware at the time of the ANC advertisements.

He gave this assurance

the day after State President PW Botha said in Parliament that is was being alleged in leftwing radical circles that Ball had advanced the money for the ANC advertisements which had appeared in certain newspapers.

Jimmy McKenzie, senior general manager of Barclays Bank, testified before the Munnick Commission that Ball gave an assurance at a meeting with the five most senior

Barclays officials that he had nothing to do with the payment for the advertisements.

When questioned by Judge Munnick, McKenzie said that Ball "expressed himself strongly" when he said he was not involved with the payment for the advertisements.

According to McKenzie, Ball said he had personally authorised the overdraft facilities for R100 000 for Mr Z, but that he did not

know that it would be used for the advertisements.

Earlier McKenzie testified that Mr Z had applied for such an account on September 22, 1986, but that the application was refused. Until January 6, 1987, Mr Z had only one account, the so-called Status account, with overdraft facilities of R20 000.

On January 6, the day on which the Premier account was authorised with overdraft facilities of

R100 000, Mr Z's Status account had an overdraft of R19 159,43.

On January 21, Mr Z's overdraft facilities were extended to six months.

● Mr Z's bank manager at the Barclays branch in Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, Mr Ross Field, yesterday testified that he began dealing with Mr Z in August or September 1986, but knew the man was a client at Barclays before that time.

~~11A~~ 11A) C/rev 8/3/87

# YUSUF Surtee



## is ANC advert's Mr Z

8/3/87

11A

Sunday Times Reporters

MR Z — the key figure in the ANC advertising controversy — is a wealthy Indian businessman who has close links with leading anti-apartheid campaigners.

He is Mr Yusuf Surtee, 35, married and with two children.

Mr Surtee, it has been claimed in hearings before a judicial inquiry into the funding of the ANC advertisement, provided the R100 000 bridging cheque for the advertisement.

The chairman of the commission, Cape Judge President Mr Justice G G A Munnik, has ordered that Mr Surtee should not be identified in his hearing, but the Sunday Times has independently identified the mysterious "Mr Z".

Mr Surtee owns a chain of exclusive men's clothing shops in Johannesburg and leading local and international dignitaries are known to visit his shops.

Mr Surtee has personal links with church leaders Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak.

Last September, Mr Surtee was the only Indian invited among the crowd of local and overseas dignitaries who witnessed the enthronement of Cape Town at St George's Cathedral.

He attended the Non-Aligned Movement's summit in Harare last year and met the leaders of several countries, including India's Mr Rajiv Gandhi, who invited him to attend the commemoration service for his assassinated mother, Mrs Indra Gandhi, in January this year to mark the anniversary of her death.

Among Mr Surtee's other international acquaintances are the mayor of the United States city of Atlanta, Mr Andrew Young, politician Mr Ted Kennedy, and Mrs Coretta Scott King, widow of Martin Luther King Jr.

Mr Surtee — as "Mr Z" — has featured prominently in the Munnik inquiry into the funding of the advertisement. The inquiry was begun after President Botha alleged in Parliament that Mr Chris Ball, MD of Barclays, had advanced financing for the advertisement.



Jay Naidoo, of Cosatu, and the UDF's Albertina Sisulu, with HWA officials.

## Health workers affiliate to UDF

By REVELATION NTOULA

THIS week the Health Workers' Association affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

Delegates from HWA branches, community organisations, trade unions and political organisations attended the meeting to hear nurse and UDF president Albertina Sisulu.

"It is impossible for someone who does not experience our living conditions to determine the health care service best suited to us," she said.

The HWA's identification with the Freedom Charter and its decision to join the UDF follow closely on that of NUM, which last week endorsed the Freedom Charter and stated that the workplace could not be divorced from politics in SA.



UDF president Albertina Sisulu.

(1/A) C/M 22/8/3/87

# Naming

## Mr Z

## may be

## offence

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9/3/87  
 W. POST

Post Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG —** Reports disclosing the identity of Mr Z, the mystery Indian businessman whose R100 000 was used to pay for ANC anniversary advertisements, are to be referred to the Munnik Commission as possible contempt of court.

The Citizen reported today that this had been confirmed by officials attached to the commission.

Reports also published commented on aspects of evidence before the commission and these would also be referred to the commissioner, Mr Justice Munnik, when he returned to Johannesburg tomorrow for the resumption of the commission's hearing.

Reports in a number of weekend newspapers identified Mr Z by name. This was after his name had been inadvertently disclosed at Thursday's hearing of the commission and a specific ruling was made by Mr Justice Munnik that the name should not be published.

Mr Z is the Barclays Bank Simmonds Street branch client who was given a R100 000 overdraft by Barclays Bank managing director Mr Chris Ball, against which a R100 000 cheque was issued to pay for the advertisements.

The SABC also named Mr Z when it referred to the Sunday newspaper reports in last night's 8 o'clock television news.

(11A) (S) B/Day 9/3/87

# Yusuf Surtee revealed as 'Unban ANC' advert's Mr Z

MYSTERY "Unban the ANC" advertisement funder "Mr Z" was identified this weekend in Sunday papers as well-known Indian businessman Yusuf Surtee.

Surtee's involvement in the funding of the ANC advertisements has been an open secret for sometime, Barclays Bank's Jimmy McKenzie said yesterday.

"His name was known to all. Keeping it secret was just a big farce. . . It served

only to create mystery and intrigue," he said.

Surtee, the MD of Surtee's clothing chain store, has close links with leading anti-apartheid campaigners.

He was also recently appointed as one of the trustees of Coca-Cola's R20m two equal-opportunity funds, with Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Rev Allan Boesak and others.

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

McKenzie said although the bank initially made "an issue" of client confidentiality it had never specifically asked for Surtee's name not to be revealed.

"We welcomed the legal process and asked that the judge issue an order for us to give the information. The judge then also took it upon himself to rule that the

name of the client not be disclosed for the time being," McKenzie said.

At time of going to Press neither Surtee nor commission of inquiry into the ads chairman Mr Justice Munnik could be contacted for comment.

Barclays' chairman Basil Hersov told a Sunday newspaper that he stood by his earlier statement that neither the bank

nor any of its staff knew of the purpose for the R100 000 overdraft which Surtee was granted.

Hersov, who is presently in Houston, Texas, said he backed his earlier statement made soon after President P W Botha's allegation in Parliament that Barclays boss Chris Bail had approved the overdraft for the ANC advertisements.

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## Ex-ANC supporter gets post at UCT

CAPE TOWN — Dr Renfrew Christie has been appointed academic planning officer of the University of Cape Town (UCT).

He is a former supporter of the African National Congress and was jailed for 10 years in 1980 for supplying the banned organisation with information on energy in South Africa.

Dr Christie succeeds Mr Jon File, who has taken up a position as UCT's academic secretary.

Dr Christie said from Johannesburg he was pleased to have accepted such a challenging job.

"UCT is a fine university which is going through a problematic time as funds are relatively low while the university moves away from apartheid. My planning job will be a difficult one because it is easier to plan while funds are available," he said.

Dr Christie holds a DPhil degree from Oxford University, an MA from UCT, and a B Com (Hons), with distinction in economics, from Unisa.

Last year he filed a Supreme Court application for his release on the grounds that the offer by President P W Botha, to free Mr Nelson Mandela if the ANC leader renounced violence, applied to him as well.

He was freed from Pretoria Central Prison last December. — Sapa

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CAPE TIMES 16/3/84

# Hammarisdale 'celebrity' told of fears for his life

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The president of the Hammarisdale Youth Congress, Mr Vusi Maduna, who was killed by a mob near Pine-town at the weekend, had two weeks ago spoken of the fears he had for his safety.

Mr Maduna, 23, a first-year BA student at the University of Natal, Durban, was stabbed to death and his body set alight.

On February 28, after a funeral for three Hayco members who were murdered in political violence in Mpumalanga, Mr Maduna told our correspondent of his fears.

He said he was embarrassed at having become a celebrity and feared his high profile

would place his life in danger.

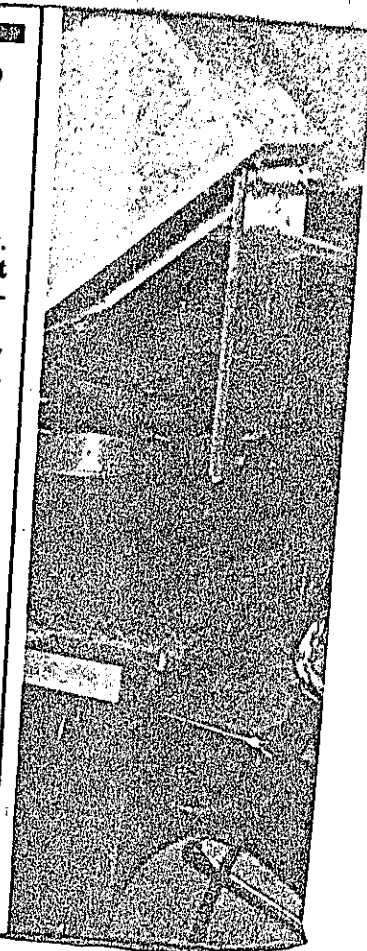
Mr Maduna said he did not believe his life was in immediate danger.

"(The conflict) is at an early stage, but in time I might have to go into hiding."

The previous day Mr Maduna had held four-hour "peace talks" with the local chairman of Inkatha, Mr Zakheli Nkehli.

He said he hoped conflict between the United Democratic Front-affiliated Hayco and Inkatha would end.

"We understand the constitution of Inkatha. They think we are one of the groups which the ANC predicted would make this country ungovernable, but we are not."



# ANC ads: Govt inspectors take papers from attorney

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Inspectors from the Directorate of Fund Raising yesterday visited the offices of attorney Mr Krish Naidoo, who placed the "Unban the ANC" advertisements early in January.

They confiscated several documents.

By late yesterday the directorate had still not replied to questions on their investigation. The directorate is attached to the Department of National Health and Population Development.

Mr Naidoo's offices were visited late last week after the commission heard evidence that the UDF made three payments of undisclosed amounts into Mr Yusuf Surtee's premier account against which a R100 000 cheque

was drawn to pay for the advertisements.

Meanwhile the Witwatersrand local division Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres, who has been handed the police investigation into the adverts, said yesterday he had not decided on whether to prosecute.

He said he had studied the police docket and was awaiting decisions by other AGs. Any prosecution, he said, would more likely be in terms of security legislation rather than the Fund Raising Act.

According to Mr Naidoo's lawyer, Mr Amichand Soman, the fund raising inspectors, who identified themselves as Mr J Liebenberg and Mr J van der Walt, spent three hours checking documents.

They said they were acting in terms of Section 30 of the Fund Raising Act, which provides for inspectors to enter and search premises without a warrant.

Mr Naidoo placed the adverts in several newspapers on behalf of the United Democratic Front, the South African Council of Churches, and the National Education Crisis Committee.

Mr Soman said the inspectors "said they would seek the assistance of the SAP if we refused to hand documents over".

"We reserved our rights and did not consent to the search. What action they took would be at their own risk," he said.

"Should we find it necessary to bring an action for damages we may do so," Mr Soman said.

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CAPE Times

10/3/82

# Britain meets PAC men

HARARE. — The first official contact between the Pan-Africanist Congress and the British government took place last week when PAC and Foreign Office officials met in London, the PAC announced yesterday.

In a statement from its headquarters in Dar es Salaam, the PAC said its foreign affairs secretary, Mr Ahmed Gora Ebrahim, and PAC representative in Britain, Mr Vusi Nomadolo, held talks with Foreign Office officials it named as Miss Kay Prindergas and Mr Charles Humfrey.

Britain has consistently refused to meet either ANC or PAC officials.

But last September ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo held talks with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe in what diplomats said was a marked shift in London's foreign policy. — Sapa-Reuter

# PAC men meet UK officials

HARARE — The first official contact between the Pan-Africanist Congress of South Africa and the British Government took place last week when PAC and Foreign Office officials met in London, the PAC has announced.

In a statement from its Dar-es-Salaam headquarters telexed to Reuters in Harare, the PAC said its foreign affairs secretary Mr Ahmed Gora Ebrahim and its UK representative Mr Vusi Nomadolo, held talks with British officials.

Until Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe met ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo in London, Britain had for years refused to meet either ANC or PAC officials until they first renounced the use of violence. — Sapa-Reuter

DIRECTORATE of Fund-Raising inspectors yesterday visited the offices of attorney Krish Naidoo, who earlier this year placed the "Unban the ANC" adverts in several newspapers on behalf of the UDF, the SA Council of Churches and the National Education Crisis Committee.

They took away several documents.

By late yesterday the directorate had not replied to *Business Day* questions on the purpose of their investigation.

Naidoo's offices were visited last week after the inquiry into the adverts' funding heard evidence that the UDF made three payments into Yusuf Surtee's Premier account, against which a R100 000 cheque was drawn to pay for the adverts. Meanwhile, Witwatersrand local divi-

10/3/87  
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Biday

# Documents taken from ads lawyer

PATRICK BULGER

sion Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres, who has been handed the police investigation into the adverts, said yesterday he had not yet decided whether to prosecute

Any prosecution would more likely be in terms of security legislation rather than the Fund Raising Act, he added.

Naidoo's lawyer Amichand Soman said the fund-raising inspectors spent three hours inspecting documents.

# Coovadia questions MASA 'legitimacy'

Cape Times 11/2/87 (22) 11A

By PETER DENNEHY

PROFESSOR Jerry Coovadia confirmed yesterday he had initially accepted an invitation to deliver a paper at the 55th congress of the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) in Cape Town, but later pulled out.

He told the Cape Times of his reasons in a telephone interview from Durban yesterday.

Professor Coovadia, head of paediatrics and child health at the University of Natal Medical School, belongs to the national executive of the National Medical and Dental Association, NAMDA. He is also on the regional

executive of the United Democratic Front in Natal.

"I did accept the invitation to speak in good faith," Prof Coovadia said, "but there was concern among many NAMDA members that participation by progressive doctors would lend the MASA conference a legitimacy it would not otherwise have."

NAMDA had opposed many aspects of MASA policy in the past, "involving our perception of MASA lying too close to government propaganda and State policy", he said.

The Biko issue and MASA's attitude to detainees had been decisive here.

"MASA finally did take a stand on detainees, after a lot of pressure. We in NAMDA who felt that existing 'safeguards' for detainees were not enough have been proven right by subsequent events.

"One must challenge detentions at the fundamental level, and MASA has not done that. Solitary confinement is bad for health, and just look at the number of children in detention."

Another reason for his pullout was that he was to have spoken on "A Nationalized Health Service for South Africa", and this is a topic to be discussed at NAMDA's April conference.

"It was felt the two events were too close, and the impression would be created that MASA and NAMDA were tackling the same issues," Prof Coovadia said.

He said he knew of a COSATU trade unionist and a doctor who had also pulled out of the MASA congress.

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CAPE TOWN 11/3/87 11A

## Muslims call for faction probe

DURBAN. — A meeting of more than 3 000 Muslims called on the government to appoint a commission of inquiry into the religious fighting between two factions in the Muslim community in Johannesburg which left two people dead.

# ANC advert: Boesak's call bugged

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11/3/87

CAPE TIMES

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Bugged telephone call transcripts were produced in the Munnik Inquiry yesterday in which "Mr Z" — Mr Yusuf Surtee — said "my friend Chris Ball was so sympathetic he gave it (the money) to me".

"He's done it for a good cause," Mr Surtee told Dr Allan Boesak's secretary, Miss Thelma Sacco, in one taped telephone call.

Mr Surtee was appearing before the Chief Justice of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, to answer questions about his role in the "Unban the ANC" advertisements which appeared in newspapers earlier this year.

He repeatedly told the commission Mr Ball had given him a R100 000 overdraft facility as a personal favour and without being told what it would be used for.

The telephone transcripts were produced by Mr H F van Zyl, who led evidence for the commission. They contained details of four telephone conversations between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak's office between November 25 and January 7.

In the final conversation on January 7, Mr Surtee and Miss Sacco spoke of a letter Mr Surtee was to pick up in Amsterdam from a Ms Michanek, the secretary of the Swedish Government of Committees.

"Go for one day, she controls all the money," Miss Sacco told Mr Surtee days before he left for India via Zurich and Amsterdam. He was to pick up a letter "to give back to Chris".

Ms Michanek failed to meet Mr Surtee.



Mr Z — Mr Yusuf Surtee

When he returned on January 20, the commission heard, he went to Barclays Bank to apply for a six-month extension of the R100 000 overdraft facility.

He said he went back to the bank because his father needed bridging finance.

Mr Surtee described events of January 2 when he was approached by his childhood friend Mr Azhar Cachalia, national treasurer of the UDF,

who told him he needed money to place some UDF adverts in the newspapers.

"He came to me on a Friday and said he was looking for a loan. He told me he had problems with the UDF account."

Mr Surtee said he went to Barclays Bank on Monday morning, January 5. He spoke to Mr Ross Field at the Simmonds Street branch, telling him he needed a short-term overdraft facility.

"He seemed quite happy to put this to his seniors. I went back to my shop and called Chris Ball's office the next day.

"I saw Chris Ball in his office. He asked me what the money was to be used for. He never heard me the first time so I told him again it was for personal use."

"What did he say?" Mr Jus-

To page 2

From page 1

tice Munnik asked. "He said: 'You've got it.'" Mr Surtee replied. He said Mr Ball did not ask him how he would repay the money.

Earlier the inquiry heard that Mr Surtee had met Dr Boesak in Cape Town in December when Dr Boesak asked him if he could deposit R50 000 in his account from the Peace and Justice Foundation, of which Dr Boesak is a trustee.

"I just did a favour for a friend. I was just the middle man between Boesak and Azhar Cachalia."

"Did you not find it strange R50 000 would be paid into your account, rather than the UDF's or Cachalia's account?"

He said he did not. The hearing continues today.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by A H Heard, G Q Kling, G E Shaw, A Johnson and B Streek. Posters, headlines and sub-editing by A Henderson. All of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.



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hen it's fresh

# Tutu and embassy official both speak in Durham

The Star Bureau

LONDON — While Archbishop Desmond Tutu was preaching in Durham Cathedral last night, police were searching a neighbouring building, after a bomb scare, where a senior South African Embassy official later addressed a meeting.

In what some Durham city councillors described as "provocative", the Minister of the South African Embassy in London, Mr Justus de Goede, was the guest speaker at a Durham Union Society meeting on the same day as Archbishop Tutu's Freedom of the City ceremony.

Some time before the meeting, an anonymous caller told a local newspaper there was a bomb in the Durham Union Society building and police ordered an extensive search. Nothing was found.

Instead, Mr de Goede faced protests from more than 300 people, many of them students, who chanted anti-apartheid slogans and sang songs. Police turned out, but there were no incidents.

The demonstration was organised by Durham Students' Union and attracted support from the town's and university's anti-apartheid societies, along with others from Tyneside and Wearside.

The student union president, Ms Kate Ross, said: "I am very pleased with the turnout."

# Sanctions: Tutu hopes for change in UK govt

DURHAM, England. — Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday that he hoped for political changes to a socialist government in Britain and a Democratic president in the United States as the best chance of getting tough sanctions against South Africa.

The black anti-apartheid activist gave his comments on the American and British political scenes to reporters before a ceremony in which Durham conferred its freedom on him, making him an honoured citizen of this city in north-east England.

Speaking of British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Nobel Peace Prize-winner said: "I am on the verge of giving up on her."

Archbishop Tutu, 55, likened his country's white rulers to the nazis, and said the British Labour Party "cares more for the kind of things we care about".

He added: "And we want a Democratic president in the White House, as we want a Democratic Congress."

The US Congress last year imposed limited sanctions against South Africa despite opposition from Republican President Ronald Reagan.

Durham's city council, which is controlled by the socialist Labour Party, voted last year to honour Archbishop Tutu as part of a programme it has adopted against apartheid.

Left-wing local authorities like Durham's are highly critical of Mrs Thatcher's argument that sanctions against South Africa will hurt the black majority most and will increase white resistance to change, as well as being widely circumvented.

Durham has an ancient university, a magnificent cathedral on a site occupied since the 8th Century, and leftist policies reflecting the political leanings of its strongly unionized coal-mining surroundings. Its freedom is among the most prestigious of foreign awards showered on the archbishop since his 1984 Nobel Peace Prize.

In practical terms, the benefits of a city's freedom are scant — but include being allowed to set up a stall in the market without paying a licence fee. "I could sell bananas," the archbishop joked. — Sapa-AP



Archbishop Desmond Tutu is introduced to Queen Elizabeth at a Commonwealth day reception in London yesterday. In the middle is the secretary-general of the Commonwealth, Sir Sonny Ramphal. Archbishop Tutu becomes a freeman of the city of Durham today.

Picture: REUTERS



'He did it for a good cause'

# Ball named in Surtee's bugged calls

VIA

B/Day 11/3/87

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TRANSCRIPTS of bugged telephone calls were produced at the Munnik Inquiry yesterday in which "Mr Z" — Yusuf Surtee — said "my friend, Chris Ball, was so sympathetic he gave it (the money) to me".

"He's done it for a good cause," Surtee told the Rev Allan Boesak's secretary, Thelma Sacco, in the taped telephone call.

Surtee was answering questions before the Chief Justice of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, about his role in the "Unban the ANC" advertisements



● SURTEE

which appeared in newspapers earlier this year. He repeatedly told the commission Ball had given him a R100 000 overdraft facility as a personal favour and without being told what it would be used for.

The telephone transcripts were produced by H F van Zyl, SC, who led evi-

PATRICK BULGER

dence for the commission. They contained details of four telephone conversations conducted from November 25 last year to January 7 this year between Surtee and Boesak's office. Van Zyl said clearance had been obtained in terms of the Posts and Telegraphs Act to tape the calls.

In the final conversation on January 7, Surtee and Sacco spoke of a letter Surtee was to pick up in Amsterdam from a Ms Michanek, the secretary of the Swedish government of committees.

"Go for one day, she controls all the money," Sacco told Surtee days before he left for India via Zurich and Amsterdam. He was to pick up a letter "to give back to Chris".

Michanek failed to meet Surtee in Amsterdam.

When Surtee returned on January 20, he went to Barclays Bank to apply for a six-month extension of the R100 000

Durban. 4001

● To Page 2



# Ball named in bugged calls

VIA B/Day 11/3/87

overdraft facility.

Van Zyl asked: "Is it not because the Swedish woman didn't show up that when you returned on the 20th you went to Barclays Bank to extend the facility for six months?"

Surtee replied: "No. I went back to the bank because my father needed bridging finance."

Surtee described events of January 2 when he was approached by his childhood friend and UDF national treasurer Azhar Cachalia, who told him he needed money to place some UDF adverts in the newspapers.

Surtee said: "He came to me on a Friday and said he was looking for a loan. He told me he had problems with the shortfall in the UDF account."

Surtee said he had made no effort on that day or at the weekend to find the money, but that he went to Barclays



● From Page 1

Bank on Monday morning, January 5. He spoke to Ross Field, an assistant retail manager at the Simmonds Street branch, telling him he needed a short-term overdraft facility.

Surtee said: "He seemed quite happy to put this to his seniors. I went back to my shop and called Chris Ball's office the next day.

"I saw Chris Ball in his office. He asked me what the money was to be used for. He never heard me the first time, so I told him again it was for personal use."

Mr Justice Munnik asked: "What did he say?"

Surtee replied: "He said: 'You've got it.'" He maintained Ball did not ask him how he would repay the money. The meeting lasted 10 minutes.

# ANC advert: Hearing told of 'money laundering'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Munnik Commission of Inquiry yesterday heard dramatic evidence concerning the United Democratic Front's "Unban the ANC" advertisements, including alleged money-laundering, suggestions of overseas funding of the UDF and the telephone tapping of UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak.

The central figure in the funding of the advertisements, Mr Yusuf Surtee, told the commission he was approached in January by UDF national treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia, a childhood friend, for an urgent loan of R100 000 to pay for certain UDF advertisements.

He secured an overdraft of R100 000 from Barclays Bank managing director Mr Chris Ball, saying it was for his personal use. Mr Surtee insisted he never told Mr Ball what the money was to be used for.

Counsel for the commission, Mr H F van Zyl, SC, then handed to the commission four transcripts of conversations held between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak and Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak's secretary, Miss Thelma Sacco, which had been transcribed by the National Intelligence Service.

In one of the conversations with Miss Sacco, Mr Surtee said he had secured the loan. According to the transcript Mr Surtee said: "You know who our lifesaver is? He is a good man, this Chris Ball ... he is so sympathetic, he gave it to me ... he's done it for a good cause, you see."

Mr van Zyl put it to Mr Surtee: "On the face of it, it would seem that you gave him (Mr Ball) one or other explanation with which he sympathised and this is why he gave you the money."

Mr Surtee again insisted that he had cited personal reasons for the overdraft.

In the rest of his conversation with Miss Sacco, Mr Surtee referred to an arrangement to pick up "something" from a Miss Michanek of Sweden. He said he would prefer to meet her in Amsterdam during a stop-over on his way to India.

Mr Surtee said the UDF had asked him to collect a confidential letter but he failed to do so as he had missed Miss Michanek in Amsterdam.

He told the commission he had asked for an extension for repayment of the overdraft mainly because he wanted to provide bridging finance for his father's clothing store, which had run into financial difficulties.

Mr Surtee's bank account showed that he had received about R91 000 from the UDF and the National Education Crisis Committee. There had been numerous loans to his family's business, most of which were repaid within a few days.



Mr Yusuf Surtee

## "Nothing funny"

Mr van Zyl said: "The overall picture from this account is that, apart from a few credits from the UDF, the account was used to play around between you and 101 Fox Street (his family's business)".

Mr Surtee said he was helping his father with cashflow problems. "We weren't doing anything funny. It was completely legal. They were business transactions."

Early in his testimony, Mr Surtee confirmed he knew the UDF was an organisation which could not receive overseas funds.

The commission asked Mr Surtee whether he had not in fact "laundered" money by accepting R50 000 from Dr Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice and then writing three cash cheques for this amount and handing them to Mr Cachalia.

Mr Surtee said he had done so in order to help his friends, Mr Cachalia and Dr Boesak, and not to assist the organisation.

Mr Surtee said in hindsight he may have been used.

One of the tapped telephone conversations between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak referred to Mrs Winnie Mandela's negotiations over the making of a film on the Mandelas.

It was disclosed that Mrs Mandela had signed contracts with the Bill Cosby organisation and with entertainer Harry Belafonte.

In the transcript Mr Surtee said this was terrible and that the wife of the most important man needed guidance.

A trust fund for the making of the film by the Cosbys was being established. The matter was apparently later resolved.

At the start of the day's proceedings Mr Surtee said he had been able to secure the R100 000 overdraft from Barclays Bank in spite of his poor financial record because he had been influential in bringing important accounts to the bank.

The commission heard that Mr Surtee's total income with perks was worth about R47 000 while the bank estimated his income to be R100 000 a year.

These included the accounts of his businesses and the holding company, Kharbiba, as well as two trust accounts worth a total of R70-million.

One of these was the Equal Opportunities Development Fund Trust, sponsored by Coca Cola and worth R20-million over five years. The other was the Kagiso Trust Account worth R50-million.

Dr Boesak had also transferred his account to the bank.

# UDF support for detention protest

THE United Democratic Front yesterday came out in support of a call to observe tomorrow as "a national day of protest against detentions and the state of emergency".

As part of commemorating the National Detainees Day, called for by the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the UDF has called on its millions of supporters to:

- Visit families of detainees;
- Light candles tomorrow night;
- Fast from "sunrise to sunset" tomorrow; and
- Call on church ministers to observe Sunday as "a national day of prayer for detainees".

The UDF said it had issued thousands of pamphlets in various areas, calling on its supporters to "heed these requests". The organisa-

tion had also called on its activities to "ensure that the calls are implemented in a responsible way".

"The UDF rejects with contempt bullying tactics at intimidating the newspapers not to publish the DPSC advertisement calling for the observance of the National Day of Detainees," the organisation's statement read.

# Inquiry hears claims of money laundering

By Colleen Ryan and Zenaide Vendeiro

The Munnik Commission of Inquiry yesterday heard evidence on the United Democratic Front's "Unban the ANC" advertisements, including alleged laundering of money, suggestions of overseas funding, and the tapping of the telephone of UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak.

The central figure in the funding of the advertisements, Mr Yusuf Surtee, told the commission he was approached in January by UDF national treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia, a childhood friend, for an urgent loan of R100 000 to pay for certain UDF advertisements.

He secured an overdraft of R100 000 from Barclays Bank managing director Mr Chris Ball, saying it was for his personal use. Mr Surtee insisted he never told Mr Ball what the money was to be used for.

The counsel for the commission, Mr HF van Zyl SC, then handed to the commission four transcripts of conversations held between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak, and between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak's secretary, Miss Thelma Sacco, which had been transcribed by the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

In one of the conversations with Miss Sacco, Mr Surtee said he had managed to secure the loan. According to the transcript, Mr Surtee said: "You know who our lifesaver is? He is a good man this Chris Ball ... he is so sympathetic, he gave it to me ... he's done it for a good cause, you see."

Parts of the conversation were then inaudible, but the transcriber heard a figure of R150 000 mentioned.

Mr van Zyl put it to Mr Surtee: "On the face of it, it would seem that you gave him (Mr Ball) one or other explanation with which he sympathised, and this is why he gave you the money."

Mr Surtee again insisted that he had cited personal reasons for the overdraft.

Parts of the transcripts were read out at the inquiry, but the chairman, Mr Justice Munnik, refused to allow the public or Press access to the documents, a discretion he exercised in terms of the commission's regulations.

In the rest of his conversation with Miss Sacco, Mr Surtee referred to an arrangement to pick up "something" from a Miss Michanek of Sweden. He said he would prefer to meet her in Amsterdam during a stop-over on his way to India.

Mr van Zyl said the conversation created the impression that Mr Surtee had to pick up money from Miss Michanek and give to Mr Ball.

Mr Munnik also put it to Mr Surtee that the letter could have been an authorisation to repay the overdraft.

Mr Surtee said the UDF had asked him to collect a confidential

letter, but he failed to do so because he missed Miss Michanek in Amsterdam.

When he returned from his trip to India, Mr Surtee arranged for the repayment period on the overdraft to be extended to six months, despite an assurance from Mr Cachalia that the UDF affiliates would come through with the money in time to pay the overdraft.

Mr van Zyl put it to Mr Surtee that there was a connection between the application for the extension and the fact that Mr Surtee had missed Miss Michanek in Amsterdam. Mr Surtee denied this.

He told the commission that he had asked for the extension mainly because he wanted to provide finance for his father's clothing store, which had run into financial difficulties.

Mr Surtee's bank account revealed he had received some R91 000 from the UDF and the NECC (National Education Crisis Committee). There had been numerous loans to his family's business, most of which were repaid within a few days.

Mr van Zyl said: "The overall picture from this account is that apart from a few credits from the UDF, the account was used to play around between you and 101 Fox Street (his family's business)".

Mr Surtee said he was helping his father with cash flow problems. "We weren't doing anything funny. It was completely legal. They were business transactions."

Mr Munnik asked whether Mr Surtee had engaged in "kite flying".

Early in his testimony, Mr Surtee confirmed that he knew the UDF was an affected organisation which could not receive overseas funds.

The commission asked Mr Surtee whether he had not in fact "laundered" money, by accepting R50 000 from Dr Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice and then writing three cash cheques for this amount and handing them to Mr Cachalia.

Mr Surtee said he had done so in order to help his friends, Mr Cachalia and Dr Boesak, and not to assist an affected organisation.

Mr Surtee said that, in hindsight, he may have been "used".

One of the tapped telephone conversations between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak referred to Mrs Winnie Mandela's negotiations over the making of a film on the Mandelas.

It was revealed that Mrs Mandela had signed contracts with both the Cosbys and Harry Belafonte. Mr Surtee said this was terrible, and that she needed guidance.

A trust fund for the making of the film by the Cosbys was being established. The matter was apparently later resolved.

Mr Surtee said he managed to secure the R100 000 overdraft from Barclays despite his poor financial record because he had been influential in bringing important accounts to the bank.



Mr Yusuf Surtee ... missed appointment in Amsterdam with Swede.

Cape Times 12/3/87

# Masa rejects reasons for prof's desertion

By CHRIS ERASMUS

DR Rene le Roex, chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of SA (Masa), has rejected the reasons given by Professor Jerry Coovadia for pulling out of Masa's 55th congress.

Prof Coovadia, head of paediatrics and child health at the University of Natal and a national executive member of an alternative medical body, the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), was to have spoken at the congress which ended in the city yesterday.

The professor, who is also on the regional executive of the UDF, told the Cape Times this week that he had withdrawn from the congress because his participation might have been seen to be giving the Masa conference "a legitimacy it would not otherwise have".

He referred to Masa's track record on issues such as the Biko affair and the plight of detainees, saying Masa had been seen by Namda as "lying too close to government propaganda and State policy".

Another reason for his withdrawal was that he was to speak on "A Nationalized Health Service for South Africa", a topic to be covered by the Namda conference in April.

Dr Le Roex said he presumed that Prof Coovadia knew of the close scheduling of the two conferences when he accepted an invitation to speak.

"And I totally disagree with his statement implying that we are acting on behalf of the government in any respect — the truth is anything but that.

"On detainees, let's get the record straight . . . all our efforts have eventually resulted in government agreeing to a panel of doctors from which detainees can choose who will treat them. We have accomplished something where they (Namda) have not.

"I therefore find Professor Coovadia's reasons for withdrawing very difficult to accept," said Dr Le Roex.

ARGAS 12/3/97

## 'Necklacing': Last of 39 accused freed

### Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The three remaining accused in a trial arising from unrest in Sada in the northern Ciskei have been acquitted in the Supreme Court, Bisho.

There were 39 accused but charges against 36 were withdrawn earlier.

They were accused of two counts of murder arising from the death of two people by "necklacing" and one count of public violence.

The incidents allegedly took place during the night of April 24 last year. There had been a riot during which two people were killed and houses and cars were stoned and set alight.

Among the houses attacked was that of Ciskei's Minister of Justice, Mr David Takane.

Mr Justice Claasen, who sat with two assessors, discharged the remaining accused, Mr Makabongwe Mdaka, 20, Mr Tutwana Toro, 23, and Mr Lizo Kofi, 16.

The judge said the State "failed to adduce any evidence connecting the accused to the crimes".

The hearing was marked by allegations of assaults by Ciskeian police on the accused and witnesses.

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American opera singer Joy Simpson . . . visit to South Africa has riled Azapo.

## US opera singer's visit angers Azapo

(118) 12/18/82

Joy Simpson, an internationally acclaimed opera singer who arrived in South Africa this month, has angered Azapo by her breach of the cultural boycott.

"Miss Simpson is undermining one of the few effective weapons left in the hands of the black people to redress the South African situation," said the publicity secretary of Azapo's Central Transvaal region, Mr Oupa Mpe.

Miss Simpson will perform in Atteridgeville on Sunday.

She said she gave a great deal of thought to her visit before she left for South Africa.

"I do not believe I will be blacklisted when I return home. My singing transcends politics. I want to sing songs that will bring hope to the oppressed people here; I came here to bring a message of love and to spread goodwill," she said.

Surtee's  
contact is  
top labour  
organiser

1/Day 12/3/87 VIA

HAMISH McINDOE

THE mystery woman who failed to keep a rendezvous in Amsterdam with Yusuf "Mr Z" Surtee is a prominent Swedish labour organiser based in Stockholm.

A Swedish source in SA has told *Business Day* she is Elisabeth Michanek, who works for the Arbetarrörelsens Internationella Centrum (AIC).

The AIC has strong links with and gives financial support to labour movements worldwide, including the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

First Secretary at the Swedish Legation in Pretoria, Bengt Herrström, says it is not correct that Michanek works for an organisation named as the Swedish government of committees.

"She couldn't. No such organisation exists," he says.

MIKE ROBERTSON reports from London that a spokesman for the Swedish foreign office in Stockholm knows of no such organisation.

Anti-apartheid groups in London and Stockholm say there is no such organisation.

A spokesman for the Swedish Embassy in London does not think the AIC provides direct assistance for groups in SA, although it does sponsor seminars on SA and provide educational assistance for South Africans.



# 'Negro' group defends star

By Sol Makgabutlane

Thousands of blacks support American opera singer Joy Simpson for coming to perform in South Africa, claimed the leader of the Negritude Heritage Herald Movement, Mr Carlos Mokgojoa.

He was responding to the accusation by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) that Miss Simpson had breached the United Nations cultural boycott of South Africa.

Mr Mokgojoa, who claims his group has a membership of between 300 and 400 in West Rand townships, said he wanted Miss Simpson to know there were a lot of negroes in South Africa who supported negro Americans who come to this country.

He added: "What advocates of the cultural boycott forget is that there is a vast majority of South African negroes who need to be consoled and encouraged in their struggle for liberation. Song and drama are the mediums through which this can be achieved."

Said Mr Mokgojoa: "Great leaders such as Malcolm X taught that the more advanced brethren in the New World have a mandate to come back to Africa to help their brothers and sisters."

"If Azapo is true to its claim that it supports freedom of speech and of opinion, then it will accept a different viewpoint."

Azapo president Mr Nkosi Molala said his organisation rejected "with contempt the rantings and ravings of this unknown group".



Dr Beyers Naude . . . "freedom is indivisible".

● Pictures by John Hegg.

## Police seal off streets for march



Police briefly sealed off streets in central Johannesburg yesterday as a crowd of about 100 people emerged from a National Detainees' Day meeting and marched singing through the streets of the city.

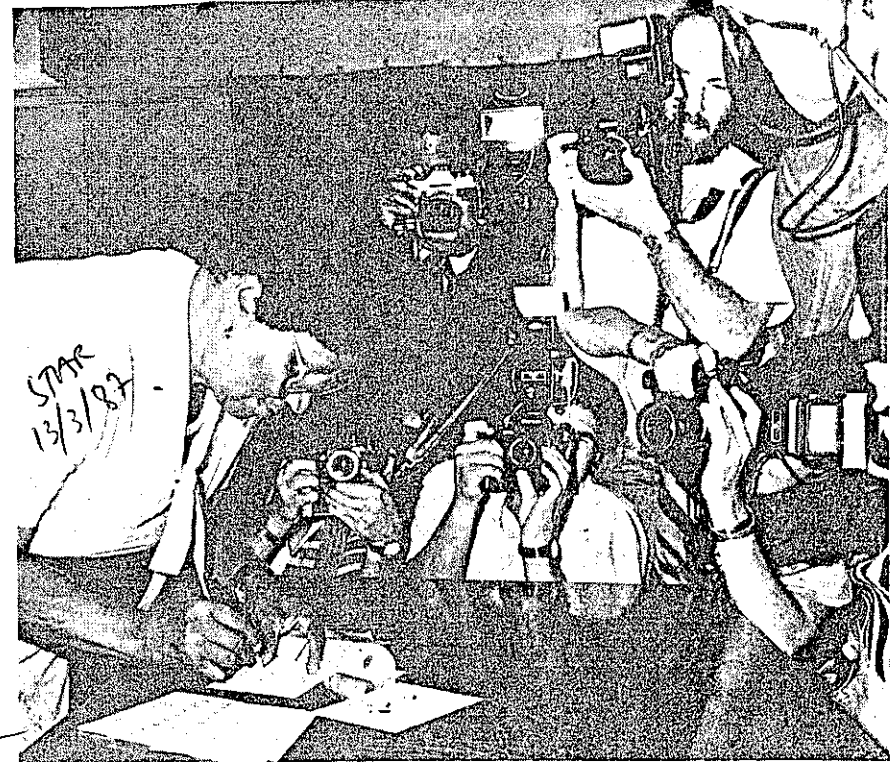
Guests at the entrance of a luxury hotel stared in amazement as the throng moved by swiftly and dispersed without conflict after progressing about two blocks from the lunchtime meeting venue. Teargas could be smelt near Khotso House as part of the crowd approached there and police converged on the area.

The marchers were part of a crowd of about 600 which overflowed the Central Methodist Hall to register support for all detained children.

Council of Churches general secretary Dr Beyers Naude told the meeting the relevant question to be asked in a society where hundreds or thousands of children were detained was not, "What have the children done?" but, "What has society done to its children?"

Dr Naude argued that freedom was indivisible. "Our call today (remainder of sentence deleted.) "But if we (remainder of sentence deleted.) We cannot stop there."

The logical next step was to demand the restoration of a free Press, which was closely linked to the rights of the individual. One had to go further to fight to free all people "from the



United Democratic Front president Mrs Albertina Sisulu pledges support for children in detention. Mrs Sisulu is the wife of imprisoned African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu and the mother of detained editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu.

shackles which prevent them from expressing their political aspirations".

"We also logically call that our country should be free from dictatorship and tyranny."

Midway through the meeting, prominent people from community and political organisations were called upon to put their signatures to a pledge in support of children. Particularly loud applause greeted United Democratic Front president Mrs Albertina Sisulu as she added her name.

● More than 200 students attended a prayer meeting for detainees at the Witwatersrand University. During the service a number of students mounted a placard demonstration outside.

When the service ended after lunch-time, part of the crowd marched around the campus chanting freedom songs. They dispersed peacefully.

● About 400 people attended a meeting held at the Johannesburg headquarters of the Congress of SA Trade Unions. They heard Chemical Workers' Industrial Union organiser Mr Vusi Mavuso recount his experiences during six months in detention last year. After the meeting, the crowd continued chanting freedom songs outside the building, where police looked on but took no action.

(Parts of this report have been deleted to comply with the Emergency Regulations.)

Cape Times 13/3/87

# Court hears of possible police vigilante link

Supreme Court Reporter

THERE were grounds for believing that police sided with vigilantes in the Ashton township of Zolani, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Mr John Whitehead was arguing after leading evidence in mitigation in the trial of four Zolani activists — Samuel Mangelola, 29, Charles Msoki, 45, Timothy Tyhahlisu, 39, and Lemi Mhlomi, 25 — convicted of public violence.

The four were found guilty of stoning two cars and a house and setting one of the cars alight. The court has heard that cars and house belonged to vigilantes who were among 16 ordered by the Supreme Court last year to refrain from operating as vigilantes and enforcing a curfew in Zolani.

## Vigilante assaults

Mr Whitehead said the residents of Zolani opposed to the community council and its vigilante supporters approached the Supreme Court for help in desperation last year after their pleas for police protection from vigilante attacks fell on deaf ears.

He said the apparent disinterest in these court proceedings of a police colonel charged with investigating residents' complaints against the police was "highly questionable" and that the colonel's evidence was "frankly unacceptable".

Among allegations made in papers that were part of these proceedings was that the investigating officer in the current case, one Sergeant Laing, stood idly by while vigilantes assaulted residents.

Another allegation was that one Warrant-Officer Joubert did nothing but whistle when a resident tried to report that vigilantes had stoned his house and set it alight. He then conferred in whispers with six vigilantes and said "That's good" when they told him "We did the job."

Mr Whitehead said the court was fortunate to have heard the evidence of Mr Dawid Bosch, former coordinator of a legal advice office in the area, who broke down and wept in court when he described how police ignored his sustained rational pleas for action to protect the community.

If an articulate and educated man like Mr Bosch could cry in open court recalling this experience, Mr Whitehead said, the frustrations and bitterness of local residents must have been enormous.

"What it boils down to is that the accused took the law into their own hands," Mr Whitehead said. "They decided to teach the vigilantes a lesson."

The trial was adjourned to April 3 after the Bench requested NICRO to investigate the feasibility of the accused doing community service in Zolani.

# Inkatha men killed

CAPL-TIMES 13/3/82

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — An Inkatha member has died in yet another handgrenade attack in Umlazi and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, has called for members to stand united against the "reign of terror" sweeping through Durban townships.

And a Hammarsdale man, believed to be chairman of the Woodyglen branch of Inkatha, was shot dead at his home yesterday.

A statement was released by Chief Buthelezi's office yesterday, soon after an announcement by the Bureau for Information that a Mr Mkhize had died from injuries in a handgrenade and gunfire attack in Umlazi early on Wednesday morning.

The bureau said four Inkatha members were shot at when they investigated a parked car which did not have number plates.

A handgrenade was also thrown from inside the vehicle and police later found a safety ring and 15 AK-47

cartridges.

Mr Mkhize died in the attack but the other three were not injured.

"Last Sunday, Inkatha members were attacked leaving a church in the Clermont township and their cars damaged. On the same day the home of an Inkatha member in KwaDabeka was petrol-bombed," the KwaZulu Chief Minister's statement said.

Others had received threatening telephone calls and children had reported that youths visit schools and warn pupils they and their parents will be assassinated if they support Inkatha.

Youths moved from home to home threatening occupants with death and destruction of property for showing allegiance to Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the KwaZulu government, the statement said.

□ Meanwhile, our Maritzburg correspondent reports that a Hammarsdale man, believed to be the chairman of the Woodyglen branch of Inkatha, was shot dead at his home early yesterday morning.

Mr Mcoleni Nicholas Shange was shot once in the back as he left his home in Unit Four, Mpumalanga Township, about 5am.

He died soon afterwards.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said the incident was not believed to be unrest-related.

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*Superlights*

# Soyco calls on Motlana to quit

By BEFAKO NYAKA

THE Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco) has called on the Black Equity Participation (BEP) to disband and told Soweto Civic Association leader Nthato Motlana to dissociate himself publicly from the venture.

Soyco made the call during its three-day general council meeting in Soweto at the weekend.

Several activists, on the run since the State of Emergency was declared, emerged for what a Soyco representative said was "proof that we can hold meetings right under the state's nose".

The BEP was formed in the second half of last year to buy up disinvesting companies. It has as board members Motlana, Richard Maponya, Gibson Thula and Jackie Mphafudi.

The BEP had told potential investors it enjoys wide black support, but the ANC and Cosatu have repudiated the scheme.

# No prosecutor so spy trial postponed

## Pretoria Bureau

The cases of two former policemen accused of spying for the banned African National Congress (ANC) was postponed yesterday in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court because a senior prosecutor was not available for the hearing.

Mr Matshwenyego Daniel Mokgabudi (29), of Atteridgeville, and Mr Tshifango Cedric Rabuli (33), of Soshanguve near Pretoria, appeared briefly before Mr W A J van Zyl.

## ANOTHER TRIAL

The State asked the court to postpone the matter to give them time to enlist the services of a more senior prosecutor as the matter was of a "very serious nature and delicate".

The case was postponed to June 15 since the senior prosecutor supposed to handle the matter was still busy with another trial in Heidelberg and would only be available then.

Both men are facing 10 charges of contravening the Internal Security, Protection of Information and the Official Secrets Acts.

The indictment further alleges:

● That both men were active supporters or members of the ANC from July 12 1982 until July last year.

● That from 1980 until the date of their arrest the accused had access to secret information and files of the South African Police relating to ANC activities and planned police action to combat ANC activities in the country.

● That the two men were recruited into the ANC between 1980 and 1982 by a certain person called "Malaza".

They are also accused of obtaining copies of documents from the secret files kept by the Security Branch relating to the activities of the ANC and passing this information to the ANC or to a certain "Malaza" or other ANC supporters.

Early this year the State refused both men bail.



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STAR 13/3/87

**DURBAN** — The vice-chairman of the United Democratic Front, Mr Billy Nair, has instituted an application for a claim of R30 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order as well as R20 000 from two security policeman.

Mr Justice Booysen yesterday ordered in the Supreme Court, Durban, that the Minister of

## Police assault UDF man claims R50 000

Law and Order pay the legal costs of making the application and furnish further particulars of the claim.

On August 23 last year Mr Nair was arrested and detained

under the Internal Security Act.

During his 49-day detention Mr Nair was assaulted by two members of the security police, Warrant Officer Johannes de Wet and Sergeant Gary van

Sluys, who slapped him in the face and prodded him in the ribs.

Both men were convicted last year of common assault and fined R150 (or 75 days' imprisonment) and R50 (or 25 days' imprisonment).

The two security policemen are also alleged to have sworn at Mr Nair and insulted him.

13/3/83  
POST

# I knew nothing about advert — Ball

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Chris Ball, the managing director of Barclays Bank, told the Munnik Commission of Inquiry today that he did not know of the advertisement calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress till he saw it published in a newspaper.

Mr Ball was accompanied by four large baton-carrying private bodyguards as he entered the venue of the inquiry.

Two of the four burly men then sat in the room where the inquiry was being held into the funding of newspaper advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC was being held.

Mr Ball told the commission: "My first knowledge of the advertisement or the concept behind the advertisement was when I picked up Business Day in my office on the morning of the 8th of January," he said.

Mr Ball said Mr Yusuf Surtee, who provided R100 000 to pay for the advertisement, telephoned him on January 9 and said he was "involved" with the advertisement.

At that stage, Mr Ball had no knowledge of the Barclays Bank cheque which was paid to the attorney to the UDF, Mr Krish Naidoo, who paid for the advertisement.

On February 4 the SABC telephoned Mr Ball from Parliament to get his response to "an attack" by the State President, Mr P W Botha. Mr Ball said he replied, "You're wrong Mr President. I knew nothing about the advertisement till I saw it published in the newspaper."

Mr Ball "respectfully

invited" Mr Botha to repeat his statement outside Parliament.

"I thought it was wrong for an attack to be made on the bank from within Parliament," he said.

Mr Botha might be able to say things in Parliament he might not be able to say outside it, Mr Ball said.

Once newspaper reports had been published following the State President's statement in Parliament, "I knew there must be a link somewhere and I thought it must be Mr Surtee," Mr Ball said.

Mr Ball granted a R100 000 overdraft facility to Mr Surtee on January 6.

He said Mr Surtee told him the money was for "personal business use".

Asked to summarise why he granted the overdraft, Mr Ball said: "Mr Surtee was an important and valued customer of the bank and a leading citizen in the Indian community." — Sapa



## Feud rages on

CLASSES were yesterday abandoned at the Minerva High School in Alexandra because of the feuding between the two student factions.

The principal of the school, Mr C Phefadu, told pupils to go home after consulting with them during assembly. The move followed an attack on Wednesday afternoon by people believed to be members of a rival student body on Mr Patrick Zondo and a friend.

According to eye-

witnesses, Mr Zondo was shot at several times before collapsing and his friend escaped with minor gunshot wounds. Mr Zondo was treated at the Hillbrow Hospital and discharged yesterday.

The incident was said to be part of the ongoing conflict between the Alexandra Students Congress (Asco), known as "The Comrades", and the Azanian Students Movement members. The feud has claimed more than five lives from both groups.

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MIA

# WHY govt has acted tough

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**THE** Government is beginning to reveal more of the rationale behind many of the decisions it has taken over the past few months, including its refusal to negotiate with the African National Congress, its clamp on the Press and on various organisations.

Many of the Government's pronouncements and edicts in the state of emergency, not directly related to the unrest, have been in direct response to the multi-faceted psychological war based on information and reasoning, given to it by the security establishment.

On the all important question of negotiation with the ANC the government has repeatedly refused to enter any negotiations until the ANC renounces violence and distances itself from the South African Communist Party (SACP).

At the same time the Government has actively attempted to stop organisations speaking to the ANC.

## Advice

The type of advice the Government has been getting on the issue revolves around two main points.

The first is that the ANC is a Marxist organisation and as such committed to revolutionary change using violence.

Secondly, negotiations would be used or misused as a process of government surrender or at the very least of creating the appearance of surrender.

## SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

The terrorist picked a civilian target. It had to be a civilian target as this evoked more public response.

Once an incident either of bombing or kidnapping had been carried out the media would publicise the event. The opinions of those involved would be gleaned, building up pressure on the Government to take action to protect innocent lives.

However the options of a government were very limited and eventually it appeared that only the terrorists themselves could protect the lives they threatened.

This, say the security advisers, has a number of results, firstly, it undermines the standing of government but it also

forces an unwilling government into negotiations. Negotiations that were in fact a surrender.

And the public also seeks to negotiate itself directly with the terrorist.

This had already been happening in South Africa with the increased public pressure for negotiations with the ANC and with the groups which had been involved in negotiations with the ANC.

It was a no-win situation for a government.

The advisers do however concede that a total ban on reporting of terrorist incidents would be counter-productive causing rumours which could also be damaging.

They are now pressing for a new code of ethics to be drawn up to account for the situation as they see it.

The ANC agreement to talk to various groups in South Africa was merely a tactic to create an image of being prepared to negotiate while also placing itself in the position of being a viable alternative to the Government.

Those who participated in talks had played into the hands of the ANC, the advisers say.

These steps by the ANC were all part of a well-conceived psychological campaign to undermine the Government.

It was this campaign that also sparked the increasing measures against the Press.

Security advisers are convinced that the entire role of the media not only needs to be re-examined in South Africa but also worldwide if the threat of international terrorism is to be overcome.

# Heavy guard for Chris Ball

RECUS. 13/3/87

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The Argus Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Christopher John Watkins Ball, today began testifying before the Munnik Commission of Inquiry, which was appointed to look into the funding of the "Unban the ANC" advertisements.

Mr Ball was accompanied to the 10th floor of the Rand Supreme Court building, where the commission is holding its hearing, by four armed security guards.

Two of them took up position inside the room, another was stationed at the door and the fourth stood at the end of the corridor.

Mr Ball was represented by Mr S A Cilliers SC. Also at the hearing was Mr Jimmy McKenzie, senior general manager of Barclays Bank.

After being sworn in by Mr Justice Munnik, Mr Ball was asked by the commission's counsel, Mr H F van Zyl SC, to give a brief resumé of his career.



Mr Chris Ball arrives at the Rand Supreme Court building accompanied by armed guards.

## Qualifications

Mr Ball said he qualified as an attorney after leaving school and served his articles in Johannesburg and Cape Town. During the first two years of his articles he studied for a BA degree.

Before completing the degree he wrote the entrance examination to Cambridge University and was awarded a private scholarship to study there. He obtained an MA (Economics) degree.

On his return to South Africa he joined the Johannesburg office of a major London merchant bank and was later seconded to London and New York.

In 1972 "when it became apparent that the shareholders were not prepared to capitalise on their South African investments", he left the bank and was invited to join Barclays Bank by the then managing director, Mr Bob Aldworth.

Two years later he was appointed general manager of Barclays National Merchant Bank.

## Not for London

"In 1978, when I thought I was to be transferred to London, Bob Aldworth called me in and said I was not going to London but to Braamfontein. He asked me to be chief executive of the merchant bank."

Mr Ball held that position from 1978 to 1980 when he was asked to go to London as regional general manager of the Barclays Group for the Greater London Area.

"This was the first job I held in a commercial bank," he said.

"In 1983, when Mr Aldworth left the bank, I was asked to return as managing director-elect of Barclays Bank."



Winnie Mandela and her faceless footballers ... their photographs can't be printed because they are in police custody. The entire team — formed by Mandela for unemployed youths — was detained last week.

## Rightist squabble flares anew

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Conservative and Herstigte Nasionale parties were squabbling as furiously as ever yesterday, despite the attempt by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader, Eugene Terre'Blanche, to persuade them to form an ultra-Rightist pact for the pending white election.

For the ruling National Party, the querulous voices of CP leader Andries Treurnicht and HNP leader Jaap Marais — both held press conferences in Pretoria yesterday — had the ring of sweet music.

Already suffering from defections on its Left, the NP cannot have welcomed the prospect of an ultra-Rightist pact. It retained a stoical silence, however, as its ultra-Rightist foes apparently moved toward reconciliation with one another earlier in the week.

But the HNP rejected an ultimatum to accept a "final" CP proposal for unity by 7,30 pm Wednesday night.

The CP demanded that the HNP commit itself irrevocably to amalgamation by the end of the year. As a quid pro quo it offered to stand back for the HNP in 10 specified seats, all selected by the CP. The HNP would, of course, have to back CP candidates elsewhere but would be free to field candidates in any seat where the CP was not a contestant.

An angry Marais rejected the offer, claiming that he had only been given 20 minutes to accept the offer and that only four of the 10 seats offered by the CP could be won by the combined ultra-Right.

## Released from 109 detainees

By MOIRA LEVY in Cape Town

younger than 16, 16 are under 18 and six are over 50. They include a chronic epileptic and TB sufferers, hypertensives and "people badly in need of psychiatric treatment."

Much of the content of the memorandum cannot be reported in terms of the Emergency regulations, but a UDF representative confirmed that the appeal had been sent.

The detainees demand the lifting of the Emergency and the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees, the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, and the unbanning of the ANC.

The detainees also call for "a move away from the current trend of militarisation which is evident by the presence of troops in our townships, the formation of vigilante groups and death squads and the *kitskonstabels*".

The CP offer was based on its estimate of the relative strength of the two parties. Its "final" proposal differed from the compromise formula mooted by Terre'Blanche last week.

Terre'Blanche proposed that the CP field candidates in its 17 existing seats, that the HNP select 10 seats — one of which should be Sasolburg, where its only MP won a by-election in November 1985 — for its 10 best men, and that the remaining seats be allocated jointly by CP and HNP divisional committees.

Terre'Blanche's proposal was conditional on the HNP agreeing in writing before nomination day on March 31 to amalgamate with the CP before the end of the year.

The HNP agreed to Terre'Blanche's proposal for the division of seats. It did not, however, agree to bind itself to unity before the end of the year. Marais promised, instead, to argue the case for amalgamation at the HNP annual congress later in the year.

Then came the CP response and renewed, intensified squabbling.

The two parties have until the March 31 nomination day to agree to an election pact.

The NP is breathing a bit easier. But its Transvaal leader, F W De Klerk, has long since warned his men to prepare for the worst: a combined onslaught from the far-Right.

## Mandela worried by shots mystery

By MONO BADELA

NELSON Mandela is very worried about the safety of his family, daughter Zinzi said this week.

"My father is disturbed at several things that have happened to us recently," Zinzi said after a visit to her father in Pollsmoor Prison this week.

"He fears I may be detained soon. He looked worried," Zinzi said.

She said he was particularly concerned about the shooting at their Soweto home recently.

Pointing to some 29 bullet marks on the outside of the house in Orlando West, she said: "We believe we were ambushed. God knows how we survived."

The security force explanation of what happened was that they were fired at from a house while investigating a "public disturbance."

Another issue worrying the Mandela family is the security force raid on their home last month, during which Zinzi was taken for questioning. The security forces said they found a Czech-made Scorpion machine pistol in her bedroom, but did not press any charges against her.

Since then police have conducted ballistics tests to find out whether the gun had been used in a series of recent attacks on security force members.

THIS NEWSPAPER HAVE BEEN RESTRICTED IN TERMS OF THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

# Hacksaw man walks free. The saw is still doing time.

Morris Fynn, the hacksaw-armed terror of apartheid signs, is out of prison and unrepentant. Unfortunately, he is missing a close colleague: his hacksaw. CARMEL RICKARD reports

MORRIS Fynn feels he and his hacksaw have won a major victory: thanks to their joint efforts, the last outposts of beach apartheid in Durban are due to fall any day now.

The only trouble is his hacksaw is not around to share his happiness — it's still missing, believed impounded by police.

Fynn, a professional politician rather given to changing parties, is currently wearing two hats: he is the Natal leader of the People's Congress Party and, as a member of the Local Affairs Committee (LAC), sits *ex-officio* on the Durban City Council.

Last week he was convicted of malicious damage to council property because he cut down a "Coloureds Only" beach sign. He was arrested while sawing a second.

Fynn pleaded not guilty, although he admitted what he and his hacksaw had done. He said far from being unlawful, his actions were in fact doing the council a favour.

The council did not see it the same way, and Fynn is sure that no letter arrived to say the council dissociated itself from the State action against him.

He was sentenced to R100 — the cost of replacing the sign — or 30 days, and chose to go to jail, insisting that no-one pay the money.

But for the second time in his life, he was thwarted in his desire to spend a month in jail — last time he was sentenced for a protest against racial discrimination in pensions.

On both occasions some benefactor paid up and Fynn, much against his will, had to quit his cell before time.

Monday, after two days back on the streets, he planned another protest; this time outside the city hall during a civic reception for visiting Indian and Pakistani business people.

"I wanted to point to the council's hypocrisy — they are prepared to drink cocktails with Indians, but not swim in the same sea."

But his plans were once again thwarted when he was phoned by mayor Stan Lange, anxious to avoid the embarrassment of another Fynn fracas.

"He begged me to call off my demonstration and said the council was just about to abolish all beach segregation," says Fynn.

"I think this is a victory: the fact that the mayor saw fit to call me and say, 'OK the point has been made. The council will scrap the signs.' I have to take his word for it. I can't call the city's first citizen a liar."

But Fynn makes it clear that if the council reneges on this undertaking, and if the signs are still up in two months time, it will be out with the trusty hacksaw and down to the beach again.

Fynn was pushed into a confrontation with racial laws when he tried to buy a farm from his aunt's (white) husband. His uncle agreed to sell a portion to young Fynn — but when it came to registering the deal, they ran into trouble.

Their request for a permit to legalise the sale of land between a white and a coloured was refused, so

CITY OF DURBAN  
BATHING AREA  
FOR  
COLOURED COMMUNITY.



Beach sign in close encounter with the dreaded Fynn. This time he came unarmed.

Picture: CARMEL RICKARD

the uncle suggested he give the land to his (coloured) daughter and that she could then sell it to Fynn.

"We were told it made no difference. They said 'No, and when you die your daughter cannot inherit your farm. It will have to be sold to a white.'

"The old man nearly hit the roof when he understood what the Group Areas Act meant. And that was also a starting point for me.

It was the beginning of a chequered political life for Fynn, whose family started out UP supporters. Early on he decided to "go along with the Progs when they broke away."

"Then came the Political Interference Act which forced us out of the party of which I was a card-carrying member.

"In 1964 we had the Coloured Representative Council Act which the Labour Party was involved in. At that

time I was a member of the LP but we broke away in 1972 to form the Social Democrats.

"We felt the LP was anti-everything but did nothing constructive, so we decided to pull out. But the new party died with its founder.

"Then we were invited to start the Congress of the People — today known as the People's Congress Party.

"I was first elected to the LAC in 1974. The Social Democrats defeated the LP in the election but we had a protest and walked out — and the Labour Party took over and has had control since then.

"We expected them to leave, too, but they did not: I walked out and someone else walked into my bloody place."

What he sees as the unscrupulousness of his LP opposition on that occasion has made Fynn wary of "political boycott" actions.

"I am under extreme pressure even now to pull out as an LAC member, but I know from bitter experience that if I do, the council will just find someone else."

Fynn has his principles though, even if they are not always easy to follow: not once in his years as LAC member has he ever attended a civic cocktail party or a reception and he "always rejects the budget."

Fynn believes it is his political outspokenness which has prevented him from getting a job as a rigger.

"Everytime I apply, they just have to hear my name and the job goes to someone else."

So he is supported by his wife and some of his 13 children while he finances an office with his LAC allowance from the city council.

Fynn says the biggest problem in his area is housing — and his fight against seaside segregation is only symbolic.

"This segregation means I can't swim with my brothers and sisters, but that's just a symbol of the terrible problems caused by the real enemy — the Population Registration Act and the Group Areas Act.

"Only when they are scrapped — not amended — will there be any chance of real happiness in this country."

## RESOURCE PERSON NEEDED

The Theology Exchange Programme (TEP) has a vacancy for a resource / publications officer.

The successful applicant will be employed for 20 hours per week, equally divided between Monday and Friday, either in the mornings or the afternoons.

### JOB DESCRIPTION

- 1) the development, utilisation and distribution of TEP resources and publications.
- 2) maintaining contact with other resource people and agencies.

ON THE ELECTION

# No, no, no, no. Well, perhaps

Whites to the left of the PFP have decided not to put up candidates. But there's still no word from either the UDF or ANC, both caught in a tricky bind. By DAVID NIDDRIE

WHITE anti-apartheid groups to the left of the Progressive Federal Party will not be putting up candidates for the May 6 election.

After weeks of debate on the potential impact on white politics of an extra-parliamentary liberal-left intervention, major opposition groupings are lining up behind a position of non-participation.

Latest to go for this option is the loose grouping of Johannesburg-based opposition organisations known until now as the "alliance".

The group, which includes pro-participation organisations such as the Black Sash, will formally constitute itself as the Five Freedoms Forum at a meeting at Temple Emmanuel next Tuesday.

The "five freedoms" in its name — which representative Sheena Duncan says are "the basic requirements of any decent society" — will be unveiled at the Tuesday meeting.

Several organisations will not be taking part, however — the PFP and Women for Peace have withdrawn until after the election, and a number of United Democratic Front affiliates have said they oppose participation.

While not participating in the election, says Duncan, "we will use the election to reach white people who are disillusioned with the status quo, but see no solution; people in the white community who — whether they vote or not — certainly wouldn't attend election meetings or be actively involved in any other way.

"Many have become disillusioned with the government's reform policies since the referendum of 1983," she explains. "Our role is to give them a vision of a peaceful future, to persuade them there is a place for them in South Africa without apartheid, and that they have a role in achieving that society — they don't need to emigrate."

The forum rejected the idea of fielding a candidate, says Duncan "mainly because, under the Emergency, it was impossible to debate the issue fully in the structures of the organisations within the FFF." A number of these are United Democratic Front affiliates, and although the UDF has not yet formally announced its attitude to the election it is known to be formulating a position incorporating flat rejection of active participation in "a racist election."

While it will not advocate voting in the election, it will suggest that, if supporters do go to the polls, they demand that their candidates meet a number of preconditions. These are understood to include endorsement of universal franchise, an immediate end to the Emergency and other restrictions on civil rights, and



Allan Boesak

endorsement of the "five freedoms."

Elsewhere in the extra-parliamentary opposition, attitudes to the election have clarified. In rapid succession in the last 10 days:

• The churches, through SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude, effectively rejected the election for further dividing an already divided society. All it could do, he told a meeting at Wits university last Wednesday, was make the black, voteless majority more "tense, frustrated, bitter and angry".

• UDF patron Allan Boesak called for a complete boycott — including a stayaway by the PFP. Boesak's statement, made in New York, has pre-empted a formal pronouncement by the UDF, expected in the next two weeks. The organisation is known to have completed canvassing its affiliates some days ago and to be formulating a position which, while conceding nothing to a "racist election", will apparently attempt to address the issue more seriously than to suggest a PFP boycott.

The African National Congress, too, has yet to pronounce on the election. But, like the UDF, it is caught in a double bind: Both are traditionally inclined to favour a blanket boycott — as they did in the coloured and Indian elections for the tri-cameral parliament.

Both argue that extra-parliamentary pressure has, directly and indirectly, been responsible for the new fluidity in white politics — an argument in favour of a straight boycott call.

But a major thrust for both ANC and UDF is the isolation of Botha's government.

And while a good PFP showing at the polls on May 6 will both demonstrate and accelerate the process of white alienation from the government, any overt hostility to participation in the election is likely to hit the Prog candidates.

Some indication of the delicacy of this problem was the UDF's first statement on the election, three weeks ago, which concentrated on the sins of the National Party, rather than on the election itself.

(Report by David Niddrie of 190 Marshall St, Johannesburg)

department, said in at none of the youths of being emotionally aggressive at home. He ere caught up in the the events sweeping wnships at the time. the emotions of black exacerbated by the way re handled by the police. hey showed no desire to za murdered but had had "come to kill the

id it was unfortunate that t of the accused had to viest burden, but it was is age who caused "the id committed necklace found the youth's actions .rate and remorseless. It is age which saved him allows, he said. — East Agency.



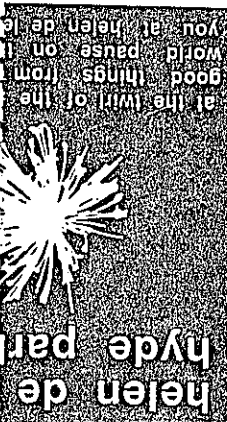
Harvey Tyson and

Picture: SANDY SMIT, Altrapix

## Soyco calls on Mafikeng to quit

BEFAKO NYAKA  
yeto Youth Congress (Soyco) ed on the Black Equity tion (BEP) to disband and eto Civic Association leader foMafikeng to dissociate himself from the venture.

— in the call during its three-



CAPL TIMES 14/3/77 11A



Chief Buthelezi



Mr Wynand Malan

# Malan a 'figure of hope' — Buthelezi

DURBAN. — KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said at the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly prayer breakfast here yesterday that the "ferment" in the National Party was cause for hope in solving South Africa's crisis.

He described Mr Wynand Malan, MP, who was at the breakfast and who has quit the NP to stand as an independent, as a "figure of hope" because he had followed his conscience against every pressure exerted on him by his own people he loved so much.

"I see emerging in the National Party rank and file hope that people are beginning to ignore party political dictation when it conflicts with their conscience."

He said: "It is, I think, important for our

brothers in the National Party to appreciate that God can speak to the leaders of the party, and to all of us through the Wynand Malans and the Denis Worralls of this world."

Chief Buthelezi said that in "polarized and strife-torn" South Africa, it was all too easy for one group to believe that God was on its side.

"It is all too easy to expect God to be on our side, without us bothering to examine whether we ourselves are in fact on God's side. God is on the side of justice, he is on the side of those who work for peace. But he works in mysterious and wondrous ways which are quite beyond our fathoming.

"I thank God for the new pressures being put on that broken-down old wagon of apartheid, from within the hearts of those

who were nurtured within that ideology," he said.

Referring to, but not naming, politically active clergymen, Chief Buthelezi said he had trouble with "Christian idealists" who said they espoused the principles and policies of the ANC but not their methods.

The ANC ideal could not be imposed on a determined and well-armed minority without a deeply wounding conflict, he said.

The gathering was attended by clergymen, the Judge-President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne, Dr Alan Paton, members of the diplomatic corps, politicians of various parties and two American civil-rights campaigners, Mr Tom Skinner and Mrs Barbara Williams Skinner. — Sapa

(Report by Terry McElligott, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

# Ball tells of UDF contacts

Cape Times  
14/3/87  
114

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Barclays Bank managing director Mr Chris Ball yesterday disclosed details of his contacts with prominent black leaders.

Mr Ball was answering questions put to him by Deputy Attorney-General of the Cape Mr Francois van Zyl, SC, who led evidence for the Munnik Commission of Inquiry at the Supreme Court here.

He told the inquiry into the "Unban the ANC" advertising campaign that his contacts were with black leaders, who included UDF patrons Dr Allan Boesak and Mrs Albertina Sisulu, as well as Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Mr Ball — who was escorted into the commission by four security guards because of recent death threats made against him — said he had initiated these meetings as he felt it was important to develop links between black opposition and the private sector.

"The commission has interfered with that process — I can no longer do it," he said.

## 'Strategic analysis'

He told the commission he had met exiled ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo and a group of British businessmen in London last year, and had participated in a panel discussion with ANC office-bearers Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mr Mac Maharaj.

However, he said his call last year for the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela had been based on "strategic analysis".

"Between the beginning of 1986 and the visit of the Eminent Persons' Group the focus of attention was on unbanning the ANC. It very nearly happened — that is a different world to what we are living in now," he said.

He felt State President Mr P W Botha had attacked him in Parliament "because I was analytical and analysis can cause discomfort to politicians".

Such a position as his on the ANC and Mr Mandela was "not dissimilar from that of Inkatha and the PFP — and I am not a member of either".

"There is a perception that I run up and down to Lusaka to see the ANC. I have never met the ANC in Lusaka."

Mr Ball will come before the commission at a special hearing scheduled for this afternoon.



Cape Times 7/14/87 110

# Hendrickse statement

THE Labour Party leader and cabinet minister, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday called for action against political opponents which, our correspondent has been advised, it is impossible to report because of the emergency regulations.

A lawyer advising our correspondent said Mr Hendrickse had made a statement which could be subversive in calling for the action against Mr Paul Muller and Mr Martin van Heerden who resigned from the Labour Party last month.

Commenting on Mr Hendrickse's remarks, Mr Muller and Mr Van Heerden last night said they would "take the matter further".

Details of the action proposed by Mr

Hendrickse may not be published because of the restrictions on the press, the lawyer said.

While a cabinet minister, like Mr Hendrickse, may authorize exemption from certain restrictions, nobody may themselves utter, publish or allow to be published in any way, a subversive statement.

In other developments at the weekend:

□ The Transvaal leader of the LP, Mr Jac Rabie, said he would resign today.

□ The "rebel" LP MPs formed the Democratic Alliance which will become the official opposition in the 85-man House of Representatives.

(Report by P Cull and B Orpen, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

# Barclays chief's political views closely examined

11/14  
14/3/87  
MNS

Ball

# ALL SPEAKS ON

# ANC

ZENAIDE VENDEIRO  
and COLLEEN RYAN

Mr Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays Bank, was closely questioned about his political views by the Munnik Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

The questions covered his attitudes towards unbanning the African National Congress and the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The Munnik Commission, chaired by the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice G G A Munnik, is investigating, among other things, any involvement by Mr Ball in funding January's ANC advertisements.

Mr Ball has categorically denied any prior knowledge of the "Unban the ANC" advertisements or that he knew the R100 000 overdraft he granted Mr Yusuf Surtee was to be used for this purpose.

On the question of Nelson Mandela and the ANC he said that, in June last year, he wrote an article supporting the unbanning of the ANC after taking part, with four other South Africans, in a BBC debate with two ANC representatives in London.

While he had supported these calls in June last year, Mr Ball said it would be "very inappropriate" to call for the ANC to be unbanned at this stage as "the situation with the ANC is quite different now".

He said that he would "prefer to see a society in which all political parties were part of the process".

"But, given the presence of the Communist Party in the ANC and the issue of violence, it is not possible to talk blandly about unbanning the ANC," he said.

## 'Bank avoids political profile'

Mr Ball was asked whether his own political views would have influenced his decision to grant the overdraft. He said that, as the head of the bank, he had no political views. His job was to run the bank.

Asked whether he would have approved the overdraft if he had known it was to finance "illegal" UDF advertisements, Mr Ball said he would not have taken such a decision on his own but would have consulted his colleagues because of a possible risk to the bank's image.

"The bank takes a lot of trouble not to have a political profile," he said.

"The concern with the State President's attack was the innuendo of linking the bank with radicals. People then start making comments. We have been called the ANC bank. That is bizarre. There have been attacks on our branches and death threats."

Although he was not actively involved in any political organisation, he was involved in communication over socio-economic issues with leaders of the black community. This communication was essential for the survival of the private sector.

Mr Ball was also questioned about his discussions with, among others, Dr Allan Boesak and Mrs Winnie Mandela, and about their bank accounts.

He said he set out to meet Dr Boesak, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mrs Winnie Mandela as part of a strategy to extend "communication between private sector and groups". He had met a "wide range of black leaders" including Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi of kwa-Zulu and other homeland leaders.

He said that the commission "if anything has interfered with this process... I am too much in the spot-

light".  
Mr Ball was questioned about the National Intelligence Security transcripts of telephone conversations between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak in which reference was made to a lunch with Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mr Ball.

The tape referred to Mrs Mandela as having said "terrible" things at the lunch and about her needing "guidance".

Mr Ball said: "There was a difficulty with Mrs Mandela and, possibly, I mentioned this to Mr Surtee. She is not always an easy person to deal with and it is sometimes difficult to cope with some of her comments."

Mr Surtee had introduced him to Dr Boesak who, at first, had been reluctant to meet him.

Questioned about his knowledge of Dr Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice, Mr Ball said that, on February 21, he was told that the police had subpoenaed the bank for information about the foundation's account. The validity of the subpoena, which was not connected to the Munnik Commission, was being investigated.

Earlier, Mr Ball told the commission that he had first connected Mr Surtee with the advertisements on January 8 or 9 when he received a telephone call from Mr Surtee who told him that he was "involved" with the advertisements.

The overdraft was approved by Mr Ball on January 6 for Mr Surtee's "personal business use".

Asked whether it "bothered him" when he found out that Mr Surtee might have used the overdraft to pay for the advertisements, Mr Ball said "it was his affair".

Mr Ball was asked whether the funding of the advertisements was discussed towards the end of January when Mr Surtee asked for the R100 000 facility to be extended from one month to six months. Mr Ball said the advertisements had not then been an issue.

Asked about Mr Surtee's political views, Mr Ball said that the bank did not "police" its clients - its customers included a wide range of organisations including, probably, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

DEARGUS 14/3/87

# Freedom Charter and NUM

LABOUR  
AFFAIRS  
DICK  
USHER



THE adoption of the Freedom Charter by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) as a blueprint for a future democratic South Africa underlines the dangers of viewing the labour movement as homogeneous.

It also provides a clearer understanding of the currents within the movement than that given by the "workerist-populist" divide — which is becoming about as hackneyed as the old verkramppte-verligte analysis of National Party politics.

Implicit in this endorsement by the NUM which, claiming 350 000 members, is the largest affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), is an acceptance of a two-stage programme for the creation of a worker-controlled state — policy of all the major union federations.

It also implies a closer alignment with popularly based organisations such as the UDF.

And therein lies the rub.

As Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of Western Cape, said in a speech to the annual congress of the Black Sash this week, apartheid has three major strands — racial discrimination, economic exploitation and repression for the maintenance of power.

Although racial discrimination is said to be fading, what is viewed by the unions as economic exploitation is still with us and many of the organisations affiliated to the UDF represent business interests with which the formation of a worker-controlled state would not find favour.

The argument is that a "popular front" movement to dismantle apartheid could include these interests and other groups such as the Progressive Federal Party and could lead to the emergence of non-racial government which would not be the worker state at which Cosatu and other major federations are aiming.

The two-stage theory accepts this as the first stage, following which a further struggle would have to be undertaken against this "bourgeois democratic" state to form a "fully democratic" state.

Opposed to this view are unions within Cosatu, such as the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (Ccawusa) which last year said: "We are prepared to fight with all organisations fighting for socialism... Our long-term aim is to form a socialist society and our enemy is the ruling class *and capitalism* (italics added).

"The UDF call for an anti-apartheid alliance is problematic because it could include our class enemies like Nafcoc (National African Federated Chambers of Commerce) and the PFP, and all those who are anti-apartheid but not pro-socialist."

The argument is: Why waste your energies fighting to put your class enemies in power when you will then have to start all over again to eject them?

The issue is sure to be deeply debated at Cosatu's congress in July.

failed to dampen UCT Rag capers and coins for SHAWCO hailed down upon their heads from Cape Town's ever-generous crowds.

# Chris Ball is quizzed on political attitude

W/le/17/18/19/20/21/22  
11/2

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

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# Thousands for whom bells toll

STAR 14/3/87

By Jo-Anne Collinge

It is midday and the bells of St Mary's, Johannesburg, are tolling to remind passers-by of the thousands in prison and police cells under the state of emergency.

Who remembers the bells ring specially for the detainees, as Archbishop Desmond Tutu promised they would when he left Johannesburg?

A neatly jacketed man smiles secretly when asked why the bells are sounding. "We know why they ring," he asserts. "We know." And he refuses to be drawn any further.

A watch "salesman", told the significance of the tolling bells, comments: "Then probably they'll just go on ringing every day."

Cabinet Ministers have warned there is no definite end in sight to the nine-month-old state of emergency. For thousands of political activists and leaders this means there is no limit to the time they may spend in detention cells. Hundreds — perhaps as many as a thousand — have virtually spent the full nine months of emergency rule in detention.

These include leaders in the United Democratic Front and its affiliates — especially youth, student and civic organisations — as well as unionists and members of other political groups.

One of the first to be detained was Council of Churches field worker Mr Sandile Lebese (31), held on June 9 under security legislation and soon transferred to emergency detention. Mr Lebese

was president of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation and an executive member of the Mamelodi Civic Association. He spent eight years on Robben Island.

With him in Pretoria Central Prison are two leaders of the Catholic community of the city — Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, secretary-general of the Southern African Bishops' Conference, and Father Hans Hlaletwa, a deacon in the church. Both are based in Soshanguve and played a large part in civic organisation in the area.

Father Hlaletwa (whose grown son Theophylus was detained with him) for years has assisted people of the sprawling Bophuthatswana settlement of Winterveld with problems of citizenship and pensions. Both Father Mkhathshwa and

Father Hlaletwa have spent the full nine months in prison. Father Mkatshwa, a patron of the UDF, is among a handful of clerics seen as possible successors to Dr Beyers Naude who retires later this year as general secretary of the SACC.

Another nine-month Pretoria detainee is Mrs Martha Mahlangu, elderly mother of executed ANC member Solomon Mahlangu. Described as totally apolitical before her son's death, Mrs Mahlangu has in recent years joined popular organisations and is a member of the Mamelodi Parents' Crisis Committee.

In Johannesburg, leading members of the Soweto Civic Association and the UDF Transvaal region have sat for nine months in the cells.

## A Government puppet — or victim of a smear campaign?

By Gary van Staden

BISHOP Isaac Mokoena may have lost the battle against Winnie Mandela for the chancellorship of Glasgow University in Scotland this week, but he did earn the consolation title of "most shy political leader in South Africa".

Bishop Mokoena — recently presented with a Decoration for Meritorious Service (DMS) by the State President for his services to South Africa — was not available to speak to *The Sunday Star* last week, despite eight attempts over two days to talk to him.

Bishop Mokoena, leader of the recently formed moderate political party the United Christian Conciliation Party, returned from Scotland on Thursday morning last week following his unsuccessful attempt to win the chancellorship of Glasgow University. The post went to Mrs Mandela by a massive majority of votes in a low-percentage poll.

Bishop Mokoena also heads the Reformed Independent Churches Association.

Attempts to contact the bishop on his return proved fruitless although on three occasions *The Sunday Star* got close — until his secretary asked who wanted him.

Then he had "just stepped out".

*The Sunday Star* offered to put its questions on telex so that the bishop could take his time replying, but was told that there was no telex facility available at his office.

These are the questions *The Sunday Star* wanted to put to the bishop:

- You (Bishop Mokoena) have claimed a membership for your alliance of black churches of some 4,5 million. Can you substantiate this and what are your comments on claims by your opponents that you would be "lucky to draw 45 people"?
  - How was it possible that you were able to obtain a nomination for a chancellorship at a university in Scotland when you are not very well known even in your own country?
  - Who were your sponsors at Glasgow University and how did they get to know about you?
  - You have consistently denied claims of SA Government funding for your church organisation and your political party but the rumours persist. Where does your funding come from and how much cash is involved?
  - What educational qualifications do you hold and what formal theological training have you undergone which would qualify you for the title of bishop?
  - Did you travel to Scotland (last week) specifically to promote your candidacy for the Glasgow chancellorship and if not what were you doing in Glasgow?
- (The office of Bishop Mokoena told *The Sunday Star* on

# Riddle of the elusive bishop

Wednesday that the bishop was in Scotland and would return the following day. The spokesman said he did not know whether the bishop was in Glasgow because of the campus election.)

- What are your comments on the election held there this week and do you believe that you got a fair deal?
  - Who do you believe was behind the smear pamphlet distributed at the university which said you were a "SA Government puppet" and did not have a political party to lead?
  - Did the smear campaign hurt your chances of being elected?
  - Do you have any plans to make yourself available for similar honorary positions at foreign institutions in the future?
  - What is your reaction to comments from the United Democratic Front that you "fully deserved" the DMS for your "services to apartheid"?
- The questions remain unanswered but if the bishop reads them he is welcome to reply — even at this stage — and *The Sunday Star* will carry them.
- Meantime *The Sunday Star* has had to rely on other sources for some of the answers and these include:
- The Research Institute on Black Independent Churches at the University of Zululand which spent more than a decade



**BISHOP ISAAC MOKOENA . . . a Decoration for Meritorious Service to South Africa, but not available to answer questions about himself or his work.**

studying the black independent churches concluded that Bishop Mokoena's association was confined to a small number of churches and was limited to "only a few thousand" members.

The Council of African Independent Churches — one of the groups in Bishop Mokoena's association of churches — has also disputed his membership claims.

- Bishop Mokoena has addressed several Press conferences but despite repeated questioning on the issue has yet to say where the funds for both his church organisation and his political party come from.
- The bishop's background, his educational qualifications and theological training remain unknown.

# Ball gives evidence at Munnik commission of inquiry

## 'I knew nothing of ANC ad'

By Colleen Ryan  
and Zenaide Vendeiro.

Mr Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays Bank, was closely questioned about his political views by the Munnik Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

The questions covered his attitudes towards unbanning the African National Congress and the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The Munnik Commission, chaired by the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice G G A Munnik, is investigating, among other things, any involvement by Mr Ball in funding January's ANC advertisements.

Mr Ball has categorically denied any prior knowledge of the "Unban the ANC" advertisements or that he knew the R100 000 overdraft he granted Mr Yusuf Surtee was to be used for this purpose.

On the question of Nelson Mandela and the ANC he said that, in June last year, he wrote an article supporting the unbanning of the ANC after taking part, with four other South Africans, in a BBC debate with two ANC representatives in London.

While he had supported these calls in June last year, Mr Ball said it would be "very inappropriate" to call for the ANC to be unbanned at this stage as "the situation with the ANC is quite different now".

He said that he would "prefer to see a society in which all political parties were part of the process".

"But, given the presence of the Communist Party in the ANC and the issue of violence, it is not possible to talk blandly about unbanning the ANC," he said.

Mr Ball was asked whether his own political views would have influenced his decision to grant the overdraft. He said that, as the head of the bank, he had no political views. His job was to run the bank.

Asked whether he would have approved the overdraft if he had known it was to finance "legal" UDF advertisements, Mr Ball said he would not have taken such a decision on his own but would have consulted his colleagues because of a possible risk to the bank's image.

"The bank takes a lot of trouble not to have a political profile," he said.



The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, flanked by security guards, arriving at the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to give evidence at the Munnik Commission of Inquiry into advertisements concerning the African National Congress.

"The concern with the State President's attack was the innuendo of linking the bank with radicals. People then start making comments. We have been called the ANC bank. That is bizarre. There have been attacks on our branches and death threats."

Although he was not actively involved in any political organisation, he was involved in communication over socio-economic issues with leaders of the black community. This communication was essential for the survival of the private sector.

Mr Ball was also questioned about his discussions with, among others, Dr Allan Boesak and Mrs Winnie Mandela, and about their bank accounts.

He said he set out to meet Dr Boesak, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mrs Winnie Mandela as part of a strategy to extend "communication between private sector and groups". He had met a "wide range of black leaders" including Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi of kwaZulu and other homeland leaders.

He said that the commission "if anything has interfered with this process ... I am too much in the spotlight".

Mr Ball was questioned about the National Intelligence Security transcripts of telephone conversations between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak in which reference was made to a lunch with Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mr Ball.

Mr Ball referred to Mrs Mandela as having said "terrible" things at the lunch and about her needing "guidance".

Mr Ball said: "There was a difficulty with Mrs Mandela and, possibly, I mentioned this to Mr Surtee. She is not always an easy person to deal with and it is sometimes difficult to cope with some of her comments."

Mr Surtee had introduced him to Dr Boesak who, at first, had been reluctant to meet him.

Questioned about his knowledge of Dr Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice, Mr Ball said that, on February 21, he was told that the police had subpoenaed the bank for information about the foundation's account. The validity of the subpoena, which was not connected to the Munnik Commission, was being investigated.

Earlier, Mr Ball told the commission that he had first connect



Mr Justice G G A Munnik ... investigating, among other things, any involvement by Mr Ball in funding ANC ads.



Winnie Mandela ...



Dr Allan Boesak ... had discussions with Mr Ball.

ed Mr Surtee with the advertisements on January 8 or 9 when he received a telephone call from Mr Surtee who told him that he was "involved" with the advertisements.

The overdraft was approved by Mr Ball on January 6 for Mr Surtee's "personal business use".

Asked whether it "bothered him" when he found out that Mr Surtee might have used the overdraft to pay for the advertisements, Mr Ball said "it was his affair".

Mr Ball was asked whether the funding of the advertisements was discussed towards the end of January when Mr Surtee asked for the R100 000 facility to be extended from one month to six months. Mr Ball said the advertisements had not then been an issue.

Asked about Mr Surtee's political views, Mr Ball said that the bank did not "police" its clients — its customers included a wide range of organisations including, probably, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

# Webster to give evidence in UK

**SATURDAY STAR  
CORRESPONDENT**

MARITZBURG — Mr Gordon Webster, an alleged African National Congress commander and fugitive from justice, is expected to give evidence before a London commissioner next week for use in the murder and terrorism trial of Mr Robert McBride (23) and Miss Greta Apelgren (30) in the Supreme Court here.

The couple are appearing before Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors on charges of murder, attempted murder, terrorism and other crimes.

Two of the defence team in the Magoo's Bar trial flew to Lusaka this week to see Mr Webster. They were Mr Roshan Rai Dehal, defence attorney, and advocate Mr M.T.K. Moerane.

Mr Webster features in some of the evidence in the case because it is alleged that Mr McBride, his father and others freed Mr Webster, who had been shot by police, from Edendale Hospital here on May 4 last year and that Mr McBride smuggled him to Botswana.

Prosecution will be represented at the London commission by Mr Ian Slabbert, SC, and Mr Deon Schaap.

11A

SMC 14/3/87



**THE BALL INQUIRY**



Ball with guard yesterday

# Girl Friday tells of Winnie's accounts

By NEIL HOOPER and CAS St LEGER

THE existence of a second Barclays Bank account operated by Mrs Winnie Mandela was disclosed yesterday by Miss Lizzie van der Byl, personal assistant to the bank's managing director, Mr Chris Ball.

She had been subpoenaed to testify before the commission of inquiry into the financing of a UDF-backed advertisement which called for the unbanning of the ANC.

The inquiry is being conducted by Mr Justice Munnik, Judge President of the Cape. The commission sat yesterday afternoon and was adjourned to Thursday.

Miss van der Byl told the commission that Mrs Mandela had operated two accounts — at the Simmonds Street and Life Centre branches in Johannesburg. Managers at the banks regularly reported on these accounts to Miss van der Byl.

She said she did not pass any of this information to Mr Ball, nor did she make any note of the information.

Questioned by Mr Justice Munnik, she agreed that the handling of these two accounts was not "normal practice".

SIT 157310

adjoined to Thursday. Miss van der Byl told the commission that Mrs Mandela had operated two accounts — at the Simmonds Street and Life Centre branches in Johannesburg. Managers at the banks regularly reported on these accounts to Miss van der Byl.

She said she did not pass any of this information to Mr Ball, nor did she make any note of the information.

Questioned by Mr Justice Munnik, she agreed that the handling of these two accounts was not "normal practice".

After Miss van der Byl's testimony, Mr Ball was recalled to continue giving evidence.

In his replies to questions he revealed that:

- Mrs Mandela had stayed for some time at the bank's Indaba Hotel near Honeydew.

- Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the UDF, had switched his account to Barclays after a brief discussion with Mr Ball at a dinner in Cape Town.

## History

- He (Mr Ball) had been unaware that the "Unban the ANC" sponsor, Mr Yusuf Surtee, had operated an unsatisfactory account with Volkskas Bank before switching to Barclays, where he was granted an overdraft of R100 000 with Mr Ball's personal approval.

- He would not have granted the overdraft had he been aware of the history of the Volkskas account.

- He had only become aware two weeks ago that Mr Surtee had opened a second Volkskas account after being granted the Barclays overdraft.

- He had had many discussions, not all of a financial nature, with Mrs Mandela over a lengthy period.

Questioned repeatedly by both Mr Justice Munnik and Mr Francois Van Zyl SC, leading the evidence, Mr Ball explained why he had provided Mr Surtee with a facility of R100 000, unsecured and without guarantee.

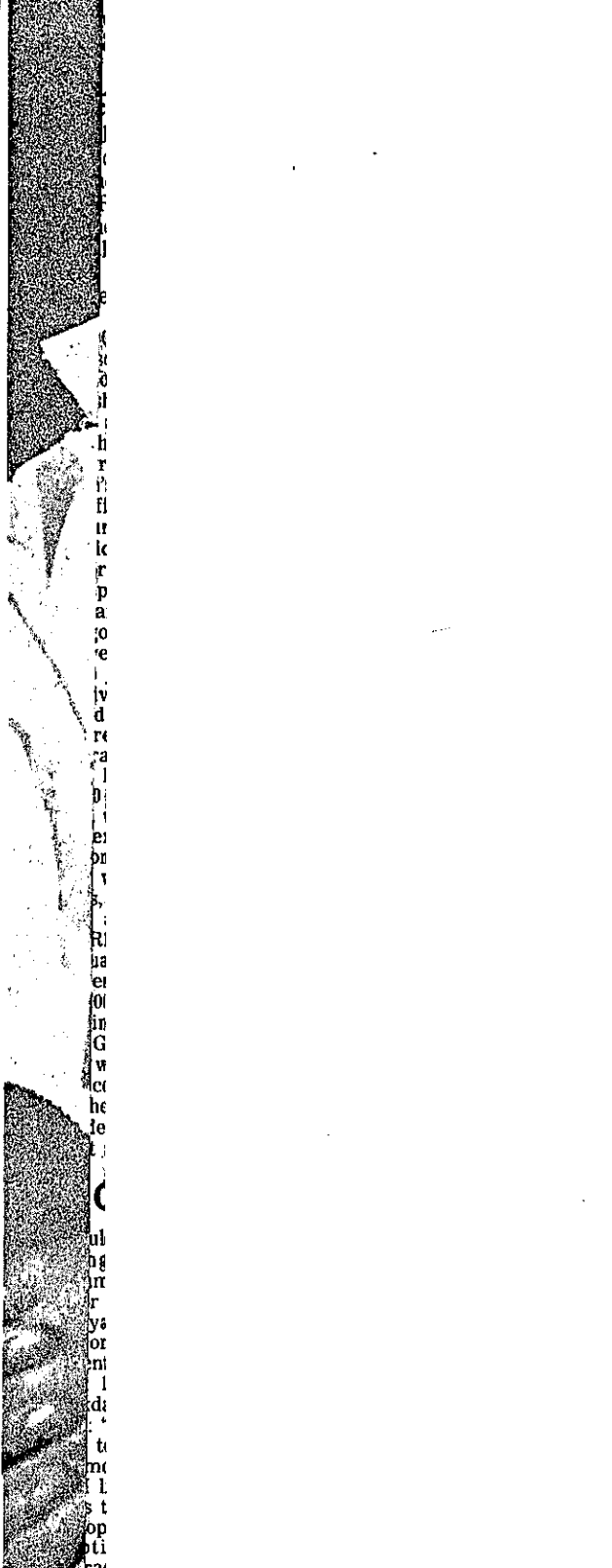
The commission was also told that Mr Surtee's annual income was, according to an affidavit from his employer, Mr Ahmed Kharbhai, R18 000 a year plus perks, including travelling and expenses and school fees for his son to a total of R30 375.

Mr Ball said he was confident the Kharbhai concern — the holding company of Surtee Silk, of which Mr Surtee is managing director — would help out Mr Surtee if he defaulted. Mr Kharbhai had assisted in bringing down Mr Surtee's overdraft in the past by remitting R2 000 a month into his Barclays account.

Asked what would happen if an overdraft were granted and the client "dropped dead tomorrow", Mr Ball said that, when granting loans, this was not a consideration. In any case, he still believed that the Kharbhai group would honour their employee's debt.

Mr Justice Munnik asked whether this was not "blackmail".

He wanted to know whe-



# Winnie's accounts

□ From Page 1

ther this meant that a company could not risk failing to meet its obligations if it wished to continue doing business with a bank.

The judge used the term "blackmail" several times in a similar context until counsel for a clearly upset Mr Ball asked for an adjournment as he was distressed at Mr Justice Munnik's use of the term.

After a four-minute break, Mr Ball said the Kharbhai company would have honoured the debt even if they had not guaranteed the debt.

Earlier, when asked why he and Miss van der Byl had personally monitored Mrs Mandela's bank account, Mr Ball replied: "Maybe it was too hot for anyone else to handle."

Mr Ball was also asked whether the bank had any stance on politics.

"No, it is totally impossible for the bank to have one, taking into account the various clients in the Transvaal, BophuthaTswana and the homelands," he replied.

"We do not have a political stance at present, nor will we ever have one in the future," he added.

SIT 1573107

A SUSPECTED African National Congress member was shot dead by police in New Crossroads, near Cape Town, this week.

Police confirmed that a black man was shot dead in a house at 8.20am after he opened fire on the police with an AK 47.

The police confiscated an AK 47, seven hand-grenades, one limpet mine, a 9mm Star pistol, a Russian-made Makarov pistol and ammunition for the AK 47 and the pistol.

## ANC suspect killed

WIA

1/11/87

They forced open the door and found a man lying on the bed.

The man then allegedly grabbed an AK 47, which was lying under the bed, and a policeman opened fire with a shotgun. The man died instantly.

The police suspect the man was connected with the shooting in which three policeman were injured on Monday.

The investigation is continuing. - Sapa.

# ANC row grows

ARGUS 16/3/87 11A

## Political Staff

OPPOSITION parties today hit back strongly at an attempt at the weekend by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to whip up support for the National Party by selectively quoting ANC secretary-general Mr Alfred Nzo.

A row has blown up because the SABC has put only the NP view on the issue.

The Government was accused of enhancing the status of the ANC by creating the false impression that it was the Government's main opponent in the white elections.

The independent candidates will make a formal request to the SABC today for an opportunity to respond to criticism by Mr Vlok.

Dr Denis Worrall, independent candidate for Helderberg, has accused Mr Vlok of "giving himself permission" to quote the ANC in the broadcast.

## Irony

"The fact is that if there are good reasons for not quoting ANC statements, these are reasons of State. What Mr Vlok has done is to deviate from that rule, obviously for party-political reasons. This is indefensible."

He said the irony of the situation was that Mr Vlok had used "ANC propaganda as National Party propaganda".

In the SABC-TV broadcast Mr Vlok quoted the ANC's Mr Nzo as saying the organisation intended to use the division in white politics in South Africa to promote revolution and the ANC was facing a "historical challenge to deal with a weak and divided enemy".

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP and national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, said today that he was amazed that the National Party, which claimed it was opposed to the ANC, "can put the ANC on such a high pedestal".

Mr Gastrow accused the NP of using the ANC as it did in the 1983 referendum to "trick voters into giving it support".

Conservative Party executive member Mr Clive Derby-Lewis accused the NP of enlisting the aid of the ANC to recover support for its candidates.

He said Mr Vlok was attempting to hoodwink voters.

"It is Mr P W Botha who has divided the whites and brought a situation of near disaster."

Dr Worrall also reacted sharply today to an attack on him by Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Minister in the Office of the State President and the Minister responsible for the SABC.

## "Scandalous"

Mr Schlebusch had said allegations by Dr Worrall at the weekend that the SABC was "politically corrupt" were "a scandalous, undeserving accusation" against the top management and employees of the SABC and he rejected his accusations "with contempt".

Mr Schlebusch said his advice to Dr Worrall was "to come to the realisation as soon as possible that he is an ordinary candidate in an election".

Reacting to this remark, Dr Worrall said: "I do not need reminding of that fact. I am not contesting this election as a Government fat cat."

(Report by F S Esterhuysen and B Cameron, both of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

● More election reports, Pages 7 and 9.

## Membership

14 527

3 917

21 018

5 400

1 862

# Ball denies knowing about ad

CAP 7/16/87  
16/3/87  
119

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, finished 10 hours of evidence before the Munnik Commission on Saturday with a categorical denial that he knew the R100 000 overdraft he approved would be used for the "Unban the ANC" adverts.

He said it was "a normal banking transaction".

Mr Ball said he had marked a R100 000 overdraft for Indian businessman Mr Yusuf Surtee, but he had no idea at the time the money would be used for the adverts.

Mr Ball — who arrived at the Rand Supreme Court with four bodyguards after death threats had been made against him — has been prominent among private-sector leaders who have argued for negotiations with the organization which the adverts wanted legalized. Last June he called for the ANC to be unbanned and its leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, to be released.

Since then he had initiated contacts with a range of black leaders within the country. They included UDF patrons the Rev Alan Boesak and Mrs Albertina Sisulu, and Mrs Winnie Mandela.

However, his relationship with Mr Surtee was not a political one.

Mr Ball said he had had "no hesitation" in granting Mr Surtee the overdraft.

He said: "Mr Surtee was an important and valued customer at the bank, a leading citizen of the Indian community, well connected and an extremely close colleague of associates in the Kharbai group."

Towards the end of Mr Ball's evidence on Saturday afternoon, Mr Justice Munnik asked whether Mr Ball's saying that he felt the Kharbai group would back the overdraft, because it would not want to jeopardize its relationship with the bank, was not a form of "blackmail".

The flare-up occurred during an exchange in which Mr Justice Munnik asked: "What would have happened if Surtee had been unable to pay the overdraft?"

Mr Ball replied: "I would have spoken to Surtee to get a suitable response."

"You thought Kharbai would cough up if Surtee could not pay."

"That's correct, it was on the basis of my personal relationship with the group."

Mr Justice Munnik's "blackmail" suggestion prompted Mr Ball to turn to his legal counsel to object.

Mr Ball asked: "Are you seriously suggesting in a public forum and in the presence of the press that I would blackmail clients of the bank?"

Mr Justice Munnik said "no".

Cape Deputy Attorney-General Mr Francois van Zyl SC, leading evidence for the commission, asked Mr Ball whether he considered it a "risk" giving the loan after two managers had already turned down the request.

**MR BALL:** One makes an assessment of people based on one's overall understanding of them. Remember I had no negative knowledge of Surtee's banking relationship with us. I had my own view based on my personal association with the Kharbai group and its position in the Indian community.

**MR JUSTICE MUNNIK:** Well, you did have one piece of knowledge. Mr Garden had the ability to grant facilities up to R400 000 and the matter was referred to you.

**MR BALL:** I did not know he had not granted the facility.

**MR JUSTICE MUNNIK:** So why did he refer it to you?

**MR BALL:** Maybe because they knew I was friendly with Surtee.

**MR JUSTICE MUNNIK:** Surely, Mr Ball, if they're entitled to grant up to R400 000, and it was referred to you, there must have been a problem.

**MR BALL:** I did not enquire if there was a hitch. If I had thought there was

## Ball bodyguards attend inquiry

JOHANNESBURG. — The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, was on Saturday escorted by private bodyguards carrying batons into the building where the Munnik Commission is holding its inquiry.

Earlier they accompanied Mr Ball, 48, from his counsel's chambers to a car which whisked him around the corner to the Rand Supreme Court building here.

One security man was seen giving a revolver he carried to a man who did not enter the building.

Two of the men sat in the room where the inquiry into advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC convenes.

Mr Ball said that following comments by State President Mr P W Botha in Parliament, Barclays was labelled "the ANC bank". Branch buildings were attacked, and there were "death threats", he said. — Sapa

a hitch, if I had thought that Garden or Field had declined, I would have had a discussion with them and given my view. If they had produced fresh information, I would have had to take that into account.

Mr Ball said the first he knew of the adverts was when he saw them in the press. He said, however, that Mr Surtee had telephoned him after they appeared.

Mr Justice Munnik asked: "Why do you think he phoned you to ask you what you thought of the ads?"

"I told you why. He said he was involved with the ads," said Mr Ball. "Even if he was involved, why did he phone you to ask you what you thought of them?" asked the judge.

"Mr Chairman, I can't answer that." Mr Ball was asked whether he then made the connection between the overdraft and the adverts.

"Mr Chairman, there was a link, but I thought that it was Surtee's business. Please remember that at this time this issue was not politically traumatized. It was not my affair whether or not Surtee was involved in the ads."

Mr Ball repeatedly told the commission it was the attack on him by the State President, Mr P W Botha, that made the adverts into a "political issue".

"It was not a political issue at the time. The adverts stated what many political groups were asking for."

As far as he was concerned, he had used his discretion to grant an overdraft facility to Mr Surtee — what he did with it was his business.

Mr Ball said: "It is not for us to police the activities of our customers."

Mr Ball was questioned closely on his political views. He said his call for the ANC's unbanning and Mr Mandela's release had been based on "strategic analysis".

Mr Ball said: "Between the beginning of 1986 and the visit of the Eminent Persons' Group, the focus of attention was on unbanning the ANC. It nearly happened — that is a different world to what we are living in now."

Mr Botha had attacked him in Parliament, "because I was analytical and analysis can cause discomfort to politicians".

A position such as his, Mr Ball said, on the ANC and Mr Mandela, was "not dissimilar from that of Inkatha and the PFP — and I am not a member of either."

Asked why the Barclays statement on the incident had made no mention of the fact he had granted the overdraft facility to Mr Surtee, Mr Ball said his legal counsel interpreted the law on commissions to read that any statement of that nature would have contravened the Commissions Act.

CAPE TIMES  
16/3/87

## Curbs on 'ANC' funeral

JOHANNESBURG. — A suspected African National Congress (ANC) guerilla, killed by security forces six weeks ago, was buried in Soweto at the weekend under severe emergency restrictions.

Mr Nathaniel Mofia's funeral at Avalon cemetery in Soweto on Saturday was attended by about 300 people — the number allowed by police in terms of an order issued on Friday under emergency laws.

On Friday, police issued orders banning political speeches and "flags, banners or posters inspired by the ANC".

The order also ruled that the funeral could not last longer than three hours.

Mr Mofia, 38, and Mr George Mbele, 32, were shot and killed by security forces on January 23.

Police have declined all comment on the circumstances surrounding the shooting, but have said Soviet-made weapons and ammunition were confiscated.

Mr Mbele's family has not said when he will be buried. — UPI

POLITICAL comment in this issue by A H Heard, G Q Kling, G E Shaw, A Johnson and B Street. Posters, headlines and sub-editing by A Henderson. All of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

**I**N a gruelling seven-hour session before the Munnik Commission of Inquiry at the Rand Supreme Court, last week, Barclays Bank MD, Mr Chris Ball, gave a fascinating insight into how he helped to weave a complex web of intricate deals in big business worth millions of rands to Barclays.

He told of the role he played in picking up new corporate accounts and, under intense questioning, disclosed details of his personal and business relationship with influential black leaders in the political, commercial and industrial fields.

Talking of his association with prominent Indian businessmen, and how he came to advance a R100 000 overdraft to Mr Yusuf Surtee, MD of a retail clothing group, after two managers had turned down his request, Mr Ball outlined Barclays' philosophy in promoting black business and its involvement in trust accounts in this area.

On the issue of contacts with black political leaders, such as Dr Allan Boesak, Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mr Sam Motsuenyane, a director of Barclays and chairman of Nafcoc, his objective was to extend communication between the private sector and groups influenced by such movements as the United Democratic Front on socio-economic issues.

"It is important that there should be debate in this field," said Mr Ball, "and I set out to see if it was possible to identify common interests and problems".

Talking for the first time of his association with Mr Surtee — who used the R100 000 overdraft to pay for ANC newspaper advertisements in January — Mr Ball said he (Surtee) had been instrumental in transferring substantial business accounts to Barclays through contacts in South Africa and abroad.

Apart from bringing over the account of the multi-million-rand Kharbal group, which bought out Mr Surtee's clothing stores, Mr Surtee had also played a role in helping Barclays to develop several trusts that sponsored black development.

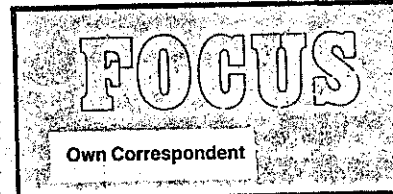
### Accounts

These included the Kagiso Trust, financed by the European Economic Community countries. Mr Surtee had suggested to the trustees they should bank at Barclays.

Mr Surtee, said Mr Ball, was well known in Johannesburg, had been to the homes of many prominent businessmen, and was well-connected with American business leaders.

Although he knew Mr Surtee socially, he met him for the first time in a business capacity in February last year. They discussed the setting up,

# Chris Ball and Mr Z



handling and utilisation of trust accounts, and investing large sums of money in this respect.

He said Mr Surtee was also involved with a private clinic, established with the help of former Barclays MD Mr Bob Aldworth. It was for the people of Soweto.

This led him to meeting the Kharbal family, which later transferred their group company account to Barclays. The Kharbal family had extensive holdings in the property, motor, insurance and retailing outlets. Their property interests were vast and extended to the eastern Transvaal.

### Overdraft

"These are influential people of significance and honour," said Mr Ball, "and I was familiar with the close relationship between them and Mr Surtee."

The commission then dealt at great length with the circumstances in which Mr Ball granted a R100 000 overdraft to Mr Surtee, after a request for the facility had been turned down by two managers.

Mr Ball said he had no knowledge of Mr Surtee's personal financial standing or of his account at Barclays' Simmonds Street branch.

Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Mailhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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BARCLAYS MD Chris Ball.

If his account was unsatisfactory, which at one point appeared to be the case, he, Mr Ball, would have been expected to be told about it.

He granted the overdraft in the context of Mr Surtee's involvement with trust accounts and the Kharbal group's business that had been brought to Barclays.

He said he did not know that Mr Surtee was not a shareholder in Kharbal, but merely the MD of Surtees, with an income and perks worth about R30 000 a year.

Mr Ball explained how he came to grant Mr Surtee the overdraft.

He returned from holiday on January 6, and was told Mr Surtee had asked to see him.

They talked about his coming trip to India and a meeting there of the International Chamber of Commerce.

He asked for a No 2 account to be opened for his personal use, and for a R100 000 overdraft. Mr Ball said he agreed. He was sure that in view of his and Mr Surtee's relationship with the Kharbal family, the group would stand good for Mr Surtee.

Mr H F van Zyl, SC, counsel for the commission: "When Mr Surtee asked for the overdraft, what did you think he wanted it for?"

Mr Ball: "If a man wants to finance a house or undertake a large business transaction, you look at the facility in relation to the transaction, the cash-flow situation and structure of the repayment. We market facilities to some customers on the basis of using the loan for whatever they wish. In the Surtee case, said Mr Ball, he offered a facility for personal use. "If he said he had nothing at all, I would still have given him R100 000."

Mr van Zyl:

"R100 000 at the level at which you are involved in banking is not a lot of money?"

Mr Ball: "No, it isn't. It is as long as a piece of string."

Mr van Zyl: "As MD, this is not normally the kind of loan you would deal with?"

Mr Ball: "I deal with all kinds of loans, and smaller amounts."

Mr van Zyl: "Isn't it strange that a client, well known to several managers at his branch, and turned down by them, should be referred to you for a R100 000 overdraft?"

Mr Ball: "Not at all, I was the person who had had prior contact with Surtee. The managers had no knowledge of my discussions with Surtee and others on trust accounts arising out of the disinvestment situation. They were not aware of the Equal Opportunities Trust."

Mr Surtee, the commission was told, was granted the R100 000 loan for one month, which was extended to six months, and was later also given another R20 000.

### Repayment

Mr van Zyl: "After his request for the overdraft was turned down by two managers, did you not think it was a risk — dangerous — in granting him the facility?"

Mr Ball: "There was no red light. It was my judgment. I had no negative information on Surtee."

Mr Justice Munnik: "Did you know Surtee's personal assets amounted to R15 000?"

Mr Ball: "No."

Mr Ball said he did not discuss repayment with Surtee as this wasn't an issue.

Mr van Zyl: "In hindsight, was it not dangerous to have given Surtee this facility?"

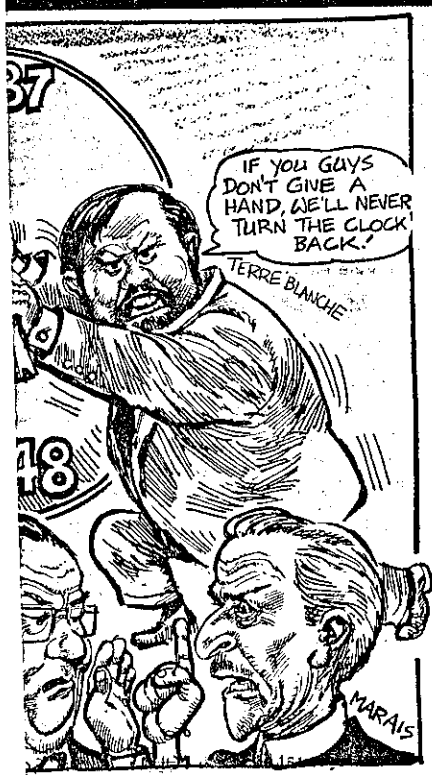
Mr Ball: "I have not questioned my judgment on this."

Judge Munnik: "What would have happened if Surtee had been unable to meet the overdraft?"

Mr Ball: "I would talk to Surtee to get a suitable response."

Judge Munnik: "You thought Kharbal would cough up if Surtee could not pay?"

Mr Ball: "Yes, on the basis of my personal relationship with the group."



Sowetan  
16/3/87

# Inquest into UDF leader's death

SOWETAN  
16/3/87 11A

THE death in police custody last year of the northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, will have a sequel in court next week Tuesday when the inquest hearing into his death will be held at the Schoonoord Magistrate Offices, Sekhukhuneland in the Northern Transvaal.

Lawyers acting for the family disclosed that the inquest will be held on March 24.

Mr Nchabeleng died at the Schoonoord Police Station on April 10 last year after being detained less than 24 hours earlier by members of the Lebowa Police.

# Ball: categorical denial on ANC ads

PATRICK BULGER

BARCLAYS MD Chris Ball finished 10 hours of evidence before the Munnik commission on Saturday with a categorical denial that he knew the R100 000 overdraft he approved would be used for the "Unban the ANC" adverts.

He said it was, "a normal banking transaction".

The clash between President P W Botha and Ball — after Botha told Parliament it was being said in "leftist radical circles" that Ball had advanced the money for the adverts — was brought up several times during the proceedings.

The inquiry resulted from that clash between Ball and Botha.

Ball said he had marked a R100 000 overdraft for Indian businessman Yusuf Surtee, but he had no idea at the time the money would be used for the adverts.

Yet there was more than just a semantic misunderstanding at stake when Ball arrived to give evidence at the Rand Supreme Court — with four bodyguards after death threats had been made against him.

He has been prominent among private sector leaders who have argued for negotiations with the organisation which the adverts wanted legalised. Last June he called for the ANC to be unbanned and Nelson Mandela to be released. He told the hearing he had made the call after meeting ANC leaders Oliver Tambo, Mac Maharj and Govan Mbeki in London last year.

Since then he had initiated contacts with a range of black leaders within the country. They included UDF patrons the Rev Alan Boesak and Albertina Sisulu, and Winnie Mandela.

However, his relationship with Surtee was not a political one.

Ball said he had had "no hesitation" in granting Surtee the overdraft.

He said: "Mr Surtee was an important and valued customer at the bank, a leading citizen of the Indian community, well connected and an extremely close colleague of associates in the Kharbai group."

Towards the end of Ball's evidence on Saturday afternoon, Mr Justice Munnik asked whether Ball's saying that he felt the Kharbai group would back the overdraft, because it would not want to jeopardise its relationship with the bank, was not a form of



● Ball arriving at the Johannesburg Supreme Court for the Munnik Commission of Inquiry.

"blackmail".

The flare-up occurred during an exchange in which Mr Justice Munnik asked: "What would have happened if Surtee had been unable to pay the overdraft?"

Ball replied: "I would have spoken to Surtee to get a suitable response."

"You thought Kharbai would cough up if Surtee could not pay."

"That's correct, it was on the basis of my personal relationship with the group."

Mr Justice Munnik's "blackmail" suggestion visibly angered Ball, who turned to his legal counsel to object.

Ball asked: "Are you seriously suggesting on a public forum and in the presence of the Press that I would blackmail clients of the bank?"

Mr Justice Munnik said "No."

Ball had his legal counsel Fanie Cilliers, SC, ask for an adjournment.

Mr Justice Munnik repeatedly expressed his surprise at Ball having not obtained guarantees for the loan.

Cape Deputy Attorney-General Francois van Zyl, SC, leading evidence for the commission, asked Ball whether he considered it a "risk" giving the loan after two managers had already turned down the request.

BALL: One makes an assessment of people based on one's overall understanding of them. Remember I had no negative knowledge of Surtee's banking relationship with us. I had my own view based on my per-

sonal association with the Kharbai group and its position in the Indian community.

MUNNIK: Well, you did have one piece of knowledge. Mr Garden had the ability to grant facilities up to R400 000 and the matter was referred to you.

BALL: I did not know he had not granted the facility.

MUNNIK: So why did he refer it to you?

BALL: Maybe because they knew I was friendly with Surtee.

MUNNIK: Surely, Mr Ball, if they're entitled to grant up to R400 000, and it was referred to you, there must have been a problem.

BALL: I did not enquire if there was a hitch. If I had thought there was a hitch, if I had thought that Garden or Field had declined, I would have had a discussion with them and given my view. If they had produced fresh information, I would have had to take that into account.

At the start of Saturday's proceedings, controversy was aroused when Cilliers lodged a protest with Mr Justice Munnik over the fact that Ball's personal assistant, Liz van der Byl, had been issued a subpoena by a policeman.

Cilliers said she would have come before the commission voluntarily, and he felt the subpoena could jeopardise the relationship between the bank and the commission.

Ball said the first he knew of the adverts was when he saw them in the Press. He said, however, Surtee had telephoned him after they appeared.

Mr Justice Munnik asked: "Why do you think he phoned you to ask you what you thought of the ads?"

"I told you why. He said he was involved with the ads."

"Even if he was involved, why did he phone you to ask you what you thought of them?"

"Mr Chairman, I can't answer that."

Ball was asked whether he then made the connection between the overdraft and the adverts.

"Mr Chairman, there was a link, but I thought that it was Surtee's business. Please remember that at this time this issue was not politically traumatised. It was not my affair whether or not Surtee was involved in the ads."

Ball repeatedly reminded the commission that Botha's attack had turned the adverts into a "political issue".

"It was not a political issue at the time. The adverts stated what many

political groups were asking for."

As far as he was concerned, he had used his discretion to grant an overdraft facility to Surtee — what he did with it was his business.

Ball said: "It is not for us to police the activities of our customers."

Ball was questioned closely on his political views. He said his call for the ANC's unbanning and Mandela's release had been based on "strategic analysis".

Ball said: "Between the beginning of 1986 and the visit of the Eminent Persons' Group, the focus of attention was on unbanning the ANC. It nearly happened — that is a different world to what we are living in now."

Botha had attacked him in Parliament, "because I was analytical and analysis can cause discomfort to politicians".

A position such as his, Ball said, on the ANC and Mandela, was "not dissimilar from that of Inkatha and the PFP — and I am not a member of either."

"There is a perception that I run up and down to Lusaka to see the ANC. I have never met the ANC in Lusaka."

Ball denied having ever heard of Elisabeth Mechanik, the Swedish labour organiser mentioned in a tapped telephone conversation earlier last week. Van Zyl said he inferred from the conversation and other evidence that Surtee was to meet her to pick up an authorisation to repay Barclays.

Asked why the Barclays statement on the incident had made no mention of the fact he had granted the overdraft facility to Surtee, Ball said his legal counsel interpreted the law on commissions to read that any statement of that nature would have contravened the Commissions Act.

Before Ball testified on Saturday, the commission heard evidence from Van der Byl, who said she dealt occasionally with Winnie Mandela's bank account.

Ball was asked whether it was not unusual for the MD to deal with an account personally. He said Winnie Mandela had asked his advice on prize money she had received from an overseas organisation. He said there was nothing sinister about it.

● THE weekly feature on books has been held over because of space problems.



THE Munnik Commission of Inquiry into the "Unban the ANC" adverts is taking place alongside a comprehensive investigation into the financing of several organisations critical of government.

Some of these have been mentioned at the commission: Rev

Allan Boesak's Peace and Justice Foundation and the UDF.

The UDF was declared an "affected organisation" last year which means it cannot receive funds from abroad.

The Black Sash is also being inspected, although this has not come up at the commission.

#### ● Munnik inquiry — Page 4

Investigations are being done by police and the Directorate of Fund-Raising, whose inspectors have made several visits to the offices of UDF lawyer Krish Naidoo.

The directorate has confirmed it is investigating several organisations but says "details regarding inspections are

16/3/87 B/Day

# Govt probes critics' funds

PATRICK BULGER

confidential and could be sub-judice".

It says it is investigating possible "irregularities" relating to the manner in which these organisations collect funds.

Barclays MD Chris Ball told the Munnik inquiry police had recently approached the bank in Cape Town with a magistrate's order to allow inspection of the Peace and Justice Foundation accounts. He said the matter was being dealt with by the bank's legal team.

A police spokesman said the SAP would be in a position to comment only when investigations were completed.

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ARGUS 17/3/87

NATIONAL

## Terror trial told of arms found in car

### The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A Ciskei policeman told the Supreme Court in Bisho how he had found arms and ammunition in a car he stopped at a roadblock in October last year.

Warrant Officer William Dastile of the Ciskei security police was testifying in the arms and terrorism trial of a senior United Democratic Front official, the Rev Mankhenesi Arnold Stofile, and four others. The five pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Stofile, a theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, is

appearing with his brother, Mr Linda Michael Stofile, Mr Mzwakhe Nelson Ndlela, Mr Mveleli Gladwell Gqibitole and Mrs Nomvuyiso Stofile.

They have been charged with terrorism or, alternately, taking part in the activities of an unlawful organisation, and 11 charges of unlawful possession of mines, machine-guns, ammunition and other arms.

The single charge against Mrs Nomvuyiso Stofile, who is out on bail, is of harbouring a terrorist.

The State alleged that Mr Stofile exchanged messages and re-

ceived money from African National Congress operatives in Zambia, and arranged to have arms and ammunition smuggled into the country from Botswana.

Mr Pierre-André Albertini, a French lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, is alleged to have acted as courier for Mr Stofile.

Warrant Officer Dastile said he had been in charge of a roadblock on the night of October 16 last year on the Alice-Fort Beaufort road. He stopped a car driven by Mr Ndlela and found arms and ammunition in it.

**Five  
held  
after  
killings**

N/M  
17/13/87  
17A

**Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau**

FIVE young men have been arrested in connection with the slaying of three members of the UDF-affiliated Hammarsdale Youth Congress last month.

A police spokesman said a 17-year-old had been arrested following investigations into the killing of Mr Sithembiso Mngadi, who was shot once in the head in Mpumalanga Township, and that two youths, aged 17 and 18, had been arrested in connection with the killing of Mr Arnold Ngubane.

Another two teenagers have been detained in connection with the death of Mr Michael Mbatha in an alleged UDF/Inkatha clash in the area.

All five were expected to appear in separate court hearings, the spokesman said.

Last week the chairman of the Woodyglen branch of Inkatha, Mr Mcoleni Nicholas Shange, was shot dead by an unknown attacker at the home of a fellow Inkatha member in Unit Four, Mpumalanga Township.

No arrests have been made in connection with his death.

## Mandela must renounce violence — Worrall

GORDON'S BAY — The jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, should not be allowed to take part in constitutional negotiations if he did not renounce violence, Dr Denis Worrall, the independent candidate for Helderberg, said here last night.

Addressing about 200 people, he said he believed it was necessary to create a process in which people who were committed to peaceful solutions to South Africa's problems could take part.

The government had not created such a process but the independent candidates believed they could succeed where the government had failed.

Replying to a question from the floor, Dr Worrall said it was in everybody's interest that Mr Mandela should be freed and taken up in this process.

"But we can't go into a negotiating situation with people who support violence or who commit violence.

"If he (Mandela) does participate then he will have renounced violence. If he does not re-

nounce violence then he can't take part."

Dr Worrall said earlier the independent candidates recognised that the ANC was a factor to be reckoned with.

It was a measure of the desperation of the National Party that two of its senior cabinet ministers — the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis — were to address an election meeting in the Helderberg constituency.

"That's a burying of the hatchet if ever there was one. Believe me, they can't stand each other," said Dr Worrall.

Referring to the row over what he called selective quoting of the ANC by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, he said it was irresponsible and short-sighted of the minister to try to discredit the independent movement by referring to positive ANC statements about the independents.

— Sapa

(Report by Greg Smith, 801 Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town.)

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17/3/87

# Clermont homes petrol-bombed

## Crime Reporter

TWO homes, one of them belonging to a policeman, were petrol-bombed in Clermont near Pinetown at the weekend, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The petrol-bombings follow the killing in Clermont of the president of the UDF-affiliated Hammarsdale Youth Congress, Mr Vusi Maduna, on Saturday.

A 40-year-old man, whom the bureau did not identify, suffered slight burn wounds in the first attack.

The bureau said that the second attack was on the home of Const T Mncwabe.

No injuries were reported and in both cases damage to

the homes was minimal. No arrests have been made.

Meanwhile, police said 'a number of people' had been questioned in connection with the death of Mr Maduna, 23, a first year BA student at the University of Natal.

Mr Maduna was set upon by a mob of youths and stabbed to death before being set alight.

The incident occurred in Clermont and not Chester-ville as originally reported by the bureau.

**Emergency**

**Day 279**

Because of the emergency

# Sharpeville services

17/3/87  
THE Azanian National Youth Unity has lined up countrywide services on Saturday to commemorate the 27th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

On March 21, 1960, 69 people were killed and many others injured when police opened fire at an anti-pass rally just outside the Sharpeville Police Station.

(11A) SOWETAN  
The anti-pass campaign was organised and led by the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) whose president was Robert Sobukwe.

Mr Carter Seleke, Azanyu's financial secretary, said there would also be an operation clean-up at the Sharpeville Cemetery at 10am on Saturday. It will be conducted by Azanyu members and the community of Sharpeville to honour the 69 victims of the massacre.

Services will be held at the following places:  
DOCC Hall in Orlando East, Soweto at 12 noon.  
Mohlakeng in Randfontein, Katlehong, Tembisa, Daveyton, Sharpeville, Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Seshego, Bushbuckridge, Phahameng in Bloemfontein, Galeshewe in Kimberley, Mbekweni in Paarl, Mitchell's Plain in Cape Town, Gugulethu, Langa, Mdantsane in East London, KwaNobuhle in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and KwaMashu in Durban.

# 7 Muslims fined for NGK protest

CAPE TOWN — Magistrate Mr M J C Tolken yesterday fined seven Muslims here for attending an illegal gathering, but expressed sympathy with their outrage at a declaration by the NG Kerk Synod that Islam was a "false religion".

However, the court's duty was to decide whether the gathering on the Grand Parade on November 1 and following events, in which a policeman was injured, were lawful.

He found they did not gather for a genuine religious service.

Mogamat Zottenberg (19), of Heideveld, Nazeem Essack (19), of Cape Town, Abdullatief Sterras (49), of Bonteheuwel, Armien Arnold (33), Sulaiman Ernie (34), Dawood Schloss, all of Mitchell's Plain, and Moegsien Valie (40), of Lansdowne, were fined R100 (or 20 days).

An eighth accused, Mr Gasant Petersen (43), of Bonteheuwel, was acquitted. The court accepted he was on the fringe of events.

Mr David Kowalsky, for the accused, said the constitution protected freedom of religion.

He added: "We have seen the video-recording and the gathering was quiet, even moving, and should be seen as an expression of religious faith." — Sapa.

# Suspected ANC man shot dead

11A E105T 17/3/87

PRETORIA — A suspected African National Congress (ANC) insurgent was shot dead by police and a woman died when a hand-grenade thrown by police exploded at a house in Inanda, Natal, today, police said.

The suspected trained ANC terrorist was shot dead at about 2.35am, the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said in a statement

today.

The woman's husband and a two-month-old baby were injured.

A policeman was slightly injured.

Police went to a house in Newtown, Inanda, as a result of information received.

The directorate said police requested entry to the house but were refused.

The police heard the sound of a rifle being loaded and then threw a stun-grenade into the house.

Heavy rifle fire from within the house followed.

Police threw a hand-grenade inside and stormed the house.

A wounded man, the suspected terrorist, was found in a bedroom, the directorate said.

Despite being wounded,

he tried to shoot the policemen.

"He was then shot dead by the police," the statement said.

Police took possession of the rifle, three loaded AK 47 magazines and two hand-grenades.

The woman who was killed was also in the house. Her husband was admitted to hospital with serious stomach wounds.

— Sapa



CAPE TIMES 17/3/87 (11A) (11A) (11A)

## Autopsy showed blows to UDF man

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front's northern Transvaal president, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who died within hours of being taken into custody in Lebowa, apparently suffocated after inhaling the contents of his stomach as he lay unconscious.

Extensive injury caused by multiple blows with sticks or similar objects caused considerable blood loss and led to the fatal state of unconsciousness.

These were the conclusions of pathologist Professor Johann Loubser, who conducted the post-mortem examination on the 59-year-old former African National Congress member.

They are contained in the official medico-legal report.

An inquest into the death of Mr Nchabeleng, who died in April last year, will be heard later this month in the remote Lebowa area of Sekhukhune.

The post-mortem report may be part of the evidence presented to establish the precise cause of death. — Sapa

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CAM Tinks 17/3/87

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# Hammarisdale killings: 5 held

## Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Five young men have been arrested in connection with the murder of three members of the UDF-affiliated Hammarisdale Youth Congress (Hayco) last month.

Police said a 17-year-old youth had been arrested after investigations into the murder of Mr Sithembiso Mngadi, who was shot once in the head in Mphumulanga township, and that two youths, aged 17 and 18, had been arrested in connection with the killing of Mr Arnold Ngubane.

Another two teenagers have been detained in connection with the death of Mr Michael Mbatha in an alleged UDF/Inkatha clash in the area.

All five are expected to appear in separate court hearings.

Investigations are continuing into the murder of Hayco president Mr Vusi Maduna, 23, who was stabbed and burnt to death by a mob of about 40 men near Pinetown at the weekend, but no arrests have been made.

Last week the chairman of the Woodyglen branch of Inkatha, Mr Mcoleni Nicholas Shange, was shot dead by an unidentified attacker at the home of a fellow Inkatha member in Hammarisdale's Mphumulanga township.

No arrests have been made in connection with his death.

Sapa reports from Ga-Rankuwa near Pretoria that 27 buses and several cars were badly damaged when rioting Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa)

students went on the rampage on Saturday.

According to the Bophuthatswana police, the rioting occurred after the Mabopane interschool athletics competition which was held at Medunsa.

Several people had to receive medical treatment at the Ga-Rankuwa hospital for injuries received in the rioting.

Meanwhile, the Bureau for Information reported yesterday that a 24-year-old man was wounded and arrested after a security force vehicle was stoned in Alexandra on Sunday, and a 40-year-old man received slight burn wounds when his house near Pinetown was petrol-bombed. Damage to his house was minimal and no arrests have been made.

Cape Times 18/3/87

# Nat shifts: Blacks 'take notice'

By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU said yesterday the "new ball-game" developing in Afrikaner intellectual circles was being noted with interest by the black community.

Replying to questions after addressing the Cape Town Press Club, at one of its best attended lunches, he said:

"We don't have a history of dissent and when this type of movement out of the kraal happens with people such as D P ("Lang David") de Villiers going into what could be a political wilderness, then I think one could say we are starting to take notice."

Archbishop Tutu also said the black community had those it considered to be its real leaders and he warned that it would be "dangerous to substitute others".

## In jail or exile

"Whether whites like it or not, for blacks their leaders are mostly in jail or exile. The ANC and PAC can't be willed away. Unban them and let them speak for themselves."

Real negotiation to dismantle apartheid should begin now "while you have some control over the transition process" to a new South Africa.

Archbishop Tutu said he wished to repeat his position on violence.

"It is the position of the church that all violence is evil.

"But a time may come when you have to decide between evils — oppression or a violent overthrow of the oppressive regime. Which is the lesser evil?"

"I am sick and tired of those who say I support violence when I have said, and will repeat here, that I support the ANC in its aims to found a just, democratic, non-racial South Africa. But I do not support its methods."

The archbishop called for the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of political prisoners and detainees, followed by talks with "those recognized as authentic representatives and leaders".

"If this does not happen soon, then Armageddon will be upon us."

(Report by R Williams 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

11A  
CARE TIMES  
18/3/87

# 7 Children slain

Own Correspondent

**DURBAN.** — Seven schoolchildren have been found dead in a shallow grave in KwaMashu, Durban.

They were members of the UDF-affiliated Kwa-Mashu Youth League.

It was the second mass killing in Durban in two months.

Captain Reg Kruger of the police's directorate of public relations in Pretoria identified five of the youths as Bheki Nqwabe, 15, Mdu Mkhize, 17, Boy Thulani Mkhwanazi, 16, Siphwe Ndlovu, 15, and Boysi Mbhele, 16.

One of the youths has not yet been identified and the family of the seventh youth killed had not yet been informed of his death.

The bodies of the seven UDF youths, who had been stabbed to death, were found dumped in a ditch in KwaMashu, according to a spokesman for the Bureau for Information.

"Security forces are on stand-by, but so far no unrest-related incidents have occurred.

"Senior police officers in a police helicopter were watching the situation," the bureau said.

On Monday an Inkatha Youth Brigade member, who had allegedly taken part in a disruption of a funeral of a Youth League member, was allegedly stoned to death at Nqabakazulu Secondary School.

The scene where the bodies were found early yesterday morning was visited by the divisional commissioner and divisional detective officer of Port Natal.

Detectives, under the command of the Murder and Robbery unit, are investigating this matter.

Meanwhile thousands of schoolchildren in KwaMashu stayed away from their classrooms yesterday. The motive for the school boycott is unknown.

According to the bureau, security forces were on stand-by, but so far no unrest-related incidents had occurred.

The reason for the boycotts is unknown.

Township residents told UPI that the UDF called for a boycott at the township's two high schools to protest against the cost of books.

## Ravaged

Residents said KwaMashu had been ravaged lately by clashes between UDF and Inkatha supporters.

Earlier Captain Bob Sanker told reporters in Durban that "we think the children were murdered because they defied a boycott at two schools".

The initial uncertainty about the affiliation of the victims mirrored contradictory claims after the machine-gun massacre of 13 people in the nearby KwaMakhuta on January 21.

The victims of that killing were identified later as UDF supporters. In that incident 12 people, among them seven children, were shot and killed in a machine gun attack on a house.

A 13th child died some days later. The killings, still not fully explained, were linked to feuding between young activists.

# ANC adverts row: inquiry opens in court today

19/3/97



The commission of inquiry into the controversial "ANC advertisement" — which sparked a bitter clash between State President P W Botha and Mr Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays Bank — begins in the Rand Supreme Court today, a commission official has confirmed.

Mr Jimmy McKenzie, senior general manager of Barclays Bank, has been subpoenaed and is expected to reveal the identity of the wealthy Johannesburg businessman who organised payment for the advertisements commemorating the 75th anniversary of the banned African National Congress which appeared in South African newspapers last year.

Mr Justice Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, was appointed by State President P W Botha last month to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the advertisement after Mr Botha alleged in Parliament that Barclays MD Mr Chris Ball had been involved.

This allegation was denied by Mr Ball and raised an outcry in the business community.

# Terror suspect killed as police storm house

11A NIM 18/3/87

## Crime Reporter

**A WOMAN was killed, and her husband and two-month-old baby wounded when police stormed a home in Newtown, Inanda, and shot dead a suspected ANC terrorist early yesterday.**

The woman was killed in the resultant action after the gunman opened fire on the police from inside the house.

Her husband, who was seriously wounded, was admitted to hospital with their two-month-old baby who also received shrapnel wounds.

Police said they went to the house at 2.30 a.m. yesterday after receiving information, but were refused entry.

'While waiting outside, they heard the sound of a rifle being loaded and threw a stun grenade into the house.

'Heavy rifle fire from within the house followed,' a police spokesman said.

Police threw a hand-grenade inside and ran into the house.

A wounded black man was found in a bedroom. He tried to shoot the policemen, but was immediately shot dead, police said.

Police took possession of the rifle, three loaded AK-47 magazines and two hand-grenades. They evacuated four uninjured children from the house which had been set alight and badly damaged by the exploding hand-grenade.

Police declined to release the identity of the suspected ANC member, the dead woman or the wounded family members, saying it would hamper further police investigations.

# Seven youths found dead in Kwa Mashu

Crime Reporter

SEVEN UDF-affiliated Kwa Mashu Youth League members have been found dead in the township near Durban.

Capt Reg Kruger of the police's directorate of public relations in Pretoria identified five of the youths as Bheki Nqwabe, 15, Mdu Mkhize, 17, Boy Thulani Mkhwanazi, 16, Siphwe Ndlovu, 15, and Boysi Mbhele, 16.

One of the youths has not yet been identified and the family of the seventh had not yet been informed of his death.

The victims, who had been stabbed, were found dumped in a ditch in Kwa Mashu.

The Bureau for Information said it was not known wheth-

er or not they had been killed elsewhere and then dumped in the ditch.

There was tension in the township yesterday and the bureau said: 'Security forces are on stand-by, but so far no unrest-related incidents have occurred.'

The bureau said yesterday: 'Senior police officers in a police helicopter were watching the situation.'

On Monday an Inkatha Youth Brigade member, who had allegedly taken part in the disruption of the funeral of a Youth League member, was allegedly stoned to death at Ngabakazulu Secondary School.

Then early yesterday morning the bodies of seven pupils were found dumped together in a ditch near a road in Kwa Mashu.

# Mandela just Xhosa leader, says CP man

Political Reporter

**JAILED** African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela is a Xhosa and can therefore lead only Xhosas, Conservative Party Natal vice-chairman Pat Mohr told laughing Edgewood College of Education students yesterday.

Mr Mohr, who is standing in the May 6 election in Port Natal, was speaking during a panel discussion with Dr Johan Steenkamp, the National Party's Umhlatuzana candidate, and Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinetown.

Mr Mohr, whose speech was punctuated with laughter from the several hundred students packed into the lecture hall, said it was nonsense to talk of 'black identity' because there were many different black groups.

'Mandela is a Xhosa and Xhosas can lead only other Xhosas and Zulus can lead Zulus — and even that is

difficult sometimes.'

Mr Mohr said the Government's policy was of 'appeasement at all costs' and the NP was becoming irrelevant.

## Blueprints

Dr Steenkamp said the NP had taken the route of power sharing because this was the only way to achieve stability and security.

'The NP will take up the challenge of negotiating with all the population groups.

'The NP refuses to put blueprints on the table because future blueprints will have to be the result of negotiation.'

He said the present situation could be seen as white domination with black co-option but the KwaZulu-Natal Indaba proposals

was an excellent example of black domination.

Mr Burrows said the PFP rejected one-man, one-vote in a unitary state because the Westminster system had led to the domination of one group over others, but believed in a federal system in which the federal states had strong self-governing functions.

'The NP has been in power for 39 years and they want more years from you to get themselves out of the mess they have got themselves into.'

Mr Burrows said the PFP believed in the recognition of cultural and religious values but did not believe these values should be tied to political practices.

He said security and racial harmony needed to be equally strong.

'The PFP doesn't just care for whites, or for blacks, but for all the people of South Africa,' Mr Burrows said.

(Report by S Flitton, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)



# Mandela 'a Xhosa leader'

DURBAN — Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela is a Xhosa and can therefore lead only Xhosas, Conservative Party Natal vice-chairman Mr Pat Mohr told laughing Edgewood College of Education students yesterday.

Mr Mohr, the CP's Port Natal candidate, said in a panel discussion it was nonsense to talk of "black identity" because there were many black groups.

"Mandela is a Xhosa and Xhosas can lead only other Xhosas, and Zulus can lead Zulus — and even that is difficult sometimes." — Sapa.

(Report by S Flitton, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban).

SMAK  
18/3/87

(11A)



# Tutu lashes out at world's weak reaction to detentions

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Archbishop Desmond Tutu has criticised the world's reaction to the detention of children in South Africa.

"I have to say that I am not much impressed with the response of the international community to this particular aspect completely outrageous and vicious system," he said at a Press conference.

"If we were able, say, to produce evidence that Mr Mugabe was holding children in detention, the governments who seem to have an extraordinary kind of equanimity about this particular aspect would have been jumping up and down like scalded cats.

"That is why I have been lured to the conclusion that black misery and suffering do not actually mean a great deal to many of the Western governments. They are far more concerned about profits," he said.

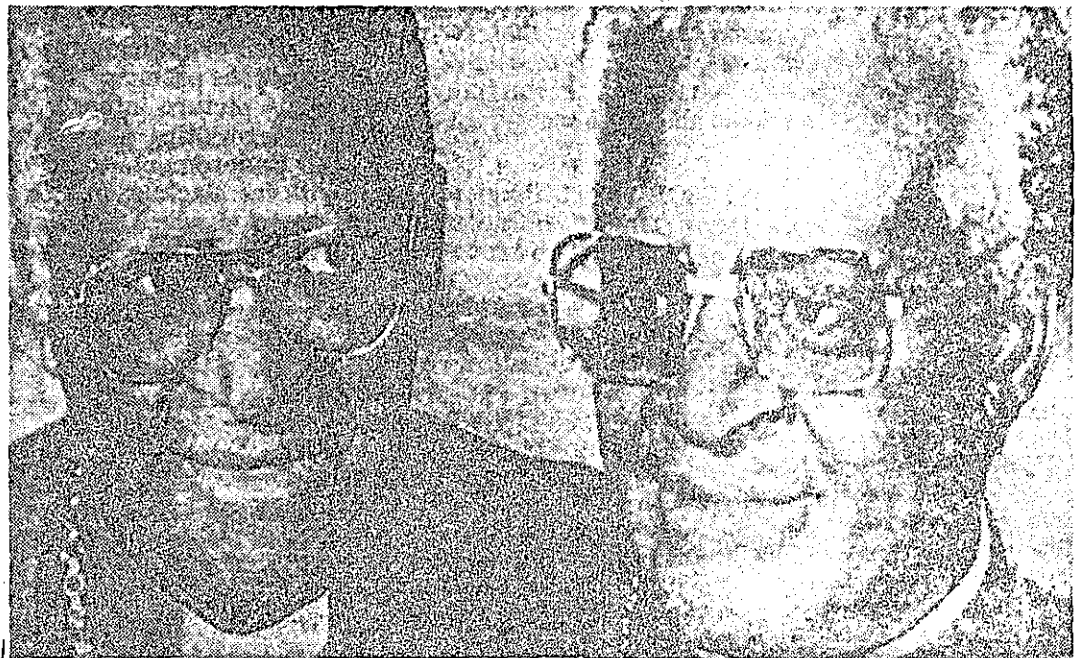
"The continued detention of children was more frightening than the detention of adults," he said. There were about 250 under the age of 18, in detention. Some were held with hardened criminals.

Archbishop Tutu, flanked by the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt Rev Barrington Ward, and the Rev Canon Samuel van Culin, secretary-general of the Anglican Consultative Council, was on a three-day visit to Britain with church bodies during which he was made a freeman of the city of Dur-

ban. The Archbishop said the South African government had to be given credit, even if only partially, "for having succeeded in imposing their curbs on the Press and the television about what is actually taking place in the country".

"There has been a reduction in some of the violence. But if there was a calm, it was only illusory". It was a superficial, surrealism. The anger of the people was contagious, and those who urged non-violence did not show any results of their advoca-

Archbishop also criticised Western governments for their attitude to sanctions against South Africa. He said the policies followed on, say, Afghanistan, Argentina, Poland and Nicaragua had been those whereby they had been



It was a case of 'Et tu Tutu' this week when Archbishop Desmond Tutu previewed a life-size wax effigy of himself which is to be displayed in the Grand Hall of Madame Tussaud's in London.

## And, lo, the archbish waxed exceeding amusing

The Star Bureau

LONDON — It was a time for jokes and banter when Archbishop Desmond Tutu previewed the wax effigy of himself which is to be exhibited in Madame Tussaud's Grand Hall.

"Just look at that!" he said when he entered a room at the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel

and saw the life-size effigy. It wore a long purple cassock and a cross on a silver chain.

"Which is the more handsome?" he asked as he slipped an arm around the effigy's shoulders.

"I just hope nobody melts it down or sticks pins in it," he said to the television cameramen. When one photographer

shouted: "Move across a bit, Bish," he quipped: "Archbish, please."

But the Archbishop was serious, too. Asked how it felt to be the first black South African to have an effigy displayed at Madame Tussaud's, he said: "I think it is a wonderful thing for the victims of apartheid that one of them should be honoured in this way."

able to apply sanctions "at the drop of a hat".

There had not been the "sophistry" such as applied to South Africa about whether sanctions were effective and whether they would hurt most those the world wanted to help, he said.

The Archbishop replied with an emphatic "no" when he was asked whether Mrs Thatcher's government was doing enough

about South Africa.

"We would say that action is effective only when apartheid ends," Archbishop Tutu said.

Mr P W Botha was almost certainly regretting having called the election, he said. He did not think Mr Botha would lose the election, although it was "sowing very considerable doubt and a measure of confusion among the troops".

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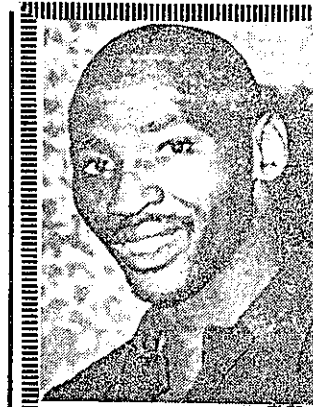
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28

STAR 14/3/87

# SOWETAN

Daily Mirror



Mayisela  
dispute  
over  
position  
of car  
— Page 2

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1987

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

## Vigilantes swoop on several homes in township

# 7 YOUTHS SLAIN

SEVEN KwaMashu, Durban youths, aged between 15 and 17 were brutally killed yesterday morning and their bodies dumped in a ditch.

This mass slaying follows the killing of another youth on Monday near a school by members of a rival youth organisation. The seven dead are believed to be

By SONTI MASEKO

long to another group of activists.

This political rivalry is part of the ongoing conflict in Natal between supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha. Scores of people from both sides have died the past few months.

The Bureau for Information yesterday confirmed the killings. It could

To Page 2

SOWETAN  
18/3!

# Durban youths slain

11A

SOWETA

8/3/87

## From Page 1

not give further details. But at the time of going to press the *Sowetan* had established that the killings follow violence at a funeral on Saturday.

Uniformed youths allegedly disrupted a funeral on Saturday of Simon Mdlalose, a member of the KwaMashu Youth League. This youth, who lived in a shack, was burnt to death a week ago, according to the KwaMashu Youth League.

On Monday a youth accused to have been part of the uniformed group was accosted. He was allegedly asked to identify his colleagues who were with him on Saturday. When he failed to do so he was stoned to death.

He had been flushed out of Mzuvele High School principal's office where he had sought safety.

On Monday night there were vigilante raids at several homes in KwaMashu and youths were taken away. Yesterday morning the seven were found stabbed or shot to death in the ditch. It appeared the killings were at a different spot and the bodies were then taken to the ditch.

There was a stayaway at most KwaMashu schools yesterday and it is believed that many youths feared vigilante attacks.

The youths were snatched from their homes by the vigilante group while their parents screamed helplessly. A statement from the police yesterday said the area was being scoured for the killers.

# NP man in 'regular ANC contact'

18/3/87 STAR-

(11A)  
32/1A

By Colleen Ryan, Political Reporter

Former police spy Mr Craig Williamson says he is in regular contact with "moderate" members of the African National Congress (ANC) in London, but denies this is contrary to the Government's policy of discouraging contact with the banned organisation.

"I have been in direct contact with people in the ANC since 1975," said Mr Williamson, National Party candidate in Bryanston.

He denied there were incongruities, either in his own or the Government's attitude to the organisation, as outlined in the Bureau for Information's booklet, *Talking with the ANC*.

The booklet, published in June last year, said it was understandable that "concerned South Africans" would explore all options for "peaceful and negotiated solutions".

However, it warned: "In their consideration of the advisability of talking with the ANC, they (concerned South Africans) should ask themselves what price they were prepared to pay for peace, what chance they would have of securing their basic interests through negotiations and what guarantees there would be that promises made at the negotiating table would be kept."

Mr Williamson said: "What the Government is talking about is talking or negotiating with the ANC. When I talk it is individual to individual. It is between myself and people I became friendly with over a number of years."

"My discussions are with people who would be prepared to renounce violence and to negotiate with the South African Government, but who, at this stage, are not able to publicly come out with this point of view because of the dominant feeling against such a move," he said.

"We have got to be realistic in life. One day all the protagonists in the South African struggle are going to get together to talk. People in the National Party and people in other organisations such as the ANC, when they can establish the basic ground rules, which at this stage relates to the renunciation of the use of violence, will be able to come together and talk.

"The basic problem in negotiations revolves around a clique in the ANC who decided for ideological reasons that the only way to change South Africa is to destroy the status quo through an armed struggle and revolutionary war, and that is still the dominant view."

Opposition politicians and groups reacted with anger to Mr Williamson's claims yesterday that the ANC was trying to "sow confusion" amongst the white electorate.

Mr Williamson claimed that, apart from a stepping-up of the terrorist onslaught, "Project Rose" involved the formation of a "monitoring group" of ANC supporters in South Africa to ensure all extra-parliamentary organisations were welded in a united front against the election.

(Report by C Ryan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

21/11/82  
18/9/82  
3  
11A

# Communism and the PFP

It was essential that the Progressive Federal Party fully informed South Africans about its attitude to the South African Communist Party, former PFP MP Mr Horace van Rensburg said last night.

The PFP had said it would unban all banned organisations, including the SACP, he said in a statement.

Would it follow then that the PFP would also allow SACP members to join the SAP and SADF, he asked. — Sapa.

(Report by R Norton, 626 Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)

Copy Tunks  
19/3/87

11A

# KwaMashu pupils flee after killings

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — All secondary schools in KwaMashu were deserted on at least one day this week following the killing of seven members of the UDF-affiliated KwaMashu Youth League.

The bodies of the seven were found in a ditch at the side of a road in KwaMashu about 8am on Tuesday. Each had been stabbed several times.

At least six other youths are still reported to be missing.

Sapa reports that police have released the names of five of the boys. They were Bhiki Mgwaba, 15, Mdu Mkhize, 17, Boy Thulani Mkhawanazi, 16, Sipiwe Ndlovu, 15, and Boysie Mbele, 16. The names of the other two victims will be released when their next-of-kin have been notified.

On Tuesday night, many pupils slept in the veld, fearing further attacks and abductions. However, no incidents were reported.

The assistant secretary for the Department of Education and Culture in KwaZulu, Mr E Mvemve, said children had stayed away from school on Tuesday because they apparently feared for their safety.

He said the situation was back to normal yesterday. Primary schools had not been affected.

Meanwhile, the UDF publicity secretary in Natal, Mr Lechisa Tsenoli, said the killing of UDF members and the disruption of a funeral at the weekend would be given a serious consideration by the front.

"It calls on us to meet and discuss the issue with the comrades from the affected area and we will give a full statement after we have investigated the incidents," Mr Tsenoli said.

In Pretoria, meanwhile, police yesterday gazetted "standard" restrictions on funerals for unrest victims in four Natal magisterial districts.

Port Natal Divisional Police Commissioner Johann van Niekerk made the emergency regulation restrictions applicable to seven Inanda, Pinetown, Durban and Umlazi townships. The townships are KwaMashu, Ntuzuma, Clermont, KwaDabeka, Chesterville, Lamontville and Umlazi township.

According to the orders, funeral services may not be held without the commissioner's prior approval, out of doors, or with anyone but an ordained minister acting as a speaker.

A ban was also placed on joint funerals, public-address systems, more than 200 people attending, banners and posters and proceedings lasting more than three hours.

## Five ANC men (11A) held in Lesotho

The Star's Africa News Service  
MASERU — Five members of  
the African National Congress  
have been arrested in Lesotho,  
the Africa News Organisation  
has said.

The men were allegedly found  
in possession of arms when they  
were arrested several days ago.

The five men would be flown  
out of the country soon.

No other details were given.

STAR 19/3/87



# Treason accused denies knowledge of Cosas

By Adele Baleta

A former community councillor and a defendant in the Delmas treason trial yesterday denied any knowledge of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Vaal Youth Congress (Vayco) operating in the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Morake Mokoena (48), giving evidence for the 10th day, said he had only heard of Cosas and the Azanian Student's Movement (Azasm) from newspapers.

Referring to a Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) document found in Mr Mokoena's possession, Mr P B Jacobs, for the State, accused him of being an "infamous liar" and suggested that he knew about the youth organisations in the Vaal Triangle.

## UP TO JUDGE TO DECIDE

After an objection by Mr George Bizos, SC, for the defence, Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst said this was for the judge to decide.

Mr Mokoena denied knowing several people listed among the detainees mentioned in the DPSC report, printed in November 1984.

He had "merely flipped through" the document to see how many people from the Vaal had been picked up. He did not notice to which organisations these people belonged.

Mr Mokoena, married with six children, is one of 19 who have pleaded not guilty to a main charge of high treason and several alternative charges ranging from murder to terrorism. The charges relate to the unrest which swept the country in 1985 and 1986.

The trial, which has taken a number of turns, has been running since June 1985 and most of the accused have been in detention since 1984. Last year three of the original "Delmas 22" — Mr Simon Vilakazi, Mr Mohapi More and Mr Mkhambi Malindi — were discharged after Mr Justice van Dijkhorst had delivered judgment in an application for the release of all the accused.

Six were granted bail of R15 000 each. They are Mr Patrick Baleka, Mr Tsietsi Mphuthi, Mr Tebello Ramakgula, Mr Serame Hlan-yane, Mr Thabiso Rhatsomo and Mr Mokoena.

Last week the trial again gained prominence when Mr Justice van Dijkhorst effectively dismissed one of the assessors, Dr WA Joubert, for having signed the United Democratic Front's Million Signature Campaign against apartheid.

Mr Mokoena, secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association prior to his detention in 1984, said he had taken part in discussions on a pamphlet advertising a meeting to have been held by the Vaal Civic Association (VCA) and ERPA on September 4.

It was to have discussed the events of the ill-fated residents' march to Houtkop the previous day. Financial aid for bereaved families and medical assistance for those injured as result of the violence on March 3 were on the agenda. A doctor was available at the Roman Catholic Small Farms Church in Evaton.

People needing legal advice were to have gone to Khotso House in Johannesburg.

The meeting never took place.

(Proceeding.)



SPAR 19/3/87

# Are Nats overplaying their ANC card?

The May 6 general election, a leading public servant has been heard to observe privately, is in fact a semi-final. The real contest for who will govern South Africa will begin afterwards.

Perhaps this remark would explain why the National Party has made such a major issue out of the African National Congress in this election. Perhaps the Government, knowing it is going to come back to power with a solid majority (even if it is slightly reduced), is really already fighting the ultimate campaign.

That is one theory for why the ANC is featuring so prominently in ministerial speeches and on SABC's nightly television broadcasts.

## 'Dangerous game'

Another theory is that the Government is simply abusing the threat that the ANC represents to South African society to intimidate the white voters into voting for the National Party — the one party capable of withstanding the revolutionary onslaught (according to its propaganda).

In so doing, Government opponents say, the NP is playing a dangerous game. For short-term expediency, that is harvesting a big majority in the election, it is in fact building an image of the ANC into a situation in which it is "either or them".

In the process the many groups in

The Government holds all the advantages in its main election tactic, writes David Braun, The Star's Political Correspondent. But there is doubt over its ability to exploit the opportunity. **STAC**

between, black, white and mixed, are losing status and relevance as factors in the determination of the future of the country.

For example, this election is not being fought on the basis of the relevancy of the Progressive Federal Party or Inkatha so much as on the threat of the ANC's revolutionary onslaught and outside interference.

It is a tactic in which the Government holds all the advantages — and not only because it alone can decide who, what, how and when statements of officers of the ANC can be quoted.

There is another significant hidden advantage in that the Government has in its possession detailed surveys of the white electorate which have found majority support (among whites) for the emergency regulations (including those affecting the media) and tough treatment of the ANC.

In other words, the Government's information is that there is not only no meaningful support for the ANC among white voters, but there is majority support for the continued banning of the organisation and its leaders.

There is also a very high level of anxiety about the unrest of the last

two years (as also reflected in migration statistics).

This all adds up to fertile ground for vote harvesting if exploited in the right way.

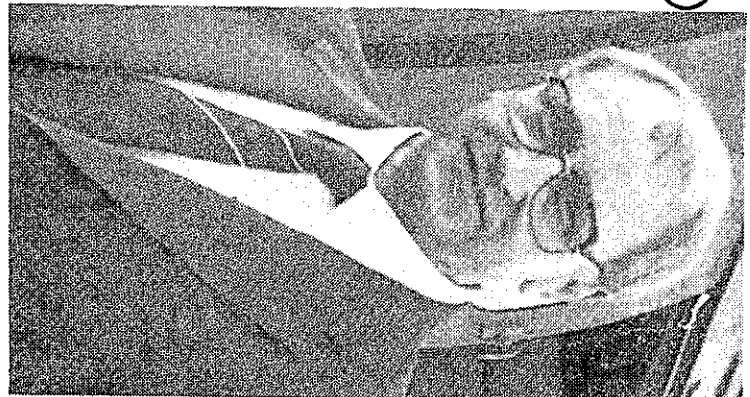
The official Government line is that the white electorate must deliver solid backing for the National Party to demonstrate to the outside world and the revolutionary forces (particularly the ANC) that these are the people who represent the whites and these are the leaders and terms which will have to be reckoned with in any settlement of the country's future.

Opening Parliament at the end of January, when he announced the date of the election, the State President said the time had come when South Africans would have to choose sides.

Since then his Ministers have thumped the ANC-threat drum so loudly that Progressive Federal Party MP for Yeoville Mr Harry Schwarz, a hawk on security and certainly no fan of the ANC, has warned that the country's interests were being damaged.

Mr Schwarz branded particularly Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha as acting as a publicist for the ANC, saying the organisation could not

19/3/87  
 2445  
 11A



Adrian Vlok ... selective quotes.

have picked a better PRO for itself. He warned that the ANC was being built up in the minds of black South Africans as the only viable alternative to the South African Government.

In recent days the electorate has been bombarded with further Government propaganda on the ANC,

most notably Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok's selective quotation of Mr Alfred Nzo to support the claim the ANC wanted to 'sow division in the white community.'

Another barrage has come from Mr Craig Williamson, the National Party candidate in Bryanston, who as a former spy for the Security Police has released details from his contacts to expose 'Project Rose', an alleged ANC plot to disrupt the election on May 6.

Not even the right-wing parties were taken in by this effort which was, in the words of HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais, nothing but an election stunt to frighten the voters into supporting the National Party.

The National Party may therefore be overplaying its ANC card in this election campaign.

Given that there is general fear of the ANC in the white electorate, there is no reason why voters are not asking themselves why it should be exclusively the National Party which is capable of dealing with the threat.

The right-wing parties say they would be tougher with the ANC and revolutionaries, those to the left of the Government, including the PFP, say it is the National Party's policies which have created the fertile ground for the flourishing of communist revolution and that this situation needs to be corrected by addressing legitimate grievances.

(Report by D.M. Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

By Sejamothopo Motau  
Pretoria Bureau

# Hearing on detainee's release next month

The hearing of an urgent application for the release of a detainee, described by the police as a top African National Congress (ANC) leader, who was allegedly abducted at gunpoint by the South African Police from Swaziland last December, was yesterday postponed to April 8 in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Justice J Kriegler also ordered that the costs of yesterday's and Tuesday's hearings of the application for the immediate release of Mr Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim (49) of Portion 212, Farm 188 Dalriach, Pine Valley, Umgugu Reserve, Swaziland, be reserved.

In terms of an agreement between counsel for the applicant, Mr Essop Ebrahim, the detainee's brother, and the respondents, the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, the applicant's attorney is entitled to communicate with

the detainee in writing, advising him of the application, the agreement and his rights regarding the application.

The detainee may be visited by the inspector of detainees.

The agreement also says the applicant and his attorney may apply to the Minister of Law and Order to visit the detainee.

Mr Essop Ebrahim wants the court to declare his brother's detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act unlawful and order his immediate release. Alternatively, he wants

the court to restrain the police from assaulting the detainee or interrogating him further.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr A J Vlok, says in papers before the court that the detention is lawful. He says he cannot confirm or deny the alleged abduction of Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim, but denies involvement by any member of the SAP.

The Commissioner of the SAP, Mr P J Coetzee, supports this position in an affidavit.

According to papers before the court, Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim, also known as Roy and Ahmed Zaheer, was abducted at gunpoint from his Swaziland home on December 15 1986.

He was abducted by two black men in civilian clothes who said they were "working for the South African Police". Mr Ebrahim's hands were tied behind his back and he was taken to his own car which was driven away by the kidnappers and later found abandoned about 40 km from Umgugu Reserve.

In an affidavit before the court the arresting officer, Brigadier J H Cronje, commander of the security branch in the Northern Transvaal, says he arrested the detainee at his office in Compol Building in Pretoria on December 16 1986.

He says he did not know the circumstances under which the detainee had arrived in the city.

Brigadier Cronje says "two persons" who had no connection

with the SAP, informed him the detainee was in Pretoria. He arranged to get the detainee to his office where he arrested him in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for questioning.

Brigadier Cronje says he has reason to believe the detainee can provide the police with valuable information about weapons caches and the identity of ANC terrorists.

According to "reliable information" available to him, says the brigadier, the detainee was one of the chief organisers of acts of terrorism in South Africa, and is currently chairman of the "Regional Military and Political Council" of the ANC.

During 1961 and 1962, according to the affidavit, the detainee was a recruiter for Umkhonto we Sizwe. On February 28 1964 he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for sabotage and released from Robben Island in 1979.

The detainee says in a letter smuggled to the offices of the instructing attorneys, Priscilla Jana and Associates, and now before the court, that while being held at John Vorster Square on January 13 1987 he was put in a "special cell" with no daylight and little air.

(Paragraph deleted.)

## TRANSFERRED

Mr Ebrahim was detained in Pretoria from December 16 1986 until January 9 when he was transferred to Johannesburg. He is back in Pretoria.

In the smuggled letter, Mr Ebrahim wrote: "On January 29 1987 (a) doctor at JVS said he would make (an) appointment for me to go to hospital. But five days later, I was removed from JVS by W/O Deetlefs. I suspect he wanted to prevent my going to hospital. He has promised that they are not yet finished with me. Presently my mental and nervous health is bad."

In his replying affidavit, Adjutant N J Deetlefs denies he acted unlawfully towards the detainee or that he had waged a war of nerves on him. He denies he had the detainee transferred to Pretoria to prevent his being seen by a psychiatrist.

Applying for his brother's release, Mr Essop Ebrahim says his brother's detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act is unlawful as it was not preceded by a lawful arrest.

Mr Ebrahim says his attorneys have been refused access to the detainee.

(A portion of this report has been deleted to comply with the emergency regulations.)

Mr I-Mahomed SC, and Mr C Mailer, instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates, appeared for Mr Essop Ebrahim. Mr S J Maritz appeared for the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

# Malan calls for release of Mandela

2/11/87  
11A 19/3/87

**JOHANNESBURG** — The jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, should be freed, Mr Wynand Malan, the independent candidate for Randburg, said to thunderous applause from a 1 000-strong audience last night.

The capacity audience responded approvingly when he said Mandela had to be freed to take part in negotiations for equal rights, security and justice for all South Africans.

Replying to a question at his first public meeting in Randburg, Mr Malan said freeing Mandela under the present Government would force him to side with the armed struggle.

However, Mr Malan said, if he was in power, he would free Mandela because he could become "a very strong politician" if he organised a disciplined party.

Negotiations should be started with the ANC without preconditions about violence. A suspension of violence, as prescribed by the Eminent Persons' Group, would not lead to fair and equal negotiations because the threat of violence would remain a wedge in the door.

Although he did not underwrite the Freedom Charter, Mr Malan said he accepted the expectations expressed in it.

Its socialist economy and strategies for dealing with oppression were frightening, but did not differ much from those

used by Afrikaner leaders.

He favoured the continuation of the state of emergency, but rejected the detention without trial of children aged 11 and 12. There were other avenues of dealing with them. Asked what differences there were between him and the PFP, he said the PFP adopted the doctrine of humanism and strove for a Western-style liberal constitution through a national convention, which he considered a naive approach.

However, he agreed with freedom of association and said the concept

of the rule of law was only applicable in a democracy.

Asked whether he shared the same policies as Mr Horace van Rensburg, the former PFP MP for Bryanston, he said he thought Mr Van Rensburg was more conservative.

Mr Van Rensburg was an irresponsible politician who had brought *boerehaat* into South African politics when it was least needed.

Mr Malan said he doubted whether the election of the three independent candidates would evoke any response from the traditional NP power base — "if it has the ability to think".

"We do not want to take another political position. We simply want to declare a message." — Sapa (Report by H Henning, 626 Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg)

## 200 suspects caught for suckers

**HOUSTON** — More than 200 people lured to a Houston insurance office by the promise of an inheritance were clapped into handcuffs instead.

Suspects wanted for crimes ranging from burglary to rape came from as far away as New York and Mexico after police sent them letters saying

they had come into money and should claim it at the insurance company office.

Police waiting in the office arrested 218 people.

# Sash not asked to help pay for ANC ad

(11A) (12) (13)

COST 19/3/87

JOHANNESBURG — The director of the Black Sash Johannesburg advice office, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said today that the Sash was not asked to help pay for the cost of publishing advertisements calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress.

The Sash and 14 other organisations lent their support to the advertisement that appeared in newspapers on January 8.

Mrs Duncan, who is a past president of the Sash, was subpoenaed to appear today before the Munnik Commission of Inquiry in Johannesburg.

She said a Mr Derek Hanekom and another man visited her after the advice office was closed for the Christmas recess.

She assumed the other man was from the United Democratic Front.

Though introduced, she forgot his name.

She was shown a picture of Mr Yusuf Surtee.

She said this was not the man.

The two men asked whether the Sash would support the advertisement.

Mrs Duncan said the Black Sash would support the advertisement as it contained nothing the Sash had not said many times before.

The group was not asked to contribute towards the cost, she said.

Handwritten notes in the right margin, including the name "MANNIK" and other illegible text.

# Brutal slaying of youth congress leader

SOUTH CORRESPONDENT

THE leadership of a youth organisation in Natal, the Hammarsdale Youth Congress, has been virtually wiped out after the brutal slaying of a fifth member in less than six weeks since early February.

The chairperson of the Hammarsdale Youth Congress, Vusi Maduna, who early in February named two officials of a tribal movement as being responsible for the killing of another Youth Congress member, was brutally stabbed, doused in paraffin and set alight last Saturday.

He was slain in the township of Clermont, near Durban, an area Maduna and several other members of the Youth Congress had fled to in order to escape from vigilantes who are on the warpath against supporters of the UDF.

The killings of members of the Youth Congress in the township of Mpumulanga, about 40 kilometres from Durban, began on February 3 when a 16-year-old student activist, Tembiso Mngadi, was shot dead.

The killing was witnessed by Maduna and several other Youth Congress members.

At a press conference a week

before he was killed, Maduna said he believed the killers were after him.

"I believe I was the real target. I was wearing a brown hat and Tembiso took it from me and put it on his head. Some people came around said they were looking for a man with a brown hat.

In the third week of February a weekend of vigilante violence in Mapulanga left another three Youth Congress members dead.

Mashu Mabatha, 22, was shot dead when he answered a knock on his door: Fuzimusi Mdletshe, 20, was abducted from his home and taken to a nearby school where he was shot 16 times in the head and Sandile Xaba, 18, was accosted by a gang of armed men and hacked to death. Two friends with Xaba managed to escape to tell friends and relatives about the brutal slaying.

While Maduna and other members of the congress were complaining against the harassment of their members, the Inkatha movement was also facing attacks.

The local chairman of Inkatha in Hammarsdale, Nicholas Shange, was shot dead in the early hours of Thursday, March 12.

11A SOUTH 9/3-25/3/87

11A

# UDF names abducted 7

The Durban office of the United Democratic Front yesterday released names of seven people who were abducted at a general at the weekend.

The names of the abducted people have been given as Mfanafuthi, Mzibande, Ntingiwe Mokoena, Sindiwe Mabebe, Mfanafuthi

Masinga, Dumi Simeane and Barnabas.

Six are still missing. The seventh reappeared yesterday, saying that she was blindfolded and

bundled into a car by members of a rival organisation. She claimed that she was taken to a shack and gang-raped by several men.

She was thrown out of a moving car. During her ordeal she was grilled by her captors who wanted her to furnish them with names and

addresses of student representative council members of her school in KwaMashu.

Three more people are believed to have

died in the violence bringing the death toll in the political fighting to 10. Bodies of seven schoolboys were discovered on Tuesday morn-

ing after violent clashes between rival groups.

The youths were shot on Monday night while walking in the streets. One, NtuThuko Sibiya (16), was taken to hospital with a bullet wound in the head while the other was grazed by a bullet and suffered minor injuries.

**I only want to help ...**

LABOUR PARTY MP and landlord Mr Abe Williams was warned three months ago the shanties he rents out in White City, Saldanha, pose a health hazard.

But he has ignored a municipality instruction to clean up his properties. He said he had no intention of repairing the shacks. He was waiting for the tenants to be moved out so that he could pull down their homes.

He said of the 200 odd tenants now facing an uncertain future: "It is not my problem."

Told that he has only four months left to meet the municipality deadline, Mr Williams said: "I am planning to demolish the houses. The municipality has got four months to find alternative accommodation to house the people. I am not interested in improving the housing. It is not my problem."

Mr Williams claimed his fight was against the Group Areas Act. He had bought up houses once owned by whites, and he was now giving black tenants the opportunity to own their own homes.

"I want to help the people, and yet now I am being crucified."

None of his tenants could afford to buy his renovated houses, and sales were being held up until present tenants could be housed elsewhere.

"I cannot evict them. That is bad politics."

The Vredenburg-Saldanha municipality confirmed that moves were afoot to develop township houses and sell to those who could afford to buy their own homes.

In most cases they would be employees of the South African Navy, the South African Railways or the Department of Public Works who were granted government subsidies, said the secretary of the management committee, Mr F Daniels.

He confirmed that the local health inspectorate reported that the houses belonging to Mr Williams were seriously overcrowded and were a health hazard.

"We discussed this with Mr Williams. He is trying to rebuild the houses first, and then resell them, but he runs the risk that the people (in his houses) won't have anywhere to go," Mr Daniels said.

The municipality feared that unless the Department of Local Authorities, Housing and Agriculture provided funding for alternative accommodation for the tenants, they may resort to squatting.

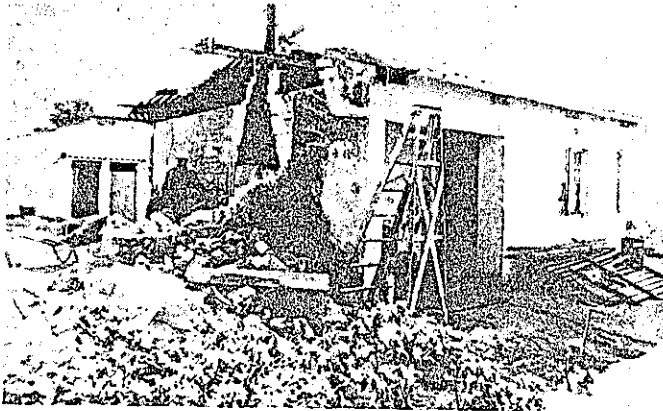


White City landlord Mr Abe Williams.

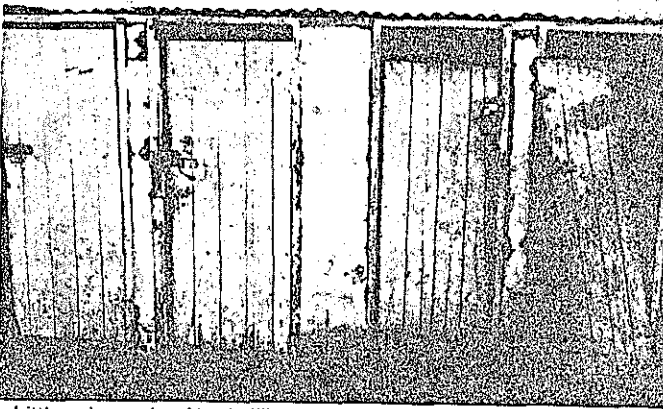
**Plea to the 'King of Saldanha':**

**GIVE THE CHILDREN A CHANCE**

**SPECIAL REPORT**  
by MOIRA LEVY



White City tenants have waited for more than a year for repairs



Little privacy for Abe Williams's tenants. A row of bucket toilets



Abe Williams's houses in White City - a "health hazard"

Pictures: RASHID LOMBARD

"PLEASE, asseblief, gee 'n kind a kans", reads the bill on the outside wall of Mrs Tina van Kolver's shanty in White City, Saldanha.

This is the plaintive appeal for a better life for families living in derelict shacks belonging to the man they call the King of Saldanha, Labour Party MP Abe Williams.

For more than a year Mrs van Kolver and her family have been living in a single room waiting for repairs to be completed on their home.

It was damaged in a fire that destroyed the next door structure. Mrs Van Kolver still cannot use the second room of the home she shares with seven others.

She could not do her washing, she said, because nothing stayed clean in the smoky, soot-stained shack. Other tenants told SOUTH a similar story. They never saw their landlord, they said, and complaints and appeals went unheeded.

They said that in the years since Mr Williams took over the properties, not a single broken window pane, cracked wall or leaking roof had been repaired.

Mr C Ruiters showed a lawyer's letter demanding that he pay up R120 rent arrears. He was given until the end of February to pay, but by then had managed to collect half the amount owing.

Mr Ruiters keeps the much-folded letter in a plastic pouch stored in the pocket of a jacket hanging next to his bed. He has lived in the shack for most of his adult life.

When he first moved in he paid R4.80 a month, but since Mr Williams bought the property the rent has increased to R30 a month.

In addition Mr Ruiters pays a separate municipal water account.

Eight people live in the two-roomed shack. They share the single bucket toilet outside.

Earlier this year they were told by a visiting health inspector that the overcrowded, damp and poorly ventilated shack posed a health hazard.

From time to time they had tried to improve their home, Mr Ruiters said, paying for repairs out of their own pockets. But window panes broken years before could not be replaced because the wooden frames had rotted away.

The ceiling sagged and leaked when it rained, and the walls were thin and fragile.

Mr Ruiters showed the spot where 20 years before a truck left the road and crashed into the bedroom, killing a sleeping tenant.

Repairs were haphazard and signs of the damage were still visible.

Mr Williams's properties in White City stand out. Some of his properties have been subdivided; what was once a solid four roomed house now accommodates several families in one two-roomed and two single-roomed structures.

Two-roomed houses have been turned into two single-roomed shacks which he rents out for about R25 a month, with about R25 extra for water.

The shacks have no ceilings, but the most striking feature is the number of beds packed into each room.

SOUTH visited a two-roomed structure, housing three families, which had five beds. A corner of the backroom was cluttered with cooking utensils, and hanging on every wall were many pans and tin tubs which could not be stored anywhere else.

The three families share a single tap in the yard and an outside toilet. For this they pay R40 each month.

A woman tenant said Mr Williams "promised to repair the houses when he took over, but he has done nothing at all."



# Another funding docket opened

PATRICK BULGER

POLICE have opened a docket into the funding of the Durban-based Community Research Unit (CRU), the organisation said yesterday.

The CRU is one of at least 20 groups critical of government currently under investigation by the Directorate of Fund Raising (DFR).

CRU chairman Jerry Coovadia said he was visited yesterday by a member of the SAP Commercial Branch. He was told police were acting on DFR information and that charges were being investigated under Section 2 of the Fund-Raising Act.

Coovadia said inspectors first visited the unit early in January.

"They told us they were called to investigate various organisations like the CRU after complaints by the National Security Council," Coovadia said.

The CRU is funded from the Nether-

● To Page 2 →

# Funding probe criticised

lands and conducts research into under-privileged communities "to help them articulate their demands in a scientific manner".

*Business Day* yesterday confirmed several other organisations had been visited recently.

One of them is the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), whose funding is being officially examined for the first time since it was established in 1894.

Treasurer Farouk Meer said DFR inspectors had contacted him two months ago and warned him to expect a visit.

"I got a brusque letter three weeks ago saying they had not been able to be in touch with me and, in the light of that, they might have to call in the police or subpoena every member of the NIC," Meer said.

He had since given them information on the group's accounts, but the documents had not yet been returned.

"Only organisations that seem to have a UDF leaning seem to be under investigation. I am unaware of any organisations in Parliament, or right-wing organisations, that have been receiving this attention," Meer said.

Three weeks ago DFR inspectors visited the Institute for Black Research, its director, sociologist Fatima Meer, said yesterday. The institute researches socio-economic conditions in SA for the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations.

The Black Lawyers' Association and Legal Education Centre (Blalec) was inspected towards the end of last year, director Godfrey Pitje said yesterday. He has since met DFR representatives in

Pretoria and was advised to apply for a fund-raising certificate. He said he had not heard from the DFR since then. The organisation caters for the professional needs of black lawyers and is funded from the US.

Another organisation that confirmed yesterday it had recently been inspected was the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness.

Asked whether political organisations were being targeted, the DFR said in a brief statement yesterday "steps taken in terms of the Act in each case are confidential".

Replying to allegations that religious organisations were being asked to prove they were indeed involved in religious work, the DFR quoted the section of the Act exempting religious institutions from its provisions.

The DFR's inspections have drawn sharp criticism from the PFP's MP for Green Point, Tiaan van der Merwe, who accused it of "cynically abusing public money for its own party-political purposes".

Earlier this week the SA Council for Higher Education (Sached), which has also been subject to DFR scrutiny, was told to expect charges under the same Act.

The DFR has denied it is specifically targeting public-funded groups critical of government. It insists all bodies using funds from the public are inspected from time to time.

11A. ← B/Dewy 19/3/87  
● From Page 1

# Azapo wants socialism

DURBAN — The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) wants not just the removal of apartheid, but the replacing of economic structures with a socialist system, Azapo's president, Mr Nkosi Molala, said at the University of Natal.

Speaking at a meeting to commemorate Sharpeville, Mr Molala said there was no guarantee for minority or group rights in the type of solution envisaged by Azapo.

"We will not guarantee the protection of any culture or group but will consider the worth of the individual."

Mr Molala denied allegations that Azapo and other black consciousness organisations were racist.

"If I had my way I would build a wall around South Africa's borders so that after liberation day, whites would not leave the country."

"It would be foolhardy of us to even contemplate 'driving whites into the sea'," Mr Molala said.

He said whites had expertise, not because they were a better species than blacks, but because they had been given advantages.

Mr Molala said Azapo had long ago disposed of the slogan "liberation first, education later."

"The two are inseparable and liberation can be brought about through education," he said.

(News by S. Flitton 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

20/3/87

# Two youths die in Kwa Mashu clashes

## Mercury Reporters

POLICE confirmed last night that they are investigating the deaths of two more youths in Kwa Mashu, bringing to nine the number of deaths in the violent confrontations between UDF and Inkatha supporters that have convulsed the township this week.

Yesterday more than 15 000 Kwa Mashu high school pupils stayed away from school for the third successive day.

Police were unable last night to give more details of the latest deaths, which come after the discovery on Tuesday of seven youths stabbed to death. However, investigations were continuing, a police spokesman said.

## Handful

A Mercury team which visited Kwa Mashu's eight deserted high schools yesterday was told by one headmaster, who did not want to be named, that the pupils were scared to come to school in case of further attacks by people he described as 'the warriors from Lindelani'.

At Isibonelo High School, a handful of pupils was present and the headmaster said some lessons had taken place earlier in the day.

At five other schools only teachers and the headmasters were in attendance.

One headmaster said that on Monday mini-buses had been seen driven by men from Lindelani going around the streets of Kwa Mashu 'picking up' pupils.

## Mini-buses

'One of the pupils was from my school. He was later found stabbed to death among the seven bodies dumped in a ditch the next morning,' the headmaster said.

The mini-buses had been seen in Kwa Mashu since then but although they were no longer picking up pupils their presence was causing fear, the headmaster said.

Police have made no arrests in connection with the killings, but a spokesman for Durban's Murder and Robbery Unit said a number of

people were being questioned.

The discovery of the bodies followed reports from the UDF-affiliated Kwa Mashu Youth League that several of their members had been abducted after armed youngsters disrupted a funeral in Lindelani on Saturday.

The funeral was that of Mr Simon Mdlalose, 23, a Kwa Mashu Youth League member who had been killed when his house was attacked and set alight two weeks ago.

One of the youths allegedly abducted from the funeral, Mr Mfenuthi Patrick Nsibandze, is in a serious condition in King Edward VIII Hospital, suffering from stab wounds in the chest.

A police spokesman said another youth, thought to be Mr Masinga Mthembu who was allegedly abducted while walking in the street on Monday, was also in hospital recovering from stab wounds. Hospital staff were not able to confirm this last night.

# Chief raps UDF as 'ANC wing'

20/3/87 NJ/M

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African Affairs Correspondent

**ULUNDI—**The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says the United Democratic Front operates as the internal wing of the banned African National Congress and its aim is to make the country ungovernable by fomenting violence.

In a strong attack on both the UDF and the ANC in the Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said that he had applauded the emergence of the UDF three years ago.

However, at the movement's first Press conference, a spokesman had said the UDF would welcome affiliation by anybody except Inkatha.

'They went out of their way to declare us the ultimate leper,' the KwaZulu Chief Minister said.

Members of the UDF had travelled to Swaziland and to Lesotho for crash courses in the use of arms of Soviet origin, he said.

He had always warned that it was a natural thing that people would retaliate when attacked.

Chief Buthelezi said he had encouraged Inkatha members to defend themselves against UDF attacks and had emphasised that it was the inalienable right of every person to defend himself.

'I also warned that, in the circumstances, Inkatha members should operate on the basis of an eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi said the current violence and counter-violence in the country suited the UDF down to the ground because the organisation was committed to making South Africa ungovernable.

Our Political Reporter reports that UDF spokesman, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli, said he suspected Chief Buthelezi's 'ranting and raving' was intended to persuade people to accept the banning of the UDF.

'There seems to be desperation in Ulundi and Pretoria to create a climate in which we will be finally closed down as an effective opposition to the National Party.

'This sort of thing is intended to divert the attention of South Africans from the failure of the NP and its supporters to resolve the crisis for which they are responsible,' Mr Tsenoli said.

● See also Page 6

# 'WASTE OF TIME'

THE coming House of Assembly elections were a "time-wasting blockade of the real challenges that South Africa should be facing," the United Democratic Front said yesterday.

In a document entitled "The United Democratic Front Position on White Only Elections," the UDF said that the election and its participating parties "offer no solutions to the political crisis as the majority of South Africans are excluded from their right to govern."

The statement said that as long as they were excluded "there will continue to be conflict."

The Nationalists and

## UDF hits out at election

(11A)

other political parties taking part in the elections had no long term visions for a peaceful and productive South Africa.

"Hope lies in the coming together of all South Africans, black and white, to forge a non-racial and united country," the statement said.

The "real process of

change" in South Africa would continue outside Parliament in "the mass democratic movement" and the "real engine of democracy" was South Africans, black and white, who had organised themselves into anti-apartheid groupings, such as trade unions, civic, youth and women's organisations.

By distancing themselves from the process of change, whites would be cutting themselves off from the "mainstream political developments of the future," the statement continued.

(Report by M. Eorwine, 626 Mutual Building, Harrison St., Johannesburg). — Sapa.

EQX 20488  
Winnie  
gave  
R62 000  
towards  
ANC ad

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Winnie Mandela gave the UDF R62 000 to help repay a R100 000 overdraft that financed advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

UDF national treasurer Mr Azar Cachalia told the Munnik Commission that, when he asked for her help in January, she was "very sympathetic and supportive" and identified completely with the content of the advertisements.

Mr Cachalia said he received the money on January 23 "very much as a gift".

Mrs Mandela was originally referred to as the "person" who was the benefactor.

Advocate Mr H F van Zyl had asked Mr Cachalia to disclose her name and Mr Cachalia said he had obtained Mrs Mandela's consent to reveal her name.

Mr Cachalia had considered using R50 000 promised by Dr Allan Boesak to the UDF for the organisation's normal business affairs to help pay for the ANC advertisement.

When he was approached by a senior UDF official and asked to provide R100 000 to pay for the call to unban the ANC, he was not optimistic that he could raise the money at short notice.

"I thought I would approach Dr Allan Boesak," Mr Cachalia, said.

Dr Boesak was in charge of several trusts and had access to considerable resources. — Sapa

Day

## Memorial services

20/3/87 Sowetan (11A)

THE Azanian People's Organisation's Eastern Cape region has announced that it will co-ordinate the Langa March 21 commemoration services planned for the area.

The announcement was made at a Press conference on Wednesday. Azapo also released a programme for the day.

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Trade Unions' Eastern Cape branch said plans for a commemoration service still had to be finalised. It will be held at the Active Transport Hall tomorrow at 2pm.

Cosatu's regional secretary, Mr Les Kattledas, who is also vice-presi-

dent of the National and Automobile Allied Workers' Union, confirmed that Cosatu had received Azapo's request for support.

"We have not discussed this at the moment," he said.

Azapo said they would pay tribute to "this historic Heroes' Day — when more than 40 people died and many were injured during a funeral procession in 1985".

The official death toll was 20.

Mr Fundile Mafongiso, Azapo's Eastern Cape vice-president, said the United Democratic Front was among the church, union and sports bodies canvassed for support.

Services planned for Heroes Day tomorrow

By Michael Tissong

Heroes Day services to commemorate the 1960 massacre at Sharpeville, in the Vaal Triangle, will be held tomorrow.

The Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) said that before its commemoration services start at noon, members would clean the graves of the 69 people who were killed when the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) organised a nationwide anti-pass campaign under the leadership of Mr Robert Sobukwe.

Azanyu, the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said they would be holding services at the DOCC Hall in Soweto at noon.

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza said: "March 21 symbolises all the heroes of our struggle who have fallen, and remains a hallmark of our determination for liberation.

"The campaign marked the watershed of peaceful resistance when our people were massacred for demonstrating against the dompas."

● Azapo will host services at: the Catholic Cathedral in Pretoria (at noon); the Baptist Church in Sakhile, Standerton, (5 pm); Alexandra (1 pm); Sharpeville (2 pm); Maisha, in Denilton, (2 pm) and the YMCA in Durban.

Azanyu services will be held at noon in Sharpeville, Mhla-keng, Kagiso, Tembisa, Daveyton, Mamelodi, Seshego, Atteridgeville, Bushbuckridge, Paha-mong in Bloemfontein, Gale-shewe in Kimberley, Mbekweni in Paarl, kwaNobuhle in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Mdantsane in East London, and Gugulethu, Langa and Mitchell's Plain in Cape Town.

Furniture dumped outside in pouring rain

Five Sharpeville pensioners evicted

By Rich Mkhondo

At least five Sharpeville pensioners and a prominent taxi owner were evicted from their houses yesterday for being in arrears with rent and service charges.

The evictions came a day after a test case brought by the Vaal Civic Association in the Rand Supreme Court was postponed indefinitely because the Administrator of the Free State, Mr Louis Botha, indicated he wished to be involved in the case.

The pensioners' furniture and possessions were dumped outside the houses in pouring rain.

It was still there last night as the families consulted lawyers.

There was a near-riot as students who were attending an athletics meeting nearby tried to prevent the evictions and only the arrival of members of the Defence Force prevented serious trouble.

Later, council police were seen taking away a youth suspected of having been involved in the disturbance.

The evicted pensioners are Mr Johannes Ntlhabe (86), Mrs Paulina Direro (73), Mr Elias Malebo (76), Mr Jacob Ranake (77) and Mr Jack Kwetle (76). The taxi owner is Mr Charles Mkwanzazi (57).

Spokesman for the Vaal Parents Crisis Com-

mittee, Mr Briggs Mokolo, condemned the actions taken by the Lekoa Council as "high-handed and short-sighted".

"They are not resolving the problems affecting residents in the area. It is now about three years since we made our demands known. Instead of addressing them, they are showing signs of arrogance and disrespect by evicting even elderly people. We have been paying rent for ages without any improvement on our townships," he said.

Lekoa town clerk, Mr N Louw could not be reached for comment.

His assistant, Mr Ben Scott, said he was away yesterday and had not been briefed about any evictions.

Hundreds of rent defaulters in Mhla-keng township, near Randfontein, received a circular last night, summoning them to a township manager's office today.

The circular was distributed by the Western Rand Development Board police.

In terms of section 65 of the Housing Act, defaulters are informed about rent arrears and given seven days' notice.

Failure to settle arrears may result in eviction.

Electricity was cut off in several houses in Soweto's Zondi township, apparently because the occupants were in arrears with their rent.

Earlier, the occupants had received statements reminding them of the arrears.

Chanting students outflanked by police

Hundreds of Wits University students yesterday braved pouring rain to chant slogans, sing and taunt police after a day-long meeting held to commemorate the Sharpeville and Uitenhage shootings.

The meeting was called by the National Union of Students (Nusas) and the National Students Congress (Sansco), formerly the Azanian Student's Association (Azaso).

Some students did not attend lectures to be at the meeting and at about 2.15 pm a crowd gathered in Jorissen Street, Braamfontein. Riot police watched from across the street.

At about 3 pm the singing students headed for Jan Smuts Avenue, but were again blocked by police.

Then the students headed for the upper Yale Street entrance, but were halted at a locked gate

by two policemen.

Still chanting, students ran to the lower entrance where riot policemen with rifles arrived in force and started deploying.

The crowd backed off and headed back to Jorissen Street.

Professor Mervyn Shear, deputy chancellor in charge of student affairs, stopped them from a march down the street, and after discussions the crowd dispersed.



# UDF wants protest day

The United Democratic Front has called for a day of protest on May 1 against the general election, but has warned the Government would use it "as a focal point of disinformation."

In a statement yesterday, the UDF called on "workers, parents, students and white democrats" to protest.

It said, however, that May 1, "celebrated by millions of workers every year, will be a focal point of National Party disinformation and manipulation".

The UDF called the election a farce, but did not call on whites not to vote. It said it refused to be drawn on a single position on voting in the election, saying whites had to consider more important issues.

*(Portions of this report have been deleted to comply with the emergency regulations.)*

(Report by C Ryan, 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg.)

been submitted to management included: full payment during the stoppage, that all disciplinary matters be made open for assessment by workers and that workers be involved in all decision-making on jobs.

On dealings with SATS management, the Sarhwu spokesman said: "The union's stand is that all the workers at City Deep are our members, and clearly the union should be involved in resolving the dispute."

"This is a simple case which would not have gone out of hand had management talked to us."

with groups of wo

Mr le Roux said recognise Sarhwu or rent dispute as it SATS union for bl

In any case, recognition of Sa the the commiss bour laws for SA Professor Nic Wi now submitted it of Transport.

Asked what el having on servi "We have a back at City Deep, which handled daily.

Mr le Roux said be paid for time

SATC 20/3/87

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## 2 die in kwaMashu violence

DURBAN — Police confirmed this week they were investigating the deaths of two youths in kwaMashu, bringing to nine the number killed this week in violent confrontations between UDF and Inkatha supporters in kwaMashu.

Police were on Wednesday night unable to give more details of the deaths.

No arrests have been made, but a spokesman for Durban's Murder and Robbery Unit said a number of people were being questioned.

The discovery of the bodies followed reports from the UDF-affiliated kwaMashu Youth League that several of their members had been abducted after armed youngsters disrupted a funeral in Lindelani on Saturday. — Sapa.

11A SATC 20/3/87

Tumour removed and

# Black teenagers 'pay' more attention to politics than whites'

ARGUS  
20/3/87

114

Dateline: JOHANNESBURG. Michael Chester reports

**B**LACK teenagers devote far more attention than their white contemporaries to politics and education and are far keener about tracking the news on serious developments in current affairs, according to a nationwide Teenchek survey conducted by Research Surveys.

They are more avid readers of the newspapers and outnumber white youngsters three-to-one as constant viewers of TV newscasts.

All in all, says Mr Bruce Rice, head of the project, black teenagers are much more concerned about the serious aspects of the world around them.

No fewer than 98 percent of black youngsters say educational items should be made a first priority of coverage by the media, compared with 57 percent of whites who rank education as a first concern.

The ratio of black teenagers showing deep concern about their careers — 88 percent of them — was also way ahead of the white ratio.

And the up-and-coming generation of blacks is prepared to be infinitely more independent of parental influence in their views on politics, with 69 percent in total or frequent disagreement with their parents, as against 43 percent of white youngsters.

The quest for knowledge was also found to be greater among black teenagers in matters of health, sex, fashions and avoidance of junk food in their diets.

Though the survey found that three out of four of all teenagers were engaged in sports, when asked to list the recreations that were most important in their lives, the first and foremost in black minds was reading — "showing that the most dominant aspect of young black life is a thirst for knowledge."

Disagreements between parents and their teenage children on moral and social issues are far more common and much sharper in black families than in white families, according to the survey findings.

As many as 57 percent of black teenagers differ radically with their parents over political issues, compared with

14 percent of their white contemporaries.

Differences on moral issues such as sex and drinking soar to 78 percent in black families against 15 percent in white ones.

Yet the generation gap as measured by the openness of communications between parents and teenagers is nowhere near as wide as sometimes made out, says Mr Bruce Rice, who headed the research team.

"We were surprised by the closeness of relations, whatever the differences in opinion and outlook on several key topics. Three out of every four teenagers talked about good relationships with their parents.

"The survey mirrors a pretty wholesome lot of youngsters beginning to develop minds of their own or holding firm views on important issues", he finds.

"Believe it or not, most teenagers like their parents as they are. We asked them what sort of changes they would like to see most in mum and dad. As many as 42 percent of the blacks and 35 percent of the whites said: "None".

"There was accord in 82 percent of families about education and career goals and in 76 percent of families on religious issues. And most were in accord about friendships, general attitudes and social pastimes.

"Even so, when it comes to exchanges of confidences, there is inevitably a small group of teenagers who admit they don't tell their parents anything. Perhaps significantly, this block in communications is four times as common in black families than in white families — about 18 percent compared with only five percent or fewer."

"When it comes to parental discipline, English-speaking parents appear to be far the more lenient. Only eight percent of them are considered by their teenage children as 'very strict', as against 31 percent among Afrikaners and 35 percent of black parents.

"On the whole, South African teenagers — white and black alike — seem to be a well-balanced and happy bunch with very few really major problems in life.

## Drugs seen as health hazard

**F**OUR out of five teenagers condemn drugs as a health hazard and only one in every 50 regards drugs as acceptable, according to the Teenchek nationwide survey undertaken by Research Surveys.

Only nine percent of black teenagers and five percent of whites admitted they had tried drugs. But the number of teenagers who said they had friends who had tried drugs climbed to 23 percent — "and many of them may have used the answer as a subterfuge to cover up their own experiments," said Mr Butch Rice, head of the survey.

Dagga heads the list of addictive drugs used by teenagers. Only seven in 100 admitted they had tried dagga themselves — but a significant 86 percent of blacks and 83 percent of whites said they "knew acquaintances" who had smoked dagga.

Sniffing glue is next on the list. More than one in five of the teenagers who admitted experiments with drugs said they had tested glue sniffing.

Mandrax tablets followed in popularity. About 17 percent of those who admitted testing drugs said they had tried Mandrax — but one in five of them "knew acquaintances" who had done so.

The researchers said the incidence of tests with cocaine and heroin was so low it hardly registered at all in statistics.

Teenagers came down heavily on smoking as a health hazard. Only 12 percent of whites and eight percent of blacks showed any sign of approval. Smoking was condemned by 73 percent of black respondents and 72 percent of whites.

Black teenagers stand in the majority of the 60 percent of youngsters who say alcohol is a danger to health.

By CHRIS STEYN

COMPANIES and employers should solve labour disputes as quickly as possible because drawn-out discussions attract the attention of the African National Congress (ANC), Deputy Commissioner of Police Brigadier Hermann Stadler said yesterday.

"Business has no option but to take security precautions," Brig Stadler told a lunch hosted by the Tygerberg Chamber of Commerce and Industrial Association in Parow.

He said that to counter terrorism, companies and employers should:

□ Try to solve labour disputes

Cape Town 20/3/87

# Security warning to city businesses

as quickly as possible because long-drawn-out discussions attracted the attention of the ANC, which appeared determined to attack businesses involved in labour disputes.

□ Maintain a good working relationship with their staff so as to avoid possible sabotage in the workplace or a situation in which

workers called for action against the company.

□ Improve security. "This must include protection for employees. If workers are convinced that security measures are for the good of all and are not simply to protect the interests of the capitalists, much can be gained," Brig Stadler said.

He said that for effective counter-measures to predict terrorists' actions, businesses should be in close contact with police anti-terrorist units and security organizations.

"The ANC is committed to disrupting the South African economy. This means businesses will become a more important target for terrorism. Business has no other option than to accept the risks and invest in their own security."

Director of Cape Town Chamber of Commerce Mr Allan Lighton said yesterday, in response to Brig Stadler's comments, that he believed city businessmen were "well aware" of the security situation "and members are taking the necessary steps".

Brig Stadler said the ANC/SA Communist Party alliance had attacked a wide range of targets in South Africa.

Last year terrorists were responsible for 229 acts of violence.

Between 1976 and February 1987 terrorists were responsible for 656 incidents of terror, in which 145 people were killed.

976 71265 20/3/87

# Two more die in KwaMashu

NR 2/87

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police confirmed last night that they were investigating the deaths of two more youths in KwaMashu, bringing to nine the number of deaths in the violent confrontations between UDF and Inkatha supporters that have convulsed KwaMashu this week.

And yesterday more than 15 000 KwaMashu high school pupils stayed away from school for the third successive day.

Police were unable last night to give more details of the latest deaths, which come after the discovery on Tuesday of seven youths stabbed to death.

Our correspondent, who visited KwaMashu's eight deserted high schools yesterday, was told by one headmaster, who did not wish to be named, that the pupils were scared to come to school in case of further attacks by people he described as "the warriors from Lindelani".

At Isibonelo High School, a handful of pupils were present and the headmaster said some lessons had taken place earlier in the day.

At five of the remaining schools, only teachers and the headmasters were in attendance.

One headmaster said that on Monday mini-buses had been seen driven by men from Lindelani going around the streets of KwaMashu "picking up" pupils.

"One of the pupils was from my school. He was later found stabbed to death among the seven bodies dumped in a ditch the next morning."

The mini-buses had been seen in KwaMashu since then but although they were no longer picking up pupils their presence was causing fear, the headmaster said.

The discovery of the bodies followed reports from the UDF-affiliated KwaMashu Youth League that several of their members had been abducted after armed youngsters disrupted a funeral in Lindelani on Saturday. Some of the youngsters were wearing T-shirts of the Inkatha-affiliated United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA) and others the uniforms of the Inkatha Youth Brigade.

The funeral was that of Mr Simon Mdlalose, 23, a KwaMashu Youth League member who had been killed when his house was attacked and set alight two weeks ago.

A police spokesman said a youth, thought to be Mr Masinga Mthembu,

To Page 3

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118 2/87

who was allegedly abducted while walking in the street on Monday, was in hospital recovering from stab wounds.

One headmaster confirmed yesterday that on Monday an Inkatha Youth Brigade member, who had allegedly taken part in the disruption of Saturday's funeral, was taken to three schools, Vuyiswa Mtolo Secondary, Mzuvele High and Inqabakazulu High, allegedly to point out others involved in the disruption of the funeral. At the last school he was repeatedly stabbed by his captors and "left for dead".

The UDF has called on the community to come forward with information which could positively identify the killers of the seven youths.

The publicity secretary of the UDF in Natal, Mr Lechisa Tsenoli, yesterday said the front was deeply outraged by the killing of the youngsters.

"Although the attack seemed to be aimed at the UDF-affiliated KwaMashu Youth League, the killers showed no discrimination. Three of the victims were not even members of the Youth League," Mr Tsenoli said.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, has offered to act as a mediator in the violence.

Chief Buthelezi also claimed that the UDF operated as the internal wing of the banned African National Congress and that its aim was to make the country ungovernable by fomenting violence.

Members of the UDF had travelled to Swaziland and to Lesotho for crash courses in the use of arms of Soviet origin, he said.

Chief Buthelezi said he had encouraged Inkatha members to defend themselves against UDF attacks and had emphasized that it was the inalienable right of every person to defend himself.

CAPL Times  
20/3/87

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# UDF urges whites to stay

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front denounced the pending whites-only parliamentary elections yesterday and urged whites who intended to emigrate not to leave the country.

"Hope lies in the coming together of all South Africans, black and white, to forge a non-racial and united country," the two-million-member movement said in a statement.

And in a separate criticism, the SA Council of Catholic Laity (SACCL) said in a statement in Pretoria that the election on May 6 would solve none of SA's problems and was "little more than an exercise in futility".

The SACCL, made up of 26 officially

affiliated organizations and the mouthpiece of the majority of lay Catholics in South Africa, was endorsing a similar statement earlier this week by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

The SACCL said the election would perpetuate apartheid, but recommended an anti-government vote over abstention.

"The present government can only claim to represent roughly 20 percent of the members of our church and a mere minority of the peoples of South Africa as a whole.

"The white minority government is a morally illegitimate government," the organization said.

It urged whites to vote only "on the basis of an informed conscience" and

tagged opposition movements outside Parliament as the nation's only non-racial political forums.

Denouncing the election as a "time-wasting blockade of the real challenges", the UDF statement said the "only solution for South Africa lies in one-person, one-vote".

"We believe that whites who are thinking of emigration should stay and contribute to the creation of democratic decision-making processes," the statement said.

Last year nearly 13 000 South Africans, most of them whites, emigrated. Some 40% were professionals.

In a document entitled "The UDF Position on White Only Elections", the UDF said that as long as most South Africans were excluded "there will

continue to be conflict".

The Nationalists and other political parties taking part in the elections had no long-term visions for a peaceful and productive South Africa.

"Hope lies in the coming together of all South Africans, black and white, to forge a non-racial and united country," the statement said.

"The majority of South Africans are committed to a non-racial, democratic and unitary country.

"We hope that this election period will be a time when all South Africans consider their options.

"We call on whites to contribute to end racism and minority domination," the UDF statement concluded.

(Report by K. Jacobs, UPI, Johannesburg, and M. Erwine, 626 Mutual Building, Harrison St, Johannesburg.)

CALG Times 20/3/87

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# Sash 'not told' of ANC ad funding

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash, giving evidence before the Munnik Commission, said she was not told who would fund the "Unban the ANC" advertisements when asked whether she would support them.

Neither was the Black Sash asked to make any contribution towards the funding, Mrs Duncan — director of the Sash's Transvaal advice office — told the inquiry yesterday.

The commission is sitting in the Rand Supreme Court under the chairmanship of Cape Chief Justice Mr Justice Munnik. The dep-

uty Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Francois van Zyl, SC, is leading evidence for the commission.

Mrs Duncan said she had been approached by Mr Derek Hanekom before last Christmas and asked whether the Black Sash would add its name to the list of supporters of the advertisements.

"And I said: 'Yes, certainly, the Black Sash could support it, because it contained nothing that we as an organization have not said many times before.'"

The commission later heard that five days before the advertisements appeared, UDF national treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia had said there was a "shortfall" in the UDF's funds and that he was pessimistic about

raising the R100 000 at short notice.

According to an affidavit submitted to the commission by attorney Mr Krish Naidoo, who placed the advertisements for the UDF, Mr Cachalia had told him on

January 2 that he would, however, try to obtain the funds.

"During the early part of the afternoon of January 6, I received a call from Cachalia, who said that he had a bank cheque for R100 000."

Mr Naidoo said he was first approached on December 21 last year by Mr Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary of the UDF.

"He advised me that the UDF had decided to have adverts inserted in a number of newspapers throughout the country which would call for the unbanning of the ANC."

He said he had then visited the offices of The Star in Johannesburg and SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN — now Times Media Limited), whose lawyers decided the advertisements were not illegal. He also found out that the advertisements would cost a total of about R100 000.

On January 29 he again spoke to Mr Morobe, who said he should contact Mr Cachalia who would arrange the financing.

The hearing continues today with Mr Cachalia due to give evidence.



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1 CALG Times 20/3/87

## THE MUNNIK COMMISSION



Mr Johannes Greyvenstein

# Munnik Commission hears of 'robbing Peter to pay Paul' Surtee account was regularly overdrawn — so Volkskas manager had it closed



Mrs Sheena Duncan

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SMR 20/3/87

By Zenaide Vendeiro and Claire Robertson  
Volkskas Bank closed the account of Mr Yusuf Surtee, the "Mr Z" who paid for the "Unban the ANC" advertisements, because he was consistently overdrawn. They refused to grant him overdraft facilities without security.

Mr Johannes Greyvenstein, manager of the Sauer Street branch, told the Munnik Commission of Inquiry into the financing of the advertisements that, in hindsight, Mr Surtee's account had not been operated "normally".

The commission heard earlier that Barclays Bank had granted Mr Surtee an overdraft of R100 000, which was used to pay for the advertisements, without security. He had an overdraft facility of R30 000 on another account, which was later reduced to R20 000.

Mr Greyvenstein said Mr Surtee had asked to be contacted whenever there were not enough funds in the account to meet withdrawals.

"I couldn't see my way clear to phone him every time he was overdrawn, and in October 1986 I told him I could no longer do it and closed the account," he said.

Mr Greyvenstein said Mr Surtee had had two accounts at Volkskas, one of which was opened in August 1980 and lapsed in 1985, and another opened in June 1985 and closed by the bank in October 1986.

Mr Surtee was granted an overdraft facility on the first account after putting up investments, two insurance policies, and shares as security. The facility rose from R2 500 in 1980 to R16 000 in August 1983, and was brought down the next month to R10 000.

Mr Greyvenstein said Mr Surtee applied for an overdraft facility on the second account, "but we insisted on security".

"This is bank policy. Mr Surtee either would not or could not offer

The inquiry was appointed by the State President after he was challenged to repeat outside Parliament a statement that Mr Ball paid for an advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC. Mr Ball said the first he knew of the advertisement was when he read it in the newspapers. The advertisement was legal, and publication didn't then constitute an offence.

security."

The commission heard that Mr Surtee's account was originally well controlled but, in 1986, he issued cheques and debit orders without having money to cover them. Mr Surtee, said Mr Greyvenstein, would deposit money into the account days later.

Mr Greyvenstein agreed with Mr Justice Munnik that this was not normal procedure. "Normal procedure is that there are always funds in the account, but that is how the account was run."

The judge said it appeared that large amounts of cash, of up to R5 000, were paid regularly into Mr Surtee's account, either by himself or members of his family.

"It sounds funny, because money was transferred from one account to another. It appears that he used (Volkskas Bank) in 'robbing Peter to pay Paul'."

Mr Greyvenstein agreed that this was not normal.

Under questioning, Mr Greyvenstein said Mr Surtee had not informed him of his relationship with the Kharbai group, nor given indications that he could bring other accounts to the bank.

In other evidence, the commission heard that the United Democratic Front had a "cash shortfall" and was pessimistic about raising the money when it was originally asked to provide R100 000 to finance the advertisements.

In a sworn affidavit, UDF attorney Mr Krish Naidoo said that when he asked UDF national treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia for the money, the latter had indicated that he was pessimistic about the prospects of raising the money at such short notice. Mr Naidoo received the bank cheque for R100 000 four days later.

Mr Naidoo said the draft of the advertisement had been referred to senior counsel, who had told him that it could be construed as being an offence in terms of the section of the Internal Security Act which prohibits furthering the aims of the ANC.

The advertisement was also referred to two attorneys acting for the Argus and SA Associated Newspapers newspaper groups, and was accepted for publication after it was amended.

In all, R64 115 was paid for the advertisements, excluding R39 312 which was refunded when the *Sunday Times*, *The Sunday Star*, *Sunday Tribune* and *Natal Mercury* did not carry the advertisement.

The *Weekly Mail*, which appeared with blank spaces instead of the advertisement, still asked for payment on the grounds that the space had been booked and that factors beyond the control of the *Weekly Mail* prevented publication.

The Black Sash, one of the organisations which supported the advertisement, was not asked to contribute to the costs of publication, Mrs Sheena Duncan, co-ordinator of the Black Sash national advice office, told the commission.

She said she had been approached to support the advertisement by a Mr Derek Hanekom and another man whom she did not know.

Mrs Duncan told Mr Hanekom that the Sash would support the advertisement as it did not say anything the organisation had not said many times before.

Star reporter

20/5/81  
W Mail  
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# UDF in election call to business, New Nats

By ANTON HARBER and JO-ANN BEKKER

IN its first official response to the white election, the United Democratic Front (UDF) has made it clear it "cannot approve participation" in the voting but has stopped short of calling for a boycott.

In a 10-page statement issued last night under the slogan "Down with apartheid elections; votes for all in a united South Africa", the UDF issued separate, specific calls to supporters of the government, the "New Nats", the PFP, the UDF and businessmen.

The statement issued by UDF publicity secretary Murphy Morobe is the latest in a series of election-related calls this week from extra-parliamentary and church groups.

Morobe combined a call to voters "to contribute to end racism and minority domination" with a call to the "voteless majority" to mark May Day, just five days before the election, "as a protest against the apartheid elections heard in every corner of the world".

He described the elections as "a side-show in the face of the real issues of the day", a view endorsed this week by, among others, the newly-formed Five Freedoms Forum, the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, the Black Sash and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

"The real engine for change lies outside parliament. It is based on the democratic and mass-based organisations of our people," Morobe said.

"All those genuinely opposed to apartheid, black and white, will be welcomed into these organisations as fellow South Africans committed to the liberation of our people."

The elections were a farce "in every sense", he said.

Morobe called on:

● Traditional National Party supporters to "realise that a break with outdated political loyalties must come.

"The majority of South Africans say to you: pressurise the National Party and its MPs into addressing the real

● To PAGE 2

the government abandons its present course; demand that it faces up political reality and addresses the legitimate demands of the majority."

● Businessmen to "do more than advertise social programmes and talk loosely of reform initiatives.

"It is insufficient to talk to the ANC one month and stand silent while the State of Emergency is declared another month," he said.

● PFP supporters to "either throw your lot in with the racists or take sides with the majority of South Africans".

Morobe said PFP supporters should state clearly whether they support majority rule in a unitary state or not.

● "White democrats" and UDF supporters to "expose the white community on a mass scale to the politics of the democratic movement".

He said it was not enough to refuse to vote; UDF supporters should go further.

● "The voteless majority" to oppose the elections.

"Confront your employers, fellow workers and white friends on the real election issues. Tell them of your support for a non-racial and democratic future. Tell them of apartheid repression and the reign of terror in the townships and homelands."

At a press conference this week to launch the new Five Freedoms Forum, described by its organisers as "a coalition of white South African democrats and organisations opposed to apartheid rule", Sheena Duncan said the forum would not prescribe whether supporters should vote or boycott the elections.

● From PAGE 1

"If you are going to use your right to vote, demand to know if your candidate stands for the five freedoms from want, from fear and from discrimination, freedom of speech and association and freedom of conscience," said Duncan.

"We are not prescribing to people. What we are trying to do, by countering National Party propaganda, is to make sure people are making an informed decision."

Addressing the question of whether or not to vote, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference said "circumstances sometimes arise in

which for the sake of what conscience dictates we involve ourselves in something less than good.

"We have to choose between two evils," the SACBC said in a statement released after a three-day consultation, "participating in an unjust election, or abstaining from voting or campaigning when we judge in conscience that voting or campaigning may produce some good. Participating may appear the lesser evil."

● A report in the Weekly Mail last week erroneously inferred that UDF affiliates had opposed participation in the Five Freedoms Forum. In fact, they opposed participation in the election.



● Several bodies in shallow grave

● 'Man-in-the-Hat' stabbed to death

# Eight murdered as political violence spirals

W/Mail  
20-26/3/87

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER,  
Durban

A SHARP increase in the level of political violence in Natal this week brought a shift from a spate of isolated attacks on individuals to mass attacks and killings.

The culmination was this week's discovery in a ditch of the bodies of seven murdered KwaMashu schoolboys — making this the worst week of violence in four months of incidents. All seven victims had been shot or stabbed.

The United Democratic Front claimed a total of eight members of their affiliate, the Hammarsdale Youth-League, died in this week's clash. Apart from the seven found shot or stabbed in the ditch, two other victims were found near Newlands East on Tuesday, one dead and one severely wounded.

Although isolated killings are still continuing, there has now been a mass killing once a month for the last four months.

This week's deaths follow the killing of seven members of the Hammarsdale Youth Congress (also a UDF affiliate); 13 people at KwaMakhutha (at the home of a UDF activist) and four at Mpophomeni (all members of the Cosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers Union) where at least a dozen other people were injured.

Late on Wednesday, police responded to the heightened tension in the area by issuing blanket restrictions on funerals in four Natal magisterial districts applicable to townships near Inanda, Pinetown, Durban and Umlazi.

Until further notice, funeral services may not be held out of doors or with anyone except an ordained minister as speaker unless the divisional commissioner of police has given permission. In addition, public address systems, banners and posters are banned at funerals, as are services lasting longer than three hours, funerals for more than one victim at a time or a crowd of mourners larger than 200.

The three organisations whose members have been victims of the violence — the UDF, Cosatu and Inkatha — claim a concerted campaign against their organisations and their members.

Each denies its members are involved in attacks on other organisations.

This week started with the murder of Vusi Maduna, president of the Hammarsdale Youth Congress. Attempts were made on his life, last

● TO PAGE 2



## Political violence spirals

● From PAGE 1

month when a group of armed men came up to him and his friends saying they were looking for "the man in the brown hat". Maduna had given his hat to a friend shortly before and the friend was shot down by the gunmen.

The killing of the man in the brown hat was followed by the death of several other members of Hayco, and two Inkatha members.

Maduna — who held talks with Inkatha leaders on how to cool the increasing violence — eventually offered to surrender himself voluntarily to those he believed wanted to kill him. His only condition was that they stop picking off Hayco members.

But over the weekend he was attacked by a group of 40 people in Clermont, stabbed, doused with paraffin and set alight.

There is intense speculation over the identity of his killers, fuelled because the UDF has issued no statement on his death; UDF officials say it is a "sensitive issue".

In a separate incident over the weekend, the funeral in KwaMashu of a UDF member was interrupted by armed youngsters whom mourners said were wearing the uniform of "a certain political organisation".

Some mourners were attacked and three were abducted. One, Fanafuthi Nsibande, was stabbed and left for dead. He is in hospital with pneumonia from stab wounds in his lungs.

The other two are still missing. The breakup of the funeral sparked a "witch hunt" at local schools on Monday. One pupil, according to

fellow students, was identified as being those who led the attack; he was told to point out his colleagues and when he refused he was killed.

On Monday afternoon a group of armed men from Lindelani were brought to the area by mini-bus. Residents said the armed men abducted and slew the seven schoolboys, apparently in retaliation for the earlier killings.

Residents of Lindelani have allegedly featured in a number of violent incidents recently, with claims they are bused around to carry out vigilante attacks.

Early on Tuesday, pupils from a school near where the bodies were dumped alerted the principal to their find. Teachers said the pupils told the principal they were afraid to attend class as they expected an attack from Lindelani during the day; no children from Lindelani were at school and the KwaMashu pupils took this as a sign something would happen.

The principal decided to send the pupils home for the day, but while the buses were loading scholars at the school, a crowd arrived from Lindelani.

They assaulted the principal and vice principal, said teachers, and accused the staff of "teaching UDF lessons".

Although the principal was rescued before he was seriously hurt, tension at the school and in the area has grown, while attendance at schools was down to about 10 percent.

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

Munnik inquiry told of Mrs Mandela's 'gift' for ANC ad

# Winnie's 'R62 000 for UDF'

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JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela gave the United Democratic Front R62 000 to help to repay a R100 000 overdraft that financed advertisements calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress.



Mrs Winnie Mandela

The national treasurer of the UDF, Mr Azar Cachalia, told the Munnik Commission he asked for her help in the second or third week of January. She was "very sympathetic and supportive" and identified completely with the content of the advertisements, which appeared in newspapers on January 8.

Mr Cachalia said he received the money, in banknotes, on January 23 "very much as a gift".

In previous hearings Mrs Mandela had been referred to as the "person" who was the benefactor. Mr H F van Zyl, the advocate who is presenting evidence to the commission, asked Mr Cachalia to disclose the "person's" name. Mr Cachalia said he had obtained Mr Mandela's consent to disclose her name.

In January Mr Cachalia had "expressly asked" for Mrs Mandela's assistance. "In hindsight, if I had asked her I would probably have been able to raise the full amount," he said.

Mr Cachalia also considered using R50 000 promised by Dr Allan Boesak to the UDF for the organisation's normal business affairs to help pay for the ANC advertisement.

## "Large resources"

Dr Boesak was in charge of several trusts and had access to considerable resources, Mr Cachalia said.

The money had to date not been received from Dr Boesak.

Mr Cachalia described his request to Johannesburg businessman Mr Yusef Surtee, to provide the initial R100 000 that paid for the advertisement.

He knew Mr Surtee reasonably well. Mr Surtee was not a UDF member.

"Mr Surtee is an influential and resourceful person. I would not have asked him where he was going to find the money."

Mr Surtee told him he would "try his best to raise the money."

Mr Surtee later approached the managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, to ask him for a R100 000 overdraft facility "for personal use". — Sapa. ● See Page 2.

# A-team two jailed for necklacing

TWO men have been given lengthy sentences after conviction in Durban's first "necklace" murder trial.

Welcome Anderson and Frank Mnguni both pleaded guilty to killing Nkosinathi Hlongwane in May 1986 and were given 12 years each.

They said a quarrel developed early last year between themselves and their friends, on the one hand, and Hlongwane's group, described by them in a court statement as the "comrades".

The two accused said Hlongwane's group began referring to Anderson's group as the "A Team" and that Anderson's house was partly burnt

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

down by the "comrades".

Anderson and his friends kept watch at the house in case anyone returned to finish the job, and saw Hlongwane and his companions arrive at the house with a tyre, petrol and knives.

There was a fight and all the attackers were driven off except Hlongwane who was overpowered, stabbed and set alight.

Judge John Didcott said the accused had faced great provocation, but they had no right to kill someone who was no longer a serious threat to them.

"This was about as cruel a killing as one can envisage. Unfortunately this way of killing is by no means rare these days. It is quite impossible for any court, no matter how sympathetic towards accused who feel themselves in danger, to treat such a killing leniently. For all the provocation in the case, this remains a horrifying murder."

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# Funding the UDF's 'shortfall'

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SHEENA DUNCAN of the Black Sash, giving evidence before the Munnik Commission, said she was not told who would fund the "Unban the ANC" advertisements when asked whether she would support them.

Neither was the Black Sash asked to make any contribution towards the funding, Duncan — director of the Sash's Transvaal advice office — told the inquiry yesterday.

The commission is sitting in the Rand Supreme Court under the chairmanship of Cape Chief Justice Mr Justice Munnik. The deputy Attorney-General of the Cape — Francois van Zyl, SC — is leading evidence for the commission.

Duncan concurred with Mr Justice Munnik that there "was a clear understanding that you would not be expected to make any contribution towards the cost of the advert".

She said she had been approached by a Derek Hanekom before last Christmas and asked whether the Black Sash would add its name to the list of supporters of the advertisements.

"And I said: 'Yes, certainly, the Black Sash could support it, because it contained nothing that we as an organisation have not said many times before'."

The commission later heard that five days before the advertisements appeared, United Democratic Front (UDF) national treasurer Azhar Cachalia had said

## PATRICK BULGER

there was a "shortfall" in the UDF's funds and that he was pessimistic about raising the R100 000 for them at short notice.

According to an affidavit submitted to the commission by attorney Krish Naidoo, who placed the advertisements for the UDF, Cachalia had told him on January 2 that he would, however, try to obtain the funds.

"During the early part of the afternoon of January 6, I received a call from Cachalia, who said that he had a bank cheque for R100 000."

Naidoo said he was first approached on December 21 last year by Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary of the UDF.

## Not illegal

"He advised me that the UDF had decided to have adverts inserted in a number of newspapers throughout the country which would call for the unbanning of the ANC."

He related how he had then visited the offices of *The Star* newspaper in Johannesburg and SA Associated Newspapers (Saan — now Times Media Limited), whose lawyers decided the advertisements were not illegal. He also found out that the advertisements



□ DUNCAN ... not told who would fund UDF advertisements

would cost a total of about R100 000.

On January 29 he again spoke to Morobe, who said he should contact Cachalia who would arrange the financing.

After receiving the cheque, he made out four cheques: to *The Star* (for R62 726), to the *Weekly Mail* (R1 680), to *New Nation* (R1 296) and to *City Press* (R5 670).

Naidoo later made out a cheque in favour of Saan for R32 054, after

learning that both *Business Day* and the *Sunday Times* had agreed to accept the advertisements.

The advertisements subsequently appeared in 16 newspapers around the country.

"On January 9, I received a cheque for R5 000, being the contribution from the SA Council of Churches towards the adverts," Naidoo said.

"On February 4, I received a cheque from Saan for R25 704, being in respect of the advert which had not been published in the *Sunday Times*.

## Refused overdraft

"On February 16, I received a cheque from Argus for R13 608 in respect of the adverts not published in *The Star*, the *Sunday Tribune* and the *Natal Mercury*."

At the start of yesterday's proceedings, Johannes Greyvenstein — manager of the Sauer Street branch of Volkskas Bank, where "Mr Z" (Yusuf Surtee) kept an account — said that he had refused Surtee overdraft facilities without security.

Greyvenstein said Surtee had never given any indication that he was in a position to bring accounts to the bank.

The hearing continues today, when Cachalia is due to give evidence.

20/3/6  
UDF short of money for ads  
M. Q. W.  
I.A.

THE UDF was short of money and pessimistic about raising the funds needed for the "Unban the ANC" advertisements, the Munnik Commission of Inquiry heard in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

An affidavit submitted by attorney Krish Naidoo, who placed the advertisements on behalf of the UDF, said its national treasurer Azhar Cachalia was given a R100 000 cheque five days after he had voiced pessimism about raising the funds in the short time available. Cachalia will appear before the commission today.

Earlier, Mr Justice Munnik heard evidence from the Black Sash director of the Transvaal advice office, Sheena Duncan, who said the organisation was not told who would provide the funds nor was it asked to contribute.

● See Page 6

44

(ZP) (11A) (ZP) (ZP)

# Three arson attacks in a night

THREE buildings housing government opponents were attacked — one vandalised and two burnt — in separate incidents in the early hours of Thursday.

The old Roman Catholic Church in Huhudi, near Vryburg in the Northern Cape, was burned "to debris" after a "terrible explosion" at about 1am, according to a representative of the Huhudi Civic Association. The church building serves as offices for the United Democratic Front, the Detainees' Support Committee (Descom), unions, student and youth

organisations.

In Johannesburg the premises of a publishing house and a building housing anti-apartheid organisations were also attacked.

The glass entrance doors were smashed at Khotso House, which contains the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, the Black Sash advice office, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee and other anti-apartheid groups.

## WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

And in the second attack in a week, the Berea premises of Ravan Press, which publishes a good deal of anti-apartheid literature, were set alight.

According to the night guard on duty at Khotso House, two white people smashed the entrance door with hammers at "about 3am". They fled after he arrived to investigate the noise.

The Khotso House attack followed the incident at the Ravan Press house, where the night watch — hired after intruders broke in at the weekend and sprayed slogans on the wall — telephoned one of the staff "at about 2am" after he saw three white men on the verandah.

The three men, one of whom apparently had a gun, left after the guard challenged them. But while the guard and a Ravan Press employee

were standing in front of the house they heard "a scuffling noise" at the back. As they walked through the house to investigate, a "sheet of flame" engulfed the back door.

Police have still to determine the cause of the fire — whether it was a petrol bomb or inflammable liquid sprinkled on the back verandah and set alight. While structural damage to the house did not appear to be serious, the cost could run to R20 000 because of the price of books destroyed, a Ravan Press representative said.

Department of Information

# Black bands and buttons

6/1/91

UITENHAGE township residents were last night considering a stayaway to mark the second anniversary of the March 21 Langa shootings.

If implemented, the stayaway will only affect Uitenhage townships, however. Port Elizabeth political groups have urged residents to go to work, but "mark the day with dignity."

114

20-26/36

Residents are expected to wear black armbands and buttons, and shebeens are likely to close. All sports fixtures in the townships have been suspended, and the police have been asked to exercise restraint.

Tomorrow is also the anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings, and several commemoration services have been planned.

Azanyan National Youth Unity (Azanyu) has organised a service in the Donaldson Orlando Community Centre tomorrow at noon.

Azanyu members and Sharpeville residents will conduct a clean-up operation at the graves of the 69 victims of the massacre.

Services have been organised in the following townships: Sharpeville, Mohlakeng, Kagiso, Tembisa, Daveyton, Mamelodi, Seshego, Atteridgeville, Bloemfoentein, Kimberley, Gugulethu, Langa in Cape Town, Mbekweni, Mdantsane, New Brighton and KwaNobuhle.

# Sorrow's double date

◆ SHARPEVILLE: March 21, 1960 ◆ LANGA: March 21, 1985

11A

By MONO BADELA

TOMORROW South Africa has a double date with sorrow.

For March 21 is both the anniversary of the Sharpeville shooting in 1960 — an event which splashed the name of the Vaal township across the world — and of a chilling carbon copy of that shooting 25 years later, at the Uitenhage township of Langa.

At Sharpeville, 69 people were shot dead — many of them in the back — and 177 were wounded by police gunfire, after a massive pass demonstration at the local police station.

At Langa, exactly a quarter of a century later, mourners were fired at by police while on their way to a funeral. The official death toll was 21; in Langa, they say the real figure was 43 dead, with scores injured.

Today, the communities of Sharpeville and Langa still show their scars.

There, you will find people like 54-year-old Adam Malefane — crippled, yet full of fight.

Malefane remembers March 21, 1960 as the day nine Sten gun bullets were pumped into his right leg. He was in hospital for more than three years, and still has three bullets lodged in his right knee.

Despite this, Malefane does not regret joining the pass law protest. "The reference book was like a rough chain on our necks," he says.

For this reason, he says, he gathered with others at the Sharpeville police station as part of the Pan-Africanist Congress-inspired demonstration.

The police opened fire — and, as we know, dozens died.

The outcry was immense, and a national week-long stayaway was called by Chief Albert Luthuli from March 28, the day the victims were buried.

Workers in many parts of the country heeded the call, and the country's economy virtually ground to a halt.

The mood in the country remained angry, and nine days later Hendrik Verwoerd's government proclaimed the country's first State of Emergency.

On April 8, the authorities outlawed both the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress.

Today, the people of Sharpeville are united again. Residents are still resisting rent hikes, and have not paid



Aftermath of Sharpeville: Police wander through a field of injured and dead.

rent since September 1984. Many young people are either on the run from the police or in detention.

A good number of Sharpeville community leaders are among the men facing high treason charges in the Delmas Circuit Court.

They are all among the casualties of September 3, 1984, when rent boycotts erupted and security forces moved into the township — bringing back vivid memories of March 21, 1960.

And then there is Langa, a township in similar turmoil. After enduring the

March 21 massacre in 1985, theirs has been a difficult life — one of protest, and pending removals.

In terms of a government announcement, they are due to be resettled in KwaNobuhle and a coloured township built in their place.

More than 8 000 people are affected.

A similar attempt in 1985 was resisted by residents in the area. Scores of community leaders were detained, and 416 families were moved.

The spirit of resistance is still

strong, however; residents have vowed to oppose the removal, and are refusing to pay rent — like their compatriots in the Vaal.

There are strong, well-established street, block and area committees in Langa, and last year there was a total stayaway from work to mark the first anniversary of the shootings. Some 80 000 people turned up at KwaNobuhle Stadium for the event.

Tomorrow, similar services will be held South Africa and throughout the world — to commemorate both the Langa and Sharpeville shootings.

Adam Malefane:  
No regrets.  
Pic: MONO BADELA

## THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (Western Cape)

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**SALARY:** R730 - R1 000 per month.

**BENEFITS:** 24 working days' annual leave, plus period 25 December to 1 January inclusive.



## Report cases of ill-treatment, SA nurses told

Medical Reporter

PROFESSIONAL nurses aware of physical or mental ill-treatment of detainees should take action, including reporting the matter "through appropriate channels", says the South African Nursing Association.

Stating its policy on the responsibilities of nurses during "civil unrest", the association says in Nursing News that it upholds the principle that all persons, whether involved in hostilities or not and regardless of all considerations, should receive protection and care if wounded or ill.

Nurses were "bound to hold in confidence" any information given by a patient "except, for example, in acts of terrorism" or when instructed by a court of law.

### REFUSAL OF ENTRY

Police "without appropriate documentation" could be prevented from entering any health facility unless authorised by law and any other person "deemed to be a threat to the patient's safety" could be refused entry.

The association condemns "torture, mutilation, cruel treatment or murder" and any other humiliating or degrading treatment.

## Bank closed Mr Z's account

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Volkskas Bank closed the account of Mr Yusuf Surtee, the "Mr Z" who paid for the "Unban the ANC" advertisements, because he was consistently overdrawn and refused to grant him an overdraft without security.

Mr Johannes Greyvenstein, manager of the bank's Sauer Street branch here, told the Munnik commission of inquiry into the financing of the advertisements that, in hindsight, Mr Surtee's account had not been operated "normally".

The commission heard earlier that Barclays Bank granted Mr Surtee an overdraft of R100 000, used to pay for the advertisements, without security. He had an overdraft facility of R30 000 on another account, which was later reduced to R20 000.

### Asked to be told

Mr Greyvenstein said Mr Surtee asked him to contact him whenever there was not enough in the account to meet withdrawals.

"I couldn't see my way clear to phone him every time he was overdrawn and, in October 1986, I told him I could no longer do it and closed the account."

The bank manager said Mr Surtee had had two accounts at Volkskas, one of which was opened in August 1980 and lapsed in 1985 and another opened in June 1985 and closed by the bank in October 1986.

Mr Surtee was granted an overdraft facility on the first account after putting up investments, two insurance policies and shares as security. The

facility rose from R2 500 in 1980 to R16 000 in August 1983, and was brought down the next month to R10 000.

The commission heard that Mr Surtee's account was originally well controlled but last year he issued cheques and debit orders without having money to cover them.

Mr Greyvenstein agreed with Mr Justice Munnik that this was not normal procedure. "Normal procedure is that there are always funds in the account, but that is how the account was run."

(Proceeding)

resisting rent hikes, and have not paid

# Black bands and buttons

4/17/91

20-26/36 (114)

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Residents are expected to wear black armbands and buttons, and shebeens are likely to close. All sports fixtures in the townships have been suspended, and the police have been asked to exercise restraint.

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Azanyu members and Sharpeville residents will conduct a clean-up operation at the graves of the 69 victims of the massacre.

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# Chief tells of Soviet report

ULUNDI — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday gave the kwaZulu legislature what he said was evidence of a Soviet belief that the African National Congress was pursuing policies that could lead to its ruin.

He quoted from a recent report in Moscow by analyst Mr Gleb Starushenko, showing a growing Soviet realisation that the ANC mission in exile must mend its ways or perish. — Sapa. (11A)

# Tutu in Lusaka for ANC talks

21/3/87  
11/11  
23/1/87  
Ezra Post

LUSAKA — Archbishop Desmond Tutu today held talks with ANC leaders here.

The head of the Anglican Church in South Africa told journalists: "The church I represent is keen that we keep contact with all parties that are of significance for the future of South Africa — and they include the ANC."

ANC sources said the May 6 whites-only national election in South Africa was likely to feature in the talks.

Archbishop Tutu has met individual leaders of the ANC outside South Africa, but ANC officials said this was his first formal contact with heads of the organisation in Lusaka, its African headquarters.

Archbishop Tutu said: "I will hold talks with the ANC on the general situation at home. There is a white election coming up, schoolchildren are being detained and there is a deepening political crisis."

The meeting was taking place "by mutual request".

Sources close to the ANC said the talks would be attended by ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and most of the national executive council.

Today's meeting is sure to anger South Africans who discourage contact with the ANC, the main guerilla movement sworn to the overthrow of the Pretoria Government.

Questioned about the May 6 election, Archbishop Tutu said he had regarded it as a "non-event" but recent resignations from the National Party had given the poll a new dimension. — Sapa-Reuter

# Tutu to meet ANC executive in Lusaka

CAPE TOWN 21/3/87 (119)

Chief Reporter

THE Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, is to meet members of the executive of the ANC on an official level in Lusaka today.

Mr Matt Esau, personal assistant to the archbishop, said last night the talks had been arranged at the mutual request of the archbishop and the ANC executive.

"Although Archbishop Tutu has met individually with members of the ANC hierarchy on various occasions, this will be the first time he will



Archbishop Tutu

meet with them officially."

□ At a Cape Town Press Club lunch this week the archbishop again called for the unbanning of ANC and PAC leaders, "so they can speak for themselves".

CAPR Times 21/3/87

# Boesak funds for 'ordinary UDF business'

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Azhar Cachalia considered using R50 000 promised by Dr Allan Boesak to the United Democratic Front for normal business, to help pay for the advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

Mr Cachalia, national treasurer of the UDF, appeared yesterday before the Munnik Commission of Inquiry here into the advertisements and their funding.

The commission has heard that R50 000 of the R100 000 came from Dr Boesak's Peace and Justice Foundation.

The central UDF administration received R50 000. The Western Cape region got R50 000.

The money was used for "ordinary UDF business", and not put in a bank account.

Asked what it was used for, Mr Cachalia said he was advised this did not fall within the commission's terms of reference.

The additional R50 000 was needed "for no specific purpose" in January, Mr Cachalia said.

## R72 000 in January

He also told the commission that Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, gave R62 000 to help repay the R100 000 overdraft.

Mr Cachalia said the UDF had about R72 000 in early January but "it was a matter of debate" whether the UDF, as an affected organization which could not receive money from abroad, could use these funds for the advertisements.

Mr Cachalia rejected a suggestion by Mr Justice Munnik that the UDF

was involved in laundering money through the account of "Mr Z" — Yusuf Surtee.

"The UDF is a democratic organization — it is not the Mafia," he said.

Asked where he expected to find the R100 000 to fund the advertisements, Mr Cachalia said he had approached Mr Surtee because he "is an influential and resourceful person". He was under the impression Mr Surtee would approach "one or other trust".

Mr Cachalia said it was "possible" he had told Mr Surtee the money was needed for the advertisements.

## Overdraft facility

He disclosed that he received R6 000 from the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), R3 000 from Soweto Civic Association and R20 000 from the Federation of Transvaal Women, to repay the overdraft.

Mr Justice Munnik said he could not understand why these cheques had been made out in favour of Barclays Bank and not Mr Surtee, who had obtained the overdraft facility from the bank's MD Mr Chris Ball. Mr Cachalia said that arrangement had probably been made by Mr Surtee.

He said the UDF's contribution had been made by a private individual in the "second or third week of January".

"The person was sympathetic and supportive, and identified completely with the sentiments of the adverts," Mr Cachalia said. He later disclosed the donor was Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Asked about the letter Mr Surtee was to have picked up from Swedish labour organizer Ms Elisabeth Mechanik, Mr Cachalia said it was a letter to rearrange funding arrangements for UDF affiliates. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

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# Stabbed youth was left for dead in ditch

CAN- Times 21/3/87 (11R) (11S)

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A 17-year-old KwaMashu youth, who is recovering in King Edward VIII Hospital, yesterday said he was stabbed several times and left for dead in a ditch after being abducted while attending the funeral of a UDF member in Ntuzuma, near Lindelani, at the weekend.

Mr Mfamanafuthi Patrick Nsibande said the coffin of Mr Simon Mdlalose was being lowered into the grave when youths, some of them wearing the United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA) shirts, disrupted the funeral.

"They told us that Ntuzuma Cemetery, which is near Lindelani, was not the place for the UDF to bury their dead. Armed youths ordered us to leave," said Mr Nsibande, a pupil at Vuyiswa Mtolo Secondary School.

He said he and other mourners ran away when the youngsters began to attack with knives, but he was caught and stabbed several times.

"One of the youths held me and others arrived and stabbed me. They told me I was going to be taken to a house where my head would be cut off," Mr Nsibande said.

At the house an old man struck him on the head with a knobkierie.

"I was ordered to get into a brown Toyota mini-bus and taken to another house in Lindelani. There I was questioned at length and asked to sing UDF songs and chant slogans. I refused to do that and I was further assaulted," Mr Nsibande said.

He said his abductors dumped him in a ditch in Ntuzuma.

"One of them stabbed me again when I was in the ditch and my body was full of blood and I lost consciousness," he said.

Mr Nsibande said he would be able to identify some of his abductors.

He said he remembered vaguely being picked up by someone and then he found himself at the King Edward Hospital.

Inkatha Central Committee member Mr Mandla Shabalala said Inkatha Youth Brigade members approached the mourners who were shouting slogans insulting him, Inkatha and the KwaZulu Chief Minister.

"They told mourners to stop insulting Inkatha leadership and bury their dead peacefully," Mr Shabalala said.

A hospital spokesman said Mr Nsibande was recovering satisfactorily. The spokesman said he had a big wound in the upper lung and another in the abdomen.

Rahoon

# The aim is to win hearts and minds

DAVID BRAUN

The Government has apparently accepted that it will never win over the hard core of the ANC to its view of negotiations on the basis of an abandonment of violence. Therefore its official policy towards the organisation is: "Command and coercion".

This has emerged from interviews with sources high in the country's security establishment.

According to these sources the ANC and particularly Mr Joe Slovo, commander of the military wing of the organisation, consider themselves to be world leaders in conducting revolutionary warfare against countries such as South Africa.

But they are not the only ones who regard themselves as "special". According to a senior Government man, the SA secu-

rency forces regard themselves as the world leaders in combating the kind of revolutionary onslaught being pursued by the ANC.

The revolutionary strategy and tactics adopted by the ANC in this regard have been identified by the South African Government as massive and detailed.

## COMMITTED

This, according to the perception of the South African security authorities, is what this strategy involves:

1. The Government's information is that the ANC has committed itself irrevocably to a people's revolution in South Africa that involves the armed seizure of power and the eventual

transition of the country into a Marxist state.

2. It believes that the ANC cannot afford to allow itself to be legalised under the present system because that would be a major blow to its credibility and set it back to the relatively weaker position politically that it was in before Sharpeville.

3. The Government dismisses the notion that the ANC comprises Marxist and nationalist elements. A study of the ANC literature, such as Sechaba, it says, produces no evidence of any alternative to the SA Communist Party being actively propagated.

According to Government information, the ANC has identified several

areas for action: the mobilisation of the masses, the establishment of underground structures to co-ordinate mobilisation and sabotage, armed struggle, escalation of internal propaganda, and the revamping of its management organisation.

A senior Government source believes that any power wanting to take political control of South Africa would have to have a strong army. That is why the ANC has identified the SA Defence Force as its main target.

According to Government strategists, the ANC

has no conventional force nor does it have any plans at this time to acquire one.

The revolutionary people's army is to consist of revolutionary armed people (fighting at night, working as civilians by day), guerilla units in the countryside, elements of the enemy forces (black policemen and soldiers), people's self-defence militia, and combat units for terrorism and sabotage.

The ANC's strategic objective, according to intelligence, is three-fold: destroy the State and the military power, conquer the country, destroy the will of the enemy.

According to a security source the ANC plans the revolution in four phases,

but only the first two, or conquering phases, are publicised.

These are the democratic revolution phase and the socialist revolutionary phase (the destruction of the capitalist system).

The hidden phases, known as the consolidation phases are the political revolutionary phase (elimination of all opposition and the establishment of a people's democratic dictatorship) and the ideological revolutionary phase (securing the Marxist state).

## RURAL AREAS

The security forces have identified four escalating operational phases of the revolutionary onslaught: The creation of under-

ground organisations to mobilise the masses, intimidation of the masses and urban terrorism against government organisations, guerilla war and full-scale mobile war between conventional forces of both sides.

According to security sources the ANC is preparing to launch the guerilla war phase in rural areas.

At the moment, depending on the region, South Africa is in phases one and two of the revolution.

The ANC apparently has not provided for phase four as it believes the Government will capitulate before then.

The Government's counter-revolutionary strategy involves "rolling

back" the revolution to each preceding phase.

The security forces have advised the Government that even to negotiate with the revolutionary forces would be regarded as a sign of weakness and of panic.

Surrender or an accommodation with the revolutionary forces is therefore ruled out.

Instead, the strategy must be to protect the Government and the masses, eliminate the grievances of the population which lend themselves to be exploited by the revolutionary forces, and create a vision for the political future of all the people.

The aim is to win over the hearts and minds of the bulk of the people to the side of the authorities by means of this strategy.



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(11A)

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For this reason, he says, he gathered with others at the Sharpeville police station as part of the Pan-Africanist Congress-inspired demonstration.

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Aftermath of Sharpeville: Police wander through a field of injured and dead

rent since September 1984. Many young people are either on the run from the police or in detention.

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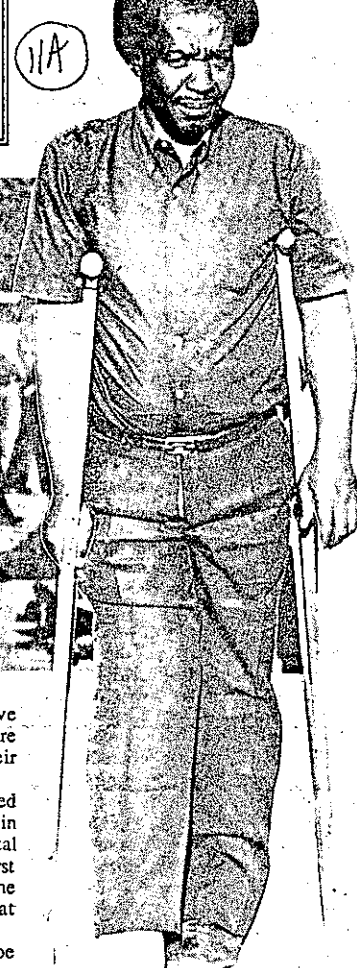
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Adam Malefane: No regrets. Pic: MONO BADELA

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BENEFITS: 24 working days' annual leave, plus period

By LESTER VENTER  
Political Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front has urged its supporters and white voters not to participate in the May 6 election and to abandon the "myth" of change through Parliament.

A document by UDF publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, released this week, sets out the organisation's attitude to the white general election.

Until the release of the document, there had been speculation that the UDF might soften its stance on non-participation — and encourage whites to support the formation of a new alliance that could break the logjam of South African politics.

But this is specifically written off in the policy document.

"Current talk of a new reform alliance comprising the PFP, NRP, business groups, New Nats and so-called black moderates represents a dangerous step to resurrect the old reform dreams of a few years

<sup>SIT</sup>  
**UDF urges**

<sup>22/2/77</sup>  
**whites not**

**to vote in**

**'farfical'**

**election**

ago," says the UDF.

It appeals to PFP supporters: "Turn away from the racists, look toward the majority. Abandon the myth of change through Parliament."

And to Nationalists, the UDF says: "The future of you and your children will not come by trying to turn the clock of history back, but rather by facing the future with courage and vision."

"Pressurise the NP and its MPs into addressing the real problems of this country; demand that the Government abandons its present course; demand that it addresses the legitimate demands of the majority."

The UDF, which plans to highlight the "illegitimacy" of the Government, describes the elections as a farce.

"They will be neither free nor democratic, they will take place under a state of emergency with police and army control, there is heavy censorship of the Press, an almost total information blackout and no freedom of association."

Meanwhile, a new liberal political group, the Five Freedoms Forum, has sounded a more conciliatory note on the election.

It has set itself the task of addressing the white electorate, attempting to highlight issues that should be raised or would be raised in democratic and free elections involving all South Africans.

(News by L. Venter, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)

# WINNIE'S R62 000 'DONATION' FUNDED ANC AD CAMPAIGN

By CAS St LEGER

WINNIE MANDELA has emerged as a key figure in the United Democratic Front's "Unban the ANC" advertisement saga.

It was Mrs Mandela who footed the bill for the newspaper adverts to the tune of R62 000 — in cash — to reimburse sponsor "Mr Z" Yusuf Surtee's controversial R100 000 overdraft at Barclays Bank.



WINNIE MANDELA

This was led in evidence before the Munnik Commission of Inquiry into the funding of the advertisements by United Democratic Front national treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia.

It also ended a three-week session at the Rand Supreme Court, Johannesburg, during

testify included Barclays managing director Mr Chris Ball, Mr Surtee and the Black Sash's Mrs Sheena Duncan.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, now moves to Cape Town where it is expected UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak will be called to give evidence.

Evidence this week revealed that:

- Other money for the ads was paid into UDF coffers by the Federation of Transvaal Women (R20 000), the National Education Crisis Committee (R6 000), and the Soweto Civil Association (R3 000). The Black Sash was not asked to pay.

- A contribution of R5 000 from the SA Council of Churches was regarded by the SACC general secretary, Dr Beyers Naude, as "bridging finance" or a loan.

- The UDF's remaining debt to Mr Surtee was paid this week, including interest of about R1 000.

- The mystery letter Mr

11A  
22/3/87



AZHAR CACHALIA  
"Not involved in advert"

Surtee unsuccessfully tried to deliver in Amsterdam to Swedish labour organiser Miss Elisabeth Michanek concerned UDF affiliate projects and funding and had no bearing on Mr Surtee's R100 000 overdraft, or his request to Barclays for a six-month repayment extension, according to Mr Cachalia.

- R100 000 for "running expenses" had been received by the UDF from Dr Boesak last December, and another R50 000 for a similar purpose was promised.

## Laundering

Of the first sum, R50 000 had been received by Mr Cachalia personally via Mr Surtee's bank account — the transaction Mr Justice Munnik referred to last week as "laundering" —

Judge Munnik: "Why was the money sent to Yusuf Surtee's account and not direct to you?"

Mr Cachalia: "December was a particularly unpleasant month (for the UDF) ... the UDF is a democratic organisation and not the Mafia. 'Laundering' implies some intention to hide or disguise the source of the money."

It had been the intention to hide the destination, not the source, from the Security Police, Mr Cachalia said.

Mr Cachalia, a practising attorney, appeared before the commission on Friday morning. He had asked Mr Surtee to raise the R100 000 as a grant or a loan as the UDF was in financial difficulties after being declared an affected organisation, banning it from foreign funding, on October 9 1986.

## Draft

Mr Cachalia testified he had not been involved in the planning of the advertisement campaign. He said he first saw a draft on January 2 and had been asked by UDF attorney Mr Krish Naidoo to raise the finance.

The UDF had a R2 000 balance in its Transvaal account at the Standard Bank, and R70 000 in its national account at Barclays, but Mr Cachalia felt that until the UDF's position as an affected organisation was challenged in court, it would not be wise to touch funds which could, in part, have come from overseas.

Sun Times 22/13/87

11A

# THE DEADLY

# mistake

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

**A HORRIFIC case of mistaken identity by illiterate vigilantes could lie behind the bloody slaying of seven children in Durban's KwaMashu township this week.**

The seven were abducted in taxis, taken on terror rides through the township and eventually stabbed or shot to death. Their bodies were later found dumped in a ditch — the latest surge in the township war between political rivals.

Now parents of the boys claim some of them may have been killed because they were seen handing out advertising flyers for an electrical repair business in the townships.

The vigilantes — many of whom cannot read — might have mistaken the pamphlets for political tracts by the UDF-affiliated KwaMashu Youth League.

Police have arrested seven men in connection with the gruesome murders which have shocked even the violence-weary Natal townships. They are expected to appear in court early next week.

This week seven mothers — like so many before them — mourned the death of victims caught in the remorseless warfare in the black townships.

Mrs Hlupekile Mkhwanazi, 51, is one of those mothers. The last time Mrs Mkhwanazi saw her teenage son, Bhoi, was when she left for work early on Monday morning.

Shortly afterwards he was abducted near to his front gate.

"He was a hardworking boy and did very well at school," said Mrs Mkhwanazi, a domestic servant, through an interpreter.

"He read the Bible every day. He wanted to become a priest when he finished school."

The tit-for-tat killings began when vigilantes disrupted the funeral of one of their victims — a UDF member — at the adjacent Lindelani settlement last Saturday, according to residents.

## Terror

A young boy was abducted and taken on a terror ride on the back of a bakkie.

"The men arrived on foot and tried to catch other mourners," said 17-year-old Patrick Nsibande from his hospital bed.

"They put me into a brown Toyota bakkie and took me to the first house. They asked me to sing UDF songs. I re-

# This boy was slain because killers couldn't read



Bhoi Mkhwanazi, one of the seven children killed by vigilantes

fused and they beat me with sticks until I fell.

"The men were carrying guns and I thought they were going to kill me. I was very frightened. They took me to another house and beat me again.

"When they stopped at the last house I was badly beaten again.

"They stabbed me and left. They thought I was dead."

Patrick, who said he did not belong to any political organisation, was later found by residents and taken to hospital, where he is recovering from seven stab wounds.

On Monday morning students at a school in the township identified one of the vigilantes, according to residents.

He was asked to reveal the names of others in the gang. When he refused he was killed, said residents.

That afternoon two minibus taxis — one blue, the other yellow — were seen picking up youths indiscriminately.

The driver of the yellow

taxi used during the abductions, Mr Ntando Ngubane, said he was on his way to take his girlfriend to the airport when he was stopped by the men in the blue taxi.

He said the men — whom he identified as vigilantes from Lindelani — were armed with home-made guns, knives and sticks.

"They got into my taxi and ordered me to follow the blue taxi," said Mr Ngubane.

"I said I had no petrol. We stopped at a garage to fill up. When I got back into the taxi I noticed a young girl crying in the front seat.

"I realised that she had been hidden among the others in the back when they got in.

"She told me she had been on her way to the shop to buy bread when she was picked up by the men.

## Ringleaders

"The men took me to a house. They said they were going to pick up two ringleaders of the UDF, but came out without anyone.

"Then they told me to go to the station.

"I said I was not going any further. I said they could kill me if they wanted to.

"They got out of the taxi with the girl. I went back to the rank where I saw the men in the blue taxi picking up a young schoolboy.

"They beat him up and drove off with him."

He later heard that the seven students had been killed at a cemetery in Lindelani and their bodies dumped in a ditch on the border of the settlement and KwaMashu.

# Hendrickse faces

By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

A NUMBER of Labour Party MPs are set to break away from the party because of dissatisfaction with the leadership's handling of a number of issues.

The continued membership of the Rev Allan Hendrickse of the National Party Cabinet is also causing deep concern.

The group will meet in a coastal town to form a nucleus for a new party — which, sources stressed, would not be a "coloured party" — to oppose the Labour Party.

One of the main complaints of the breakaway group is its contention that its leader, as the lone House of Representatives member of the Cabinet, was allowing himself to be "manipulated" by the National Party.

## Confidential

Because Cabinet discussions were confidential and Mr Hendrickse could not brief his caucus on his role there, the rebel group said it could no longer be associated "with a leader who wears two hats".

Serious differences of opinion among Labour MPs over Mr Hendrickse's leadership and the party's delay in issuing a permit to an Indian man — Mr Paul Daniel — to live in a coloured area, have given impetus to growing discontent.

Several MPs said this week they had become progressively more "disillusioned" by the party's "bungling" on sensitive issues.

They said they feared the Daniel permit issue, coupled with Mr Hendrickse's recent

# split by Labour Party faction

apology to State President Botha for swimming at a "white" beach in Port Elizabeth, had done the party's image "irreparable harm".

## Alienated

They believed the Labour Party was becoming increasingly alienated from the community because:

- It backed the National Party in its implementation of the state of emergency.

- It backed the implementation of the controversial Regional Services Councils, due to begin operation on July 1.

- It supported the Government in freezing the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act.

(News by N West, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

22/3/67  
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DIA

# Quiet anniversary of two massacres

Cape Times 23/3/87

11A

THE 27th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre passed quietly in South Africa.

In Soweto, three commemorative meetings were scheduled, but reporters could not get through to the venues. There were no reports of unrest.

In Cape Town, police effectively banned any "Heroes' Day" ceremonies on Friday night.

The townships of Port Elizabeth, where 21 people died in a confrontation between police and funeral mourners 25 years after Sharpeville in KwaNobuhle, were also reported quiet.

In Durban, a police spokesman said there were no incidents of unrest. Captain Bob Sanker said it was "all quiet".

The UDF and Azapo had called for the ringing of church bells, the turning on of motor car headlights for one hour, and five minutes of special prayer in churches to commemorate Hero's Day.

At Sharpeville police shot and killed 69 blacks on March 21, 1960, and wounded another 150 in a confrontation between security forces and blacks protesting against the so-called "pass laws", the required document

for all blacks to have in their possession at all times.

The law was repealed last April.

Twenty-five years later to the day, in Uitenhage police shot and killed 21 people as a crowd of some 3 000 people marched to a funeral.

Our London Correspondent reports that a weekend of picketing and fundraising by the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) marked the anniversary there.

Shops selling South African goods were picketed. The Mayor of the North London borough of Haringey presented a petition containing thousands of signatures to the manager of a Sainsbury supermarket in the area.

Other AAM groups formed pickets at Shell petrol stations, handing out leaflets to motorists.

On Saturday a picket was mounted outside the South African Airways offices as part of a campaign against tourism and travel to South Africa.

Sapa-AP reports that several Royal Dutch Shell's petrol stations in Copenhagen were damaged early on Saturday morning during protests against the Dutch-British-owned company's trade with South Africa, police said.

There were several peaceful demonstrations around the country where leaflets were handed out.

# Tutu peace mission to Lusaka

CAPL T. M. S.

23/3/87

MAA

**NOBEL Peace Prize laureate and Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, has called on the African National Congress to renounce violence and abandon the armed struggle in favour of a negotiated settlement.**

Archbishop Tutu disclosed this on his arrival at Jan Smuts Airport from the Zambian capital of Lusaka last night.

He also indicated that the ANC could consider laying down arms if "dramatic" gestures were made by the SA government, including the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

The archbishop said he had a six-hour discussion with some of the most senior members of the ANC including its president, Mr Oliver Tambo; Mr Johnny Makhathini, head of the international department; Mr Chris Hani, deputy head of the ANC's military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe; and Mr Alfred Nzo, the organization's secretary-general.

"This group of impressive and clever people made it clear to me that for them it was only a matter of strategy and not policy or principle to engage in the armed struggle.



Archbishop Tutu at yesterday's press conference in Lusaka. Picture: Reuter

Archbishop Tutu said he gathered that it would have to be Pretoria first that renounced violence because it was the government that was responsible for violence in the country.

## Pistols

He said: "Another precondition set by the ANC would be the release of leadership and other political prisoners."

He described the government and the ANC as "holding pistols at one another's heads" and said the church was trying to bring them together.

"I was basically asking them to review their own position; to consider the renunciation of violence in order to throw the ball back into the court of the SA government, which has said it will not negotiate with anyone who espouses violence.

"I want to stress, these (the ANC) are not blood-thirsty vampires, they are people who love the country passionately and want to see a new dispensation.

"Some of them left behind children they have not had a chance to see since the 1960s. They want to come back home. But they want to come back with honour."

He blamed the government for the stand-off and said Mr Tambo could quote abroad SA statistics that the ANC had caused 80 deaths from 1976 to 1984, and security forces had been responsible for 2 000 deaths since 1984.

On the issue of Mr Mandela's release, the archbishop said it would be important for the ANC to be able to say to its own constituents: "There is a dramatic change in the situation

which requires that we look again at how we obtain our objectives."

The archbishop said for negotiations to take place, certain important preconditions would have to be met by all who were committed to a negotiated settlement.

"The state of emergency must be lifted, the troops must be removed from the townships, detainees must be released, exiles must be able to return without reprisals, and the political organizations of the people must be unbanned.

The archbishop said he had gone to the ANC in Zambia to express his church's "concern about the political situation here at home".

Describing the talks as "friendly, frank and full", he said: "I need to express how impressive they were. Oh! It was all good. They called me Comrade Archbishop."

He said the ANC also expressed concern about the faction fighting in the country and asked if the church wouldn't do something to achieve unity.

He said that two weeks ago he would have said the May 6 election for whites was simply a racist election.

"But the resignation of editor Wimpie de Klerk, and David de Villiers and the forthright statement from Stellenbosch seems to change the nature of the ball-game to some extent." — Own Correspondent and Sapa

# PAC reacts to report about 'split'

# IT'S A LIE

By SOWETAN Reporter

THE Pan Africanist Congress yesterday reacted with anger to a report in a Sunday newspaper that there was a split in the organisation, two senior officials had been expelled from their posts and another three had resigned in protest.

The report said Mr Edwin Makoti, PAC secretary for publicity had been fired from his post, as had Mr Sabela Phaama, secretary for defence. According to the report Mr Makoti had also been dropped from the 28-member central committee of the PAC, but it said Mr Phaama's position in the CC was uncertain.

The report further claimed that Mr Michael Muendane and Mr Ike Mafale, respectively secretaries for labour and education, had resigned but could not confirm reports that London representative Vusi Nomadolo had also resigned.

According to the report there was a serious split and there had been rumblings in the organisation during the past eight months. According to the report the

## Firings denied

rumblings were linked to Mandrax and car theft allegations.

The organisation described the report as a "deliberate distortion of facts to suit the liberal element." Mr Joe Moabi, finance secretary, said it was significant that the report did not quote any person by name.

"The Mandrax and car theft allegations are an old unproved allegation against us and we wonder when newspapers will ask people who make these allegations to substantiate them," he continued.

According to him, Mr Makoti and Mr Phaama are still members of the central committee, and they still hold their positions.

The *Sowetan* spoke to Mr Makoti yesterday. He is banned and cannot be quoted. As far as we could ascertain he is still publicity secretary of the organisa-

tion and a member of the central committee.

Mr Moabi Michael Muendane and Ike Mafale did NOT resign. They were dropped from the central committee and suspended from PAC activities for 12 months. They were first asked to resign and when they refused the organisation acted against them.

"Surely the PAC has the right to deal with problems within its ranks and take corrective action. What is surprising is that the newspaper claims to be objective but when writing this report, it did not even bother to phone us to verify its facts, or at least put the allegations to us so that we could respond," he said.

Mr Moabi said Mr Nomadolo had resigned from the central committee but remained a member of the organisation. Nomadolo is to meet with foreign secretary Gora Ebrahim where his future plans will be discussed.

Referring to the Mandrax and car theft racket the organisation said in August last year it had a central committee meeting and discussed this issue. The committee resolved that any official in the organisation guilty of this would be expelled.

TEL 024 5511



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# The people's choice

MAY 6, 1987 is only 45 days away. On this day whites will go to the polls to elect their leaders and by the end of the day the Government will have announced leaders chosen exclusively by white South Africans.

The *Sowetan*, too, will announce the leaders — black and white — nominated by its readers in the *Sowetan* Ballot Box.

Since 1948 when the National Party took power, blacks have never voted for people they want to see running South Africa.

Today the *Sowetan* publishes the Top 10 choices as nominated by more than 3 000 readers in the Ballot Box. The nominations make interesting reading . . . Also included in this issue are more letters from readers motivating their selection of candidates.

Jailed  
ANC  
leader  
Nelson  
Mandela



(1) NELSON Mandela  
... 303 votes.

(2) OLIVER Tambo...  
261 votes.



(3) DESMOND Tutu  
... 255 votes.



(4) Dr VAN ZYL Slabbert ... 186 votes.



(5) ALLAN Boesak ...  
165 votes.

Jailed  
ANC  
leader  
Walter  
Sisulu

(6) WALTER Sisulu...  
146 votes.



(7) JOE Slovo ... 119  
votes.

Jailed  
PAC  
leader  
Zeph  
Mothopeng

(8) ZEPH Mothopeng  
... 109 votes.



(9) HELEN Suzman  
... 100 votes.



(10) SAM Motsuenyane  
... 78 votes.

## Mandela is leading

NELSON Mandela, life prisoner and leader of the African National Congress, has come out tops in the first round of the Top 10 most popular leaders nominated by readers in the *Sowetan* Ballot Box.

Out of the first batch of 3 827 Mandela leads the Top 10 with 303 nominations, followed by Oliver Tambo with 261 and Archbishop Desmond Tutu with 255 votes.

The *Sowetan* will publish more names of the Top 10 before May 6 as letters to the Ballot Box continue to reach our offices.

A full list of all candidates nominated by readers will also be published and these, with the Top 10, will show who our readers want to see running the country.

### Other contenders

Jailed  
ANC  
man  
Govan  
Mbeki



(11) GOVAN Mbeki  
... 77 votes.

(12) NTHATO Motlana  
... 75 votes.



(13) GATSHA Buthelezi  
... 62 votes.



(14) PW Botha ... 59  
votes.

# Violence until govt removed — ANC man

IR

~~IR~~

STAR  
23/3/87

BULAWAYO — The African National Congress (ANC) would not stop using violence until the Pretoria Government was removed from power, the organisation's deputy representative in Zimbabwe, Mr Kingley Zulu, said in Bulawayo.

In their recent meetings with the ANC, he said, overseas governments had urged the ANC to stop using violence against the South African Government.

Mr Zulu told a gathering to commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Apartheid and Racism that the Pretoria regime had lost political control in black townships. Instead people's committees, with their own judicial system, had been formed in these areas.

The United Nations declared March 21 the International Day for the Elimination of Apartheid and Racism to commemorate the death of 69 people on March 21 1960 in Sharpeville.

Mr Zulu said despite the signing of the Nkomati Accord and another treaty signed between South Africa and Swaziland, the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, had escalated the armed struggle inside South Africa. — Sapa.

# 'Head in sand' warning from Tutu

KIR  
23/3/73

JOHANNESBURG — To think that the ANC would not be part of negotiations for a new constitution for South Africa and was not a significant factor in the country's political future would be to have one's head buried in the sand, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

Speaking on his arrival here following two days of talks with Mr Oliver Tambo and other ANC leaders in Lusaka, the Nobel peace laureate and Anglican archbishop said he had asked the ANC to renounce violence in favour of a negotiated settlement.

He described the meeting as consistent with his normal practice of attempting to see "liberation movements" leaders, and with "the desire of the Synod of Bishops that the church keep in touch with the major actors in the drama unfolding in our country".

Archbishop Tutu described his of talks as "very friendly, very frank and full".

"The ANC expressed concern at the fighting between blacks and asked whether the church wouldn't do something to achieve unity.

"I said we were doing all we could to be peace makers and repeated my position that I support the ANC's objective to dismantle apartheid and bring about a non-racial, democratic, just society, but that I am opposed to all forms of violence, including the institutionalised violence of apartheid and the violence of those who oppose it.

"I asked them to review their own position and consider the renunciation of violence to throw the ball back into the court of the Government, which has said it will not negotiate with anyone espousing violence.

"The ANC are not bloodthirsty vampires. They love the country passionately and want to see a new dispensation in our country."

# Churchmen hold silence

A MOMENT of silence in memory of the people who were shot dead in Sharpeville in 1960 was observed at a meeting of church leaders at Shayandima, Venda on Saturday afternoon.

About 100 people who attended the general meeting of the Northern Transvaal Ecumenical Confessing Fellowship stood with

bowed heads for three minutes as they were told that the death of the 69 people marked a turning point in black resistance to white domination.

The Confessing Fellowship is a grouping of Christians who work together to contribute towards the end of apartheid, according to their policy document.

# 'UDF man told youths to kill'

By Dirk Nel

Northern Transvaal Bureau

SESHEGO — Mr Peter Nchabaleng, northern Transvaal executive president of the UDF who died in detention on April 11 last year, was allegedly detained because he instructed "young comrades" to kill and bury a woman, the inquest into his death heard today.

And the court was told that Mr Nchabaleng was sjambokked by police when he refused to get into a police vehicle.

A Lebowa policeman testified that the use of a sjambok could be described as "reasonable force", if someone resisted arrest.

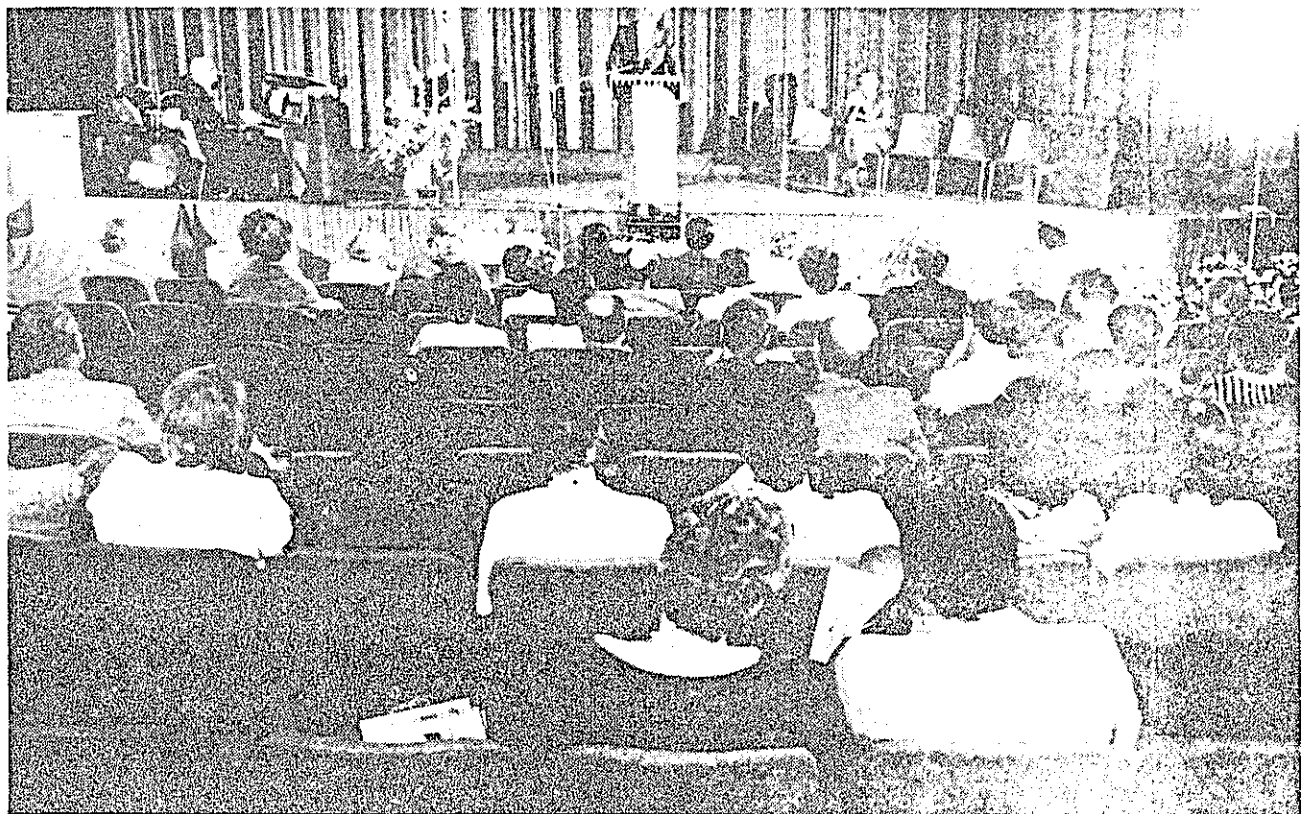
A Sergeant Marokane used a sjambok when Mr Nchabaleng refused to get into a police vehicle, Constable J Maifa told the court.

Mr W R Nugent, representing the deceased's family, drew the court's attention to the fact that Sergeant Marokane had died in November 1986.

Mr Nugent asked Constable Maifa if he knew what role the UDF had played in unrest in the Sekhukune area. He replied that he did not know this, but was aware that a typewriter and leaflets bearing the name of the Sekhukune Youth Congress, found in the deceased's home, were confiscated.

The next day he was told Mr Nchabaleng had died, he said.

11A  
STAR  
23/3/87



The congregation at the Security Forces Day service in Pretoria at the weekend.

A Security Forces' Day service in Pretoria yesterday drew only 50 people, despite extensive pre-publicity in the Press and on television.

The service, organised by the Freedom of Speech Association, Victims against Terrorism, South Africans Against American Intervention and the SA Catholic Defence League, paid tribute to the security forces and was organised as a countermeasure to National Detainees' Day organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mr John Lambson, chairman of the organising committee, said a venue change

## 50 attend Pretoria Forces Day event

caused confusion. Some people had gone to Klapperkop Military Museum instead of the Bel Et Theatre.

He said the meeting showed solidarity with the security services and the day might become an annual event.

It was organised to pay tribute to the role of security forces in the fight against Swapo and ANC terrorism

and to all civilians and servicemen killed in the struggle.

Pamphlets criticising the End Conscription Campaign were handed out.

Advertisements for the day called on "moderate men and woman of goodwill" for support and asked people to attend meetings,

to observe a day of prayer for members of the security forces and the innocent victims of "Marxist-inspired terrorism" and requested ministers "to pray that the media give as much publicity to the views of decent moderate people as they do to acts of terrorism and the views of radical extremists".

"Continue the emergency until Marxist-inspired terrorist violence and insidious propaganda are eradicated," the advertisement said.

It was issued by the University Freedom of Speech Association and Victims Against Terrorism.

# Tutu asks ANC to consider ending violence

By Carina le Grange, Religion Reporter  
The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, met African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo at the weekend and asked the ANC leadership to consider renouncing the "armed struggle".

On his return from Lusaka yesterday the Archbishop said at a Press conference that his weekend visit was consistent with his aim of meeting all the "major actors in the drama unfolding in our country" and with the decision of the Synod of Bishops (of the Anglican Church) that he keep in touch with liberation movement leaders.

He said it was on the same basis that he met President PW Botha twice last year and holds talks with "almost everybody".

The ANC delegation of 10 members of the executive committee was led by Mr Tambo. The talks, which lasted nearly five hours, were, he said, "very friendly, frank and full". Sometimes he was addressed as "Comrade Archbishop".

"Basically I asked them if they could not review

their own position and consider the renunciation of violence to throw the ball in the court of the South African Government which says it will not speak to anyone who espouses violence.

"It transpired that it would be difficult for that to happen without something dramatic having happened here. The most dramatic thing that could justify such a radical review would be, for example, the release of ANC and other leadership from jail."

Archbishop Tutu said if certain conditions, such as the unbanning of political organisations and the unconditional return of exiles, were met, there would be no justification for violence from the ANC.

Asked whether there had been any indication that the ANC would reconsider its position on violence, he said Mr Tambo had indicated they would review their position.

"It seemed clear that for their own constituency there would have to be dramatic developments for them to be able to say they must reconsider their position on violence," Archbishop Tutu said.

He said it was important to underscore that the commitment to the armed struggle of the ANC was not a matter of principle, written into their constitution, but a matter of strategy or tactics.

Archbishop Tutu said it was brought to his attention during the meeting that research findings by the University of Pretoria were that, from 1974 to 1984, the ANC was responsible for 80 deaths, while the security forces, from 1984 to the present, had been responsible for more than 2 000 deaths.

He also met President Kenneth Kaunda and senior Ministers of his Cabinet and had dinner with former Dutch Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition, Mr Joop den Uyl.

He said Mr Kaunda told him it would probably take "slightly more than one meeting to bring the ANC to see some of the points one tries to convey to them".

He said the ANC leaders were not "bloodthirsty vampires" but people who wanted to see peace in South Africa. He stressed his impression that the ANC consisted of "a very impressive bunch of people".



Archbishop Desmond Tutu at yesterday's Press conference after his return from consultations with the African National Congress in Lusaka. ● Picture by Karen Sandison.

State-owned TV also raci  
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# Tutu, ANC disagree on violence



ARCHBISHOP Tutu  
Lusaka talks.

LUSAKA — Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the anti-apartheid leader of South Africa's Anglican Church, yesterday ended his first official talks with the African National Congress guerrilla group, saying he disagreed with the ANC's use of violence.

Tutu said their six hours of head-to-head talks over two days were "friendly and useful".

Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, embraced ANC president Oliver Tambo before he left but told re-

porters that the Anglican Church "still differs with the ANC over its use of violence."

The ANC sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, also said the two black leaders differed in attitudes towards opposing factions in South Africa, notably the broad-based United Democratic Front which leans towards the ANC and the moderate Inkatha movement of Zulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthezi, whom the ANC accuses of collaborating

with the Government.

Tambo and Tutu, at the airport, expressed concern over the intensifying violence between these two factions, and Tambo suggested the church might try to play a mediating role.

Tutu and the ANC also discussed the implications of the scheduled whites-only elections in May, according to ANC sources, but details were not available. ANC leaders have threatened to disrupt the voting. —

Sapa-AP

*Sowetan 23/3/87*

self as a teacher and



# Winnie gave R62 000 to repay ANC ad

PATRICK BULGER

WINNIE MANDELA, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, gave R62 000 to help repay the R100 000 overdraft used for the "Unban the ANC" advertisements, the Munnik Commission of Inquiry was told on Friday.

Giving evidence before the Chief Justice of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, United Democratic Front national treasurer Azhar Cachalia said Mandela gave him the contribution in cash on January 23.

Cachalia said the UDF had about R72 000 in early January but "it was a matter of debate" whether the UDF as an affected organisation, which could not receive money from abroad, could use these funds for the advertisements.

Cachalia said when he was first approached about the campaign he considered asking Dr Allan Boesak for the money.

"Dr Boesak is in charge of several trust funds and he has access to considerable resources," Cachalia said in reply to Francois van Zyl, SC, deputy attorney-general of the Cape leading evidence for the commission.

On a previous occasion Boesak had given the UDF R100 000 and had indicated he could help the movement financially once it had been declared an affected organisation.

Cachalia rejected a suggestion by Mr Justice Munnik that the UDF was involved in laundering money through the account of "Mr Z" — Yusuf Surtee.

"The UDF is a democratic organisation — it is not the Mafia," he said.

Asked where he expected to find the R100 000 to fund the advertisements, Cachalia said he had approached Surtee because he "is an influential and resourceful person". He was under the impression Surtee would approach "one or other trust".

Cachalia said it was "possible" he had told Surtee the money was needed for the advertisements.

He disclosed he received R6 000 from the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), R3 000 from the Soweto Civic Association and R20 000 from the Federation of Transvaal Women to repay the overdraft.

Mr Justice Munnik said he could not understand why these cheques had been made out in favour of Barclays Bank and not Surtee, who had obtained the overdraft facility from the bank's MD Chris Ball. Cachalia said that arrangement had probably been made by Surtee.

He said the UDF's contribution had been made by a private individual in the "second or third week of January".

"The person was sympathetic and supportive, and identified completely with the sentiments of the adverts," Cachalia said. He later disclosed the donor was Winnie Mandela.

Asked about the letter Surtee was to have picked up from Swedish labour organiser Elisabeth Mechanik, Cachalia said it was a letter to rearrange funding arrangements for UDF affiliates.

He was not expecting funds for the advertisements from her, he said.

Cachalia insisted the advertisements were not illegal, to which Mr Justice Munnik replied: "I am not concerned with lawfulness."

Cachalia said he felt Surtee had arranged an extension of the overdraft with Barclays "for his personal use". It was not because he had failed to meet Mechanik in Amsterdam as arranged.

Mr Justice Munnik cut Cachalia short when he referred to the commission as resulting from "a political blunder made by P W Botha".

B/Day 23/3/81 (11A)

# Tutu, ANC 'agree to disagree' as talks resume

LUSAKA — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu resumed talks yesterday with leaders of the African National Congress (ANC), after the two sides disagreed on key issues during their first official meeting on Saturday.

Tutu held official talks with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda at State House yesterday morning before meeting the ANC leaders for a second round of discussions.

Informed sources said the Nobel Peace Prize winner and leading oppo-

ment of apartheid briefed Kaunda on Saturday's talks with ANC president Oliver Tambo and other leaders of the guerrilla group.

After those talks, Tutu said he had agreed to disagree on a number of key issues concerning the future of SA, but described the talks as "friendly, cordial and interesting". He declined to elaborate.

Sources close to the ANC said the key issues discussed were the ANC's links with the SA Communist Party; increasing violence, including that between

black groups; and ways of achieving a non-racial democratic SA.

"Tutu and the ANC agree on the strategy of replacing apartheid with a non-racial republic, but disagree on tactics to be adopted," one source said.

The Archbishop was particularly concerned about the rising tide of lawlessness among blacks in SA, and questioned the ANC's ability to control radical youths in the townships, the sources added.

Tutu said the ANC was "a significant

movement" for the future of SA, and his church was keen to maintain contacts with all parties and groups with such a significance.

On SA elections, he said they were a "non-event" but resignations from the National Party had given them a new dimension.

The meeting is sure to anger SA's white-led government, which discourages any contact with the ANC. — Sapa-Reuter.

23/3/87 11A

# Tutu urges ANC to give up violence

JOHANNESBURG. — The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, has urged the African National Congress to abandon violence and prepare to take part in negotiations with the Government.

Speaking at a Press conference on his arrival at Jan Smuts Airport after two days of talks with Mr Oliver Tambo and other ANC leaders in Lusaka, the archbishop said: "I was basically asking them to review their own position, to consider the renunciation of violence in order to throw the ball back into the court of the South African Government, which has said it will not negotiate with anyone who espouses violence."

### IMPORTANT

He said: "I repeated my position that I support the ANC's objective to dismantle apartheid and bring about a non-racial, democratic, just society, and that I am opposed to all forms of violence."

The archbishop said that in order for negotiations to take place, certain important pre-conditions would have to be met by all who were committed to a negotiated settlement. He said the most dramatic would be the release of ANC and other political leaders from prison. — Sapa.

(Report by F Neuhoff, 626 Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)



# Policemen

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two policemen pursuing a gang of housebreakers have been killed, apparently with one of their own pistols.

A police spokesman said Constable Johannes Gloy, and Constable Marius Buys, chased a stolen vehicle in Johannesburg following a report of a burglary early yesterday.

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# TALK WITH MANDELA

MR ALAN Magid, SC, leader of the defence team in the College Road Supreme Court case in which nine men were convicted of terrorism earlier this month, yesterday returned from a visit to jailed African National Congress leader

Nelson Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town.

Mr Magid said that he had spent 2 1/2 hours speaking with Mandela, but he would not comment on what was discussed.

The Mandela meeting

followed an application in the Supreme Court last week in which one of the nine convicted men in the trial, Sibusiso Robert Ndlanzi, asked the court for permission to subpoena Mandela to give evidence in mitigation.

Last week, Mr Magid said Mandela would be able to tell the court why, after 50 years of non-violent opposition, the ANC had turned to violence. (11A) 2/11/89

## Winter school

THE Education Information Centre will be running its annual Winter School for students at matric level from June 17 to July 4 at the New Showgrounds (Nasrec) at Crown Mines.

## American Hair School of Hairdressing SUPER SPECIAL OFFER

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ANC ads: Kuils River manager gives evidence

# Boesak bank probe

AMGAS  
24/3/87  
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Staff Reporter

AN account held by Dr Allan Boesak at the Kuils River sub-branch of Barclays Bank came under the spotlight of the Munnik commission today.

The commission, which has moved from Johannesburg to Cape Town, is holding an inquiry into the funding of African National Congress advertisements in newspapers.

Dr Boesak, moderator of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, is expected to appear before the commission later.

Mr John Ettisch, manager of the Kuils River office, testified that Dr Boesak had had an account with Barclays bank but closed it after "a nasty experience" at a branch in the northern areas.

## Received instructions

He said he received instructions from the regional general manager of Barclays Bank, Mr Bob Hood, to open an account for Dr Boesak.

Mr Hood contacted him after having been approached by Mr Chris Ball, managing director of the bank.

Mr Ettisch said his bank was close to Dr Boesak's home and it was felt it would be more convenient for him to open an account there.

One of Dr Boesak's clerks, Mrs Lucille Fester, was a former colleague of his. She had told Dr Boesak that his branch was a small one and that having an account there would be to his advantage, Mr Ettisch said.

## Account transferred

Dr Boesak opened his personal account at the Kuils River sub-branch on September 16 last year.

On September 24 the Foundation for Peace and Justice, which Dr Boesak heads, opened an ordinary account, a No 2 account and a bursary account.

In October a savings account was transferred from Nedfin Bank in Bellville. On December 29 a trust account was opened.

Mr Ettisch said he was instrumental in transferring the account to his branch.

## No specific instructions

He could not say if there was a lot of activity in the foundation's accounts; they were normal accounts and money came in and went out regularly.

He had not issued specific instructions to monitor these accounts.

He could not remember if Dr Boesak said there would be substantial cash withdrawals from the account.

He examined a telegraphic transfer handed to him by Mr H F van Zyl, SC, who was leading evidence.

He agreed that a transfer of R50 000 was made from the Bellville branch of Barclays to another branch in Simmonds Street, Johannesburg.

He explained that a client wishing to make a telegraphic transfer had to apply at a branch and have his account debited accordingly. Alternatively, the client could hand in a cheque at the particular bank.

Mr Ettisch said a cheque drawn on December 2 could have been the telegraphic transfer credited to the account of Mr Yusuf Surtee in Johannesburg. At the end of that day the account of the foundation on which it was drawn was R56 516,73 overdrawn.

## R100 000 cheque

Mr Ettisch telephoned Miss Thelma Sacco at Dr Boesak's office and told her the account was overdrawn. She came in with a cheque for R100 000, drawn on the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, to correct this.

About that time amounts of R21 276, R22 000 and R28 000 were drawn from the account.

The only major deposit from overseas was on January 9. It was for 20 000 Deutschmarks — R21 974.

On November 21 the NG Sendingkerk paid R50 000 into the ordinary account of the Foundation for Peace and Justice.

(Proceeding)

# Accused allege prison assault

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Six men who appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday in connection with the deaths of seven youths in KwaMashu last week, allege they have been assaulted by police and awaiting-trial prisoners.

No charges were put to Mr Emmanuel Khanyile, 27, Mr Siphon Clement Ndlovu, 32, Mr Bhekani Wilfred Phewa, 30, Mr Lucky Mtshali, 28, Mr Siphon Dube, 31, and Mr Sithembiso Morgan Mkize, 25, and they were not asked to plead.

The six are facing allegations that on March 16 they were responsible for the deaths of Siphon Ndlovu, Mdu Mkhize, Boy Mkhwanazi, Boysie Mabele and Bheki Mawaba and two others who were found in a ditch near Lindelane.

Counsel for the six men, Mr E Bryer, told the court he had been informed by the men that they had been assaulted by members of the police force and prisoners awaiting trial.

The magistrate, Mr A Roux, asked each of the men to stand before the court and show him signs of injury.

Mr Khanyile showed the magistrate a swelling above the eye and bruises to his body and tongue which he claims were inflicted by the police.

Mr Phewa also alleged police assault and pointed to injuries to his legs and neck.

Mr Mtshali indicated lip, back and face injuries allegedly inflicted by prisoners, while Mr Ndlovu, Mr Dube and Mr Mkize all allege being assaulted by both the police and prisoners.

Mr Roux ordered that the six men be kept separate from other prisoners and that they be seen by the District Surgeon.

The hearing was adjourned till April 7.

(226) (236) (114)

# Activist shot in Clermont

CAPT. TRAVIS 24/3/87

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A young political activist and member of Clermont Youth League was shot dead on Sunday while guarding houses in 36th Avenue, Clermont, against a possible vigilante attack.

His was the second violent death in the township at the weekend — a 40-year-old shop owner, Mr S Dube, was attacked and killed with a spade by 40 people on Saturday, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The killing of Mr Jabulani Sishi of 36th Avenue, who was shot by two armed men, follows reports on Thursday evening that a highly trained vigilante hit-squad from Ulundi had moved into Clermont and was planning to attack several activists' homes.

## Police patrols

Numerous police stations were alerted on Friday and security force patrols were reported to have been on the alert.

The township's street committees also stood guard from Friday evening until Saturday morning and no incidents were reported.

A witness to the shooting, who did not wish to be identified, said Mr Jabulani Sishi was standing guard with 11 others in 36th Avenue on Sunday morning.

He said that about 3am, two men approached his group.

"When they were a few yards away, they drew out guns and began to shoot at us. We all ran in different directions. Jabulani Sishi did not manage to escape and was shot dead on the spot," the youth said.

A police spokesman in Durban yesterday confirmed this incident, adding that no arrests had been made. He said police were investigating.

Mr Dube's shop was stoned and a petrol bomb was thrown at his vehicle.

No arrests have been made and investigations are continuing.

Police used teargas at a memorial service in Clermont on Friday night and arrested 50 people. They were part of a crowd of about 1 000 people attending a memorial service in Clermont for the seven schoolboys murdered in KwaMashu.

According to a report from Durban, a petrol bomb caused serious damage to the house of an Inkatha member, Mr N Kubeka, at KwaDabeka.

## Nine arrested

Extensive damage was caused when three petrol bombs were thrown at a Defence Force vehicle, an empty bus and a house, but no injuries were reported.

Violence broke out in Umlazi early on Saturday morning when close on 200 people marched in the streets in front of a school building. Nine people were arrested.

Two of seven youths killed in KwaMashu last week were buried in Cherterville at the weekend. They were Bheki Mgwaba, 15, and Boysie Mabele, 16.

□ In the only other unrest reported yesterday, the bureau said no arrests were made following reports of stonethrowing, petrol-bomb attacks and arson yesterday at Zweletemba, near Worcester, Zwide near Port Elizabeth and White City, Soweto.



UDF executive member Cheryl Carolus

## 'Leave students alone' call at meeting

By RICHARD BARTLETT.

POLICE sealed off the University of Cape Town as hundreds of schoolchildren streamed on to the campus to protest against the public violence convictions of seven students.

Mini-buses and cars ferried pupils on to the campus for a Western Cape Student Congress (Wecsko) rally. Organisers estimate that 13 busloads of pupils were turned back but this could not be confirmed last night with the police.

The theme of the rally was "Leave our students alone" and began at 11 am with speakers from Wecsko, the South African National Students Congress (Sansco), Mrs Farleda Omar from the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union (SARHWU), Maulana Faried Essack from the Call of Islam, and Cheryl Carolus from the United Democratic Front (UDF) Western Cape executive.

The Wecsko speaker who did not wish to be named for fear of police action, condemned the convictions against seven of their members which they described as "harsh".

They were found guilty of throwing stones and sentenced from one to three years in jail. One of the seven is 14 years old and received a suspended sentence.

The meeting called for the declaration of May 1 as a Workers Day, the acquittal of the seven Wecsko members convicted of public violence and the release of all political prisoners.

9-15/2/17 SOUTH

11A

11A



# Boesak to give evidence today

**Staff Reporter**

DR Allan Boesak will give evidence before the Munnik Commission into the financing of ANC advertisements today when the commission moves to Cape Town for a two-day sitting.

Mr Justice George Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, will also hear evidence from a number of local Barclays Bank managers.

The commission was established by President P W Botha last month after Mr Botha linked Barclays Bank MD Mr Chris Ball to the funding of newspaper advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

Mr Ball has strenuously denied knowing anything about the advertisements until they appeared in the press on January 8.

It has emerged in evidence that Mr Ball granted Johannesburg businessman Mr Yusuf Surtee a R100 000 overdraft facility which Mr Surtee used to finance the advertisements.

## **Personal favour**

Mr Surtee has repeatedly told the commission that Mr Ball gave him the overdraft as a personal favour, and without being told what it would be used for.

At an earlier hearing of the commission in Johannesburg, transcripts of bugged telephone calls between Mr Surtee and Dr Boesak's office were produced as evidence.

In one call, Mr Surtee told Dr Boesak's secretary, Ms Thelma Sacco, that "my friend Chris Ball was so sympathetic he gave it (the money) to me".

The commission will sit from 9am today at the Customs House on the Foreshore.

# Youth arrested at ANC funeral

11A

2/25/83

At least one unidentified youth was arrested at the funeral of alleged African National Congress (ANC) insurgent Mr Velaphi George Mbele of Orlando West, Soweto, who was buried in Soweto at the weekend.

The funeral, which was placed under police restrictions, attracted about 500 mourners but only 200 were allowed to enter the Avalon Cemetery.

Mr Mbele (32), who was shot by police on January 23, was given a hero's farewell by members of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fetraw), militant youths and residents.

As mourners were leaving the cemetery a number of vehicles were stopped and some youths were pulled off them.

(Parts of this report have been cut to comply with the emergency regulations.)

## Florence honours Tutu, Mandela

FLORENCE — Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, were named honorary citizens of Florence yesterday.

The titles were conferred on the anti-apartheid activists at a ceremony hosted by Deputy Mayor Mr Michele Ventura at Florence's medieval Palazzo Vecchio.

Archbishop Tutu was represented by a Baptist minister, the Rev Saverio Guarna, while Mandela was represented by Mr Soley Smith of the ANC executive committee.

Archbishop Tutu sent a message which said: "By conferring on me honorary citizenship, you make an affirmation against apartheid and you uphold our fight for justice and liberty." — Sapa-AP.

11/12

11/12

24/3/83

SMR

# Black teenagers in SA more keen to learn

Black teenagers far outstrip their white counterparts in their hunger for knowledge about subjects ranging from education, politics, sex and health to diet, fashion and sport.

They are also far more likely to disagree with their parents on these subjects than are white youngsters.

According to a national Teencheck poll conducted by Research Surveys, 98 per cent of black teenagers feel the media should treat education as a top priority, compared with only 57 per cent of whites.

Black teenagers are also far more interested in career guidance than white youngsters, with 88 per cent wanting better media coverage of this topic compared with 68 per cent of whites polled.

Information about health was regarded as a priority by 94 per cent of black respondents, compared with 58 per cent of whites.

Black teenagers also want more information than whites on less serious topics. Interest in fashion, sport and dieting ranged from 50 per cent to 87 per cent among blacks compared with between 25 per cent and 64 per cent for whites.

Half the blacks polled want to know more about sex, against 34 per cent of white teenagers.

On the other hand, 62 per cent of whites wanted more information on drug abuse, compared with only 34 per cent of blacks.

The poll shows that differences between young blacks and their parents are sharper than in the white community. Almost 70 per cent of black youngsters disagreed totally or sometimes with their parents on politics compared with 43 per cent of whites.

Black teenagers were far more likely to differ with their parents on smoking, sex and drinking than young whites.

But according to Research Surveys, the 800 teenagers interviewed for the poll appear to be happy and well-balanced with few major problems.

Riots, unrest and boycotts were not regarded as serious problems by either race group, except for young blacks in the Eastern Cape who rated these their biggest problems.

Only 10 per cent acknowledged the closure of schools as a problem. — DDC

## Tutu's plea to the ANC

# SEARCH YOUR SOULS



11A

Spencer  
24/5/87

**THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, met African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo at the weekend and asked the ANC leadership to consider renouncing the "armed struggle".**

On his return from Lusaka the Archbishop said at a Press conference that his weekend visit was consistent with his aim of meeting all the "major actors in the drama unfolding in our country" and with the decision of the synod of bishops (of the Anglican Church) that he keep in touch with liberation movement leaders.

He said it was on the same basis that he met President P W Botha twice last year and holds talks with "almost everybody".

The ANC delegation of 10 members of the executive committee was led by Mr Tambo. The talks, which lasted nearly five hours, were, he said, "very friendly, frank and full", sometimes he was addressed as "Comrade Archbishop".

"Basically I asked them if they could not review their own position and consider the renunciation of violence to throw the ball in the court of the South African Government which says it will not speak to anyone who espouses violence.

"It transpired that it would be difficult for that to happen without something dramatic having happened here. The most dramatic thing that could justify such a radical review would be, for example, the release of ANC and other leadership from jail."

Archbishop Tutu said if certain conditions, such as the unbanning of political organisations and the unconditional return of exiles, were met, there would be no justification for violence from the ANC.

Asked whether there had been any indication that the ANC would reconsider its position on



**OLIVER Tambo... ANC president.**

violence, he said Mr Tambo had indicated they would review their position.

"It seemed clear that for their own constituency there would have to be dramatic developments for them to be able to say they must reconsider their position on violence," Archbishop Tutu said.

He said it was important to underscore that the commitment to the armed struggle of the ANC was not a matter of principle, written into their constitution, but a matter of strategy or tactics.

# UDF man's death in custody

From Page 1

Maifo said.

Constable Chiloane denied seeing Mr Nchabeleng being assaulted. He said Mr Nchabeleng was interrogated in a garage at the police station.

The interrogation was conducted by the late Sergeant Marokane, he said.

Constable Chiloane said he was present during the interrogation and said suspects, including Mr Nchabeleng, were verbally interro-

gated.

Those who denied knowledge of the witch-hunt murders were taken to the charge office and left alone, he said.

He said Mr Nchabeleng was arrested after a Mr Dibelita told them that Mr Nchabeleng had ordered "comrades" to kill Mr Debelita's wife.

Pamphlets and a typewriter were taken from Mr Nchabeleng's house, he added.

Colour pictures of a badly bruised body of Mr Nchabeleng were

shown to Constable Chiloane.

He said he had not seen the sjambok marks when Mr Nchabeleng was arrested at his home.

He said when he was told of Mr Nchabeleng's death he had not asked about the cause of death and said he could not explain why he had not asked.

Mr Nugent: "I will tell you why you did not ask. It is because you knew that Mr Nchabe-

leng died from the assault in the garage by you and your colleagues.

"You are now trying to put the blame on Sergeant Marokane because he is dead and he cannot answer for himself." The policeman denied this.

Mr C N Nkwoenyane is on the Bench. Mr C Semanya and Mr J Wesels are appearing for the police and Mr Nugent and Mr Modise Khoza are appearing for the Nchabeleng family. (Proceeding)

early hours of April 11. The constable said he did not know the cause of Mr Nchabeleng's death. He said he had been told that he had died after he was given milk.

Two other policemen yesterday told the magistrate that Mr Nchabeleng (59), had resisted arrest. Constable Charles Maifo said he had seen a Sergeant Marokane, who has since died, sjambok Mr Nchabeleng because he had refused to get into the van.

"I, together with Constable Chiloane, helped Sergeant Marokane to force Mr Nchabeleng enter the van. We left for the police station thereafter." Constable

# How UDF man died in custody

FORMER United Democratic Front leader, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, died after swallowing his own vomit during a state of unconsciousness induced by severe sjambok beatings by members of the Lebowa Police, it was said yesterday.

This evidence was led by Advocate B Nugent at the start of an inquest into Mr Nchabeleng's death at the Schonoord Police station on April 11 last year.

The inquest is being held at the Seshego Magistrate's Court near Pietersburg.

Mr Nugent was cross-examining Constable Paul Ramauka, a member of the Lebowa Police riot unit, who was part of a group of policemen who arrested Mr Nchabeleng in the

To Page 4

# Five discontented MPs quit Labour Party

25/3/80  
11A

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Five prominent members of the Labour Party resigned from the party yesterday — ushering a new dynamic into the tricameral system which could have major repercussions.

The five who sent off telegrams of resignation — they have a combined allegiance of more than 50 years to the party and estimate that their numbers will swell to at least 16 MPs — are: the MP for the Border and justice spokesman for the party, Mr Peter Mopp; the MP for Schauderville and finance spokesman for the party, Mr Charles Redcliffe; two Transvaal MPs who entered the House of Delegates on a Labour Party ticket, Mr Abraham Salem-Mayet and Mr Ahomed Lombard; and Mr Paul Muller, an MP from the party's Uitenhage stronghold.

The five said they had resigned largely because the party had become derailed by becoming an appendage of the National Party to help entrench apartheid.

They rejected the idea of the formation of a new party but said they would act as a group to constitute "an official opposition to expose the Labour Party's double

talk that it is a liberatory body trying to dismantle apartheid".

Mr Salem-Mayet said: "There is no place for any ethnic parties in South Africa any longer. We hope to transcend ethnic barriers, and, by acting in unison with other like-minded organisations, we hope to go for the apartheid throat."

The group hopes to exert major influence in the tricameral system by establishing a working relationship with parties such as Solidarity and the Progressive Federal Party.

Mr Mopp said: "We could possibly play a role in the standing committees by blocking legislation in conjunction with Solidarity and the PEP. In this way we will expose the LP's collusion as apartheid protagonists."

The group will meet again next week to plan strategy and will be seeing the Speaker of the House soon to establish their rights.

Mr Salem-Mayet said their role could also be taken a step further because the question of black representation in parliament had never been debated in any of the houses.

"We may be able to act as a catalyst for this

debate as we can start to talk about reform in this country only when blacks are represented at the highest level.

"Our other bottom line is that every vestige of apartheid has to go, and we believe that, as a group, we will be able to keep that debate at the top of the agenda all the time."

The group confirmed that their decision to quit had come in the wake of the LP's support of the Group Areas Act by refusing permission for an Indian to buy a house in a coloured area in Durban; the decision by the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to apologise to the State President for swimming at a whites-only Port Elizabeth beach; the party's stand on the State of Emergency as well as its nod for the racially divided regional services council system.

● The Daily Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reported last night that two members of the Labour Party sitting in the House of Delegates, Mr A. E. Lambert (Actonville) and Mr Salam Abram (indirectly elected), had also resigned.

(Report by M. Moonieya, 33 Caxton St, East London and P. Cull, 17 Baakens St, Port Elizabeth.)

Picture page 13

The Baking and

# Search for witness stops ANC ads inquiry

## Staff Reporter

THE Munnik commission, inquiring into the financing of newspaper advertisements calling for the African National Congress to be unbanned, did not sit today — and may have finished its business in the Cape.

When yesterday's hearing closed Mr H F van Zyl, who is leading evidence, said he was trying to find a witness.

Commission secretary Mr A van den Bergh said today the

witness had not yet been found.

The commission is investigating the financing of the advertisements, published in January. It was appointed by President P W Botha last month after he linked Barclays Bank managing director Mr Chris Ball to the funding.

The commission yesterday heard evidence from Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Mr J Ettisch, manager of a Barclays sub-branch at Kuils River,

where Dr Boesak held several personal and church accounts.

Dr Boesak said he was not aware of the decision to place ANC advertisements in newspapers and he was not asked to help finance them nor consulted about them.

But he told the commission he was "pleasantly surprised, but surprised" when his secretary, Miss Thelma Sacco, told him on January 8 about the advertisements.

Dr Boesak said he was in New York at the time.

"That was the first time I heard about the advertisements. I had no knowledge about them whatsoever," he added.

UDF national treasurer Mr Azur Cachalia, who placed the advertisements, had not asked him for financial assistance. By the time he arrived home from America in January it was common knowledge that the UDF was responsible for the advertisements.

He arranged with his bank to transfer R50 000 to Mr Yusuf Surtee's account. The money had been requested to help families of detainees.

He could have paid the contribution directly into the UDF's account, but the organisation had been declared an affected organisation and he feared the Government would ban it.

Paying the money to Mr Surtee and asking him to pass it on to UDF treasurer Mr Azur Cachalia would circumvent this, he said.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu introduced him to Mr Surtee, the man who originally paid for the advertisements, in Johannesburg two years ago when Senator Edward Kennedy arrived.

He approached Mr Surtee to serve on a small trust fund for Mrs Winnie Mandela.

## Planned film

Mrs Camille Cosby, wife of American comedian Bill Cosby, planned to make a film on the life of Mrs Mandela and profits would be placed in a fund for bursaries.

"The trust has not been started. Mr Surtee said he would think about it."

He knew Mrs Mandela well and used to see her often, but had not seen her for several months.

Dr Boesak described Mr Surtee as a "very resourceful and decent" person.

He did not know if Mr Surtee was a member of a UDF affiliate.

After being introduced to Mr Ball, they agreed they would meet later. They had dinner in Cape Town and discussed the general political situation.

Last month Dr Boesak went to Johannesburg to address businessmen at Mr Ball's home.



Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus

**MUNNIK COMMISSION:** Dr Allan Boesak chats with his wife Dorothy, left, Mr Matt Esau, personal assistant to Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and the Rev Syd Lockett after yesterday's hearing in Cape Town.



CAM Trunks 28/3/87

1114 (11) (200)

# Buthelezi appeals for an end to the violence

ULUNDI. — KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday appealed to leaders of "all organizations to come together in an attempt to defuse" the violence tearing the country.

In a general response to media queries concerning the death of seven youths in Kwa-Mashu in Durban recently, Chief Buthelezi said: "I deplore all violence and earnestly appeal to leaders of all organizations to come together in an attempt to defuse the situation — not only in Natal/KwaZulu but elsewhere in the country."

However, while addressing the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said: "I for one, Mr Speaker, would not be able to negotiate with anybody who was maiming and killing Inkatha members while the negotiations are taking place."

In a statement, Chief Buthelezi said: "There is little doubt in my mind that this spiral of death and destruction was initially politically motivated and it is now clearly out of control."

"The time is long overdue for organizations to sit down and work out ways and means of encouraging peace and decent and civilized behaviour."

"If all those caught up in this ghastly situation do not want the terror to continue, if they do not want to score bloody political points, then now is the time for hard work by all for the common good," he said.

It was simply wishful thinking to consider mediating to bring only the ANC and the

## Bodies found of 2 hacked to death

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The death toll in township violence here rose to four this week after the bodies of two men were found yesterday.

The Bureau for Information said yesterday that Mr Vivian Mbamba, 26, was hacked to death after a group of youths ransacked his KwaMashu house on Monday night.

A member of the Chesterville Youth Organization, Mr Johannes Nzimande, 24, was found hacked to death in Road One, Chesterville, early yesterday.

Township sources said Mr Nzimande's home in Road 8 was attacked shortly before midnight on Monday and Mr Nzimande had been heard screaming.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the incident was not unrest-related. "An unknown person was killed by unknown people in Chesterville. His body was found by police at 3am on Tuesday in Road 1," Durban police said.

But the bureau did report that a man, "who has been identified as a comrade", was arrested after he fired two shots at an Inkatha member, wounding him in the head, in Chesterville.

The bureau also reported that police have arrested three teenagers and two men following the rape on Monday of five schoolgirls in Dinkiestrust near Graskop.

According to the report about 50 people threw stones at the broken-down bus of Nkoshilo School. Five schoolgirls were taken from the bus and raped while a schoolboy was stabbed in the back with a knife.

government together as prime actors in this regard. The government was not elected by blacks and could therefore not negotiate for the future on their behalf.

"Just as we have not elected the National Party, neither have we elected the ANC into being the legitimate government of South Africa in exile. There will be no negotiations

with the government in which we are not involved."

This was why he called for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Zeph Mothopeng and other political prisoners. Blacks had to decide for themselves who would negotiate on their behalf.

"He said he found the violence "appalling and reiterate once again that Inkatha is not committed to making South Africa ungovernable and is committed to non-violence and negotiation".

He said Inkatha's stand had always been that of encouraging all political groups to work in a multi-strategy approach against the evils of apartheid and the racist policies of the government.

"I have also held the belief that Inkatha's 1,3 million members have an inalienable right to defend themselves and the aims and objectives of the movement," said Chief Buthelezi.

"In the past years I have found myself leading Inkatha in the midst of violence vigorously stimulated by the external mission of the ANC and its internal surrogates. Many, many members of Inkatha, their families, supporters and their friends and families have lost their lives (in the past three years) and the acts of horror have gone on and on."

He said he had written to African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo "offering to meet him anywhere to discuss peaceful co-existence", but that he had "not had any response". — Sapa

# Big business 'snub' for ANC

MM  
2/3/87  
11A

**JOHANNESBURG**—Big business will not talk to the ANC again in the current political climate, says the man who brokered the meeting between the ANC leadership and a group of reformist South African businessmen in Lusaka two years ago.

Leadership South Africa editor Hugh Murray says the ANC's conduct in the past two years has ruined chances of a similar meeting.

'There are some outstanding individuals in the ANC but as an organisation the ANC couldn't run a bath let alone a country.'

He told the German Chamber of Commerce in Johannesburg yesterday: 'We had hoped that further talks with the ANC would have been possible, but it is unlikely we will go back to Lusaka as a group as things stand.'

The meeting, on September 13, 1985, at Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's Mfuwe game lodge, was headed by Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly, who later said he found the ANC's attitude 'not nearly so grossly antagonistic as might be thought'.

## Tough talk

The South African Government dismissed the talks as serving no useful purpose.

Some commentators described the meeting with the ANC as a picnic full of friendly exchanges. According to Mr Murray, however, there was some very direct talking.

While Mr Relly had conducted the meeting impeccably, Mr Murray said, he had some tough things to say. For example one ANC executive member had told Mr Relly the ANC 'had a finger deep in the South African mining union pie'. Mr Relly replied bluntly: 'If you have, you'll get your whole hand chopped off.'

Mr Murray made clear that Anglo did not initiate the meeting. He said groups of South African and foreign companies and the media made three separate pathfinder visits to meet

## Mercury Correspondent

President Kaunda in Lusaka.

Mr Murray said Mr Kaunda and the heads of several front-line states would like to get together with Pretoria to start meaningful talks on the region.

'Contrary to popular opinion, the Zambezi is not the River Styx.'

He said there were people in the Department of Foreign Affairs who were 'alive and very aware of the opportunities existing in southern Africa'.

'They don't gloat over South Africa's power and supremacy. Their opinions are likely to hold sway in the future.'

## Jail term for ANC member Patel

By Toni Younghusband

A Johannesburg man, Vijaydave Patel (41), was yesterday jailed for an effective five-and-a-half years for belonging to the banned African National Congress and taking part in its activities. He was also found guilty of possessing a banned publication.

Patel, who appeared in a Johannesburg magistrate's court, was originally charged with participating in terrorist activities by undergoing military training in East Germany and Angola, but was acquitted on these charges.

Patel was jailed for an effective 18 months for belonging to the ANC. For possession of a banned leaflet he was jailed for a further 12 months and for taking part in the activities of the ANC, including the attempted recruitment of two people, Patel received a three-year sentence.

11A 25/3/87 Somefan

**FRENCH** Government officials will soon meet representatives of the Pan Africanist Congress for talks on the situation in South Africa, the PAC's secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Gora Ebrahim, has said.

In a statement Mr Ebrahim said that the PAC's central committee had discussed the recent meetings with representatives of the British and United States governments.

# PAC to meet French Govt

"The French will soon meet with a PAC delegation in Paris for exploratory talks," the statement said.

The PAC had decided to pursue this type of contact because it provided the organisation with an opportunity to "clearly enunciate its policies which have been deliberately distorted".

"Neither the US nor the British had any programme of their own to end apartheid, except to resort to such cliches as their opposition to apartheid, to violence and to sanctions," the statement said.

White Trade  
for the PAC  
I C I

# Business ~~2000~~ 11A cool on ANC 'at moment'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The man who brokered the meeting between the ANC leadership and a group of reformist SA businessmen in Lusaka 18 months ago said corporate SA would not talk to the ANC again in the current climate.

Leadership SA editor Mr Hugh Murray said the conduct of the ANC in the last year had ruined the chances of a similar meeting.

He told the German Chamber of Commerce here yesterday: "We had hoped that further talks with the ANC would have been possible, but at the moment we will not go back to Lusaka as a group.

"There are several outstanding people in the leadership of the ANC but as an organization, the ANC couldn't run a bath let alone a country."

The meeting on September 13, 1985, at President Kaunda's Mfuwe game lodge was headed by Anglo American chairman Mr Gavin Relly, who later said he found the ANC's attitude "not nearly so grossly antagonistic as might be thought".

Government dismissed the talks as serving no useful purpose.

Mr Murray made it clear that Anglo did not initiate the meeting.

Representatives of SA and foreign companies and the media made three separate pathfinder visits to meet President Kaunda in Lusaka.

Mr Murray said Dr Kaunda and other heads of the frontline states were still looking forward to meaningful talks on the region.

He said there were people in the Department of Foreign Affairs who were "alive and very aware to the opportunities existing in Southern Africa".

"They don't gloat over SA's power and supremacy. Their opinions are likely to hold sway in the future," he said.

□ At the September 13 Lusaka meeting, Mr Murray said an ANC executive member told Mr Relly the congress "had a finger deep in the SA mining union pie". Mr Relly bluntly replied: "If you have, you'll get your whole hand chopped off."

114 ~~SECRET~~

# Boesak 'knew nothing' of ads

CAPE TOWN 25/3/87

By HILARY VENABLES

## Mrs Cosby plans Winnie film

Staff Reporter

CAMILLE COSBY, wife of American TV comedian Bill Cosby, is planning to make a movie on the life of Mrs Winnie Mandela.

This was disclosed during yesterday's sitting of the Munnik Commission into the funding of the ANC advertisements.

Dr Allan Boesak, who gave evidence before the commission, said he had asked the man who took out a R100 000 overdraft to fund the advertisements,

Mr Yusuf Surtee, to serve with him on a trust which would administer the proceeds of the proposed film.

The profits would be used to promote equal education.

The only problem is that calypso singer Harry Belafonte has a similar scheme in mind.

Dr Boesak told the commission he had visited the Cosbys in New York to discuss the matter and was confident that the clash between Mr Belafonte and Mrs Cosby could be resolved.

UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak told the Munnik Commission yesterday that he knew nothing about the UDF's decision to place newspaper advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

In evidence before the commission in Cape Town yesterday, Dr Boesak said the first he had heard of the advertisements was when he phoned his secretary, Ms Thelma Sacco, from New York on January 8 — the day the advertisements appeared.

He said he had not been consulted about the advertisements, had not been asked to fund them and was "surprised" to hear they had appeared.

Dr Boesak said he had been approached by the national treasurer of the UDF, Mr Azhar Cachalia, in December last year and asked to give R50 000 to the Transvaal UDF for the relief of emergency detainees' families.

He had drawn a cheque for the amount from the bank account of the Bellville South Sendingkerk's Foundation for Peace and Justice and sent it to Johannesburg businessman Mr Yusuf Surtee.

Asked by Cape Deputy Attorney-General Mr Francois van Zyl SC, leading evidence for the commission, why he had not deposited the money directly into the UDF's account, Dr Boesak replied: "It was a time of a number of attacks on the UDF by cabinet ministers. I did not know that, since the UDF was considered an affected organization, it would not be banned and the money confiscated by the State."

### 'Ball gave it to me'

Dr Boesak said Mr Cachalia had subsequently approached him for an additional R15 000 — also for detainees' families — but Dr Boesak had not yet been able to provide this amount.

Dr Boesak said he had flown from New York and met up with Mr Surtee in Amsterdam on January 10, just before the two flew to New Delhi for a conference.

Mr Surtee had told him he was supposed to have picked up a letter from Swedish labour organizer Ms Elizabeth-Mechanik in Amsterdam, but that he had not seen her.

Asked whether he had also had an arrangement to meet her in Amsterdam, Dr Boesak said he had met Ms Mechanik on a number of occasions, but did not meet her in Amsterdam, nor was he under the impression that he was supposed to meet her.

Mr Surtee had told him during their trip to India that he had been given a R100 000 overdraft from Barclays Bank to pay for the advertisements.

"He told me he went to the bank to get an overdraft or loan or something to give security to the newspapers. In his way of speaking he said 'Chris Ball gave it to me'."

Dr Boesak had considered this a "perfectly normal business transaction".

Dr Boesak was also questioned about transcripts of bugged telephone calls between Mr Surtee and Ms Sacco in which Mr Surtee appeared confident that he and Dr Boesak could make some arrangement to repay the overdraft.

Dr Boesak said Mr Surtee might have made the statement on the basis of their friendship.

However, he and Mr Surtee had not discussed the matter in detail.

"I was pretty confident the UDF could raise the money through its affiliates," Dr Boesak said.

"I might have said (to Mr Surtee): 'Don't worry, the UDF will find the money,' to put his mind at ease."

Dr Boesak said Mr Surtee had introduced him to Mr Ball last year. He had met Mr Ball on a number of occasions since, and had discussed with him the UDF and the situation in South Africa.

Mr Van Zyl asked the commission to stand down yesterday afternoon, saying he wished to call additional witnesses.

It will be known this morning when the commission will reconvene.

## More workers join rail strike

CAPE TOWN 25/3/87

JOHANNESBURG. — The first major rail strike in South Africa escalated yesterday as SATS reported that up to 11 000 workers were out on strike at Johannesburg stations, cargo depots and Jan Smuts Airport.

The illegal strike, triggered by the dismissal of a worker accused of theft, entered its 12th day yesterday with little hope of an early settlement.

"We cannot be sure, but we think there are between 9 000 and 11 000 men out at present," said Mr Tienie van den Berg, a spokesman for SATS.

"We will continue negotiations (today), but at this moment we don't see any light at the end of the tunnel."

"We have never had a strike on the railways before. At this stage no one has been dismissed, but they are not actually allowed to strike."

Mr Van den Berg said transport workers were forbidden to strike because railways and airports were considered essential services.

The government on Monday enacted

special legislation giving SATS the right to dismiss strikers.

The Bureau for Information confirmed yesterday that police had dispersed about 250 strikers with teargas on Monday. There were no injuries or arrests.

A spokesman for the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHWU) said it was difficult to say how large the strike had become because of the rate at which it was spreading. He said workers at Standerton had joined on Monday.

SATS is refusing to meet the Cosatu-affiliated SARHWU as it is not recognized, although it claims to represent the majority of those on strike.

The National Union of Railway Workers, which claims 12 000 members, yesterday said it would put aside its differences with SARHWU to "unite in action". — Sapa, UPI and Own Correspondent.

## Titanic dinner to aid ferry orphan

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The Titanic's last dinner is to be served next month on the 75th anniversary of its sinking to raise funds for eight-year-old Martin Hartley, who was orphaned in the Zeebrugge ferry tragedy.

The R75-a-head guests will have oys-

ters, salmon, duckling and Waldorf pudding in the event organized before the ferry disaster by Mr Alan Fox, 49, a builder of Belper, Derbyshire.

He hopes to raise R900 and said yesterday: "It's right that the memory of one disaster at sea should help the victims of another."



## But don't go near the water

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A multiracial volleyball tournament will go ahead on King's Beach — as long as the black competitors don't go for a swim between matches.

And Coca-Cola, which withdrew its sponsorship at first, is now back on tap because the tournament will be open to all races.

Mrs Linda Mee, secretary of the Eastern Province Volleyball Association, confirmed yesterday that SA Bot-

swimmers will be allowed to go for a swim between matches.

However, he and Mr Surtee had not discussed the matter in detail.

"I was pretty confident the UDF could raise the money through its affiliates," Dr Boesak said.

"I might have said (to Mr Surtee): 'Don't worry, the UDF will find the money,' to put his mind at ease."

Dr Boesak said Mr Surtee had introduced him to Mr Ball last year. He had met Mr Ball on a number of occasions since, and had discussed with him the UDF and the situation in South Africa.

Mr Van Zyl asked the commission to stand down yesterday afternoon, saying he wished to call additional witnesses.

It will be known this morning when the commission will reconvene.

# Seven MPs resign from Labour Party

*Cape Times 25/3/87*

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

SEVEN dissident MPs yesterday resigned from the Labour Party and more could follow in the next few days.

The group, who last night sent telegrams of resignation to the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, will become the new Official Opposition in the House of Representatives when Parliament reconvenes in May.

The dissidents said last night they had left the LP as it had become an "appendage" of the National Party. They said the majority party in the House of Representatives "supported rather than fought apartheid".

Those who have left the party include five MPs from the House of Representatives and two House of Delegates MPs who support the LP.

They are Mr Peter Mopp (Border), Mr Charles Redcliffe (Schauderville), Mr Cecil Kippen (Durban Suburbs), Mr Florus Herwels (Outeniqua) and Mr Paul Muller (indirectly elected), all from the House of Representatives, and Mr Salam Abram (indirectly elected) and Mr Ahmed Lambat (Actonville).

A spokesperson for the group, Mr Peter Mopp, said "the LP has now become an appendage of the NP whether MPs like it or not".

"The LP has gone off the rails. It has reached the stage where it is no longer fighting apartheid but entrenching it. The LP no longer has an agenda for fighting to end apartheid."

Mr Mopp said Mr Hendrickse's apology to President P W Botha for swimming on a whites-only beach "has crucified the image of the party because a man does not apologise for what God has given you".

He said negotiations were taking place to get members of the three-man Democratic Workers Party to merge with the dissidents into a single party.

Mr Mopp said the dissidents eventually hoped to form a non-racial party which included Africans. "There is no

room in South Africa for another coloured party — the country is now ready for an all-race party."

Mr Hendrickse last night said the reasons offered for the breakaway was a regurgitation of propaganda from certain quarters and a distortion of facts.

"All the persons named have personal reasons and no political motivation for resigning from the party.

"The Labour Party is and has always been dedicated to the total dismantling of apartheid through negotiation," Mr Hendrickse said.

It is understood that no attempt will be made to get the defectors to rejoin the LP.

The United Democratic Front, Western Cape, last night described the breakaway as "unimpressive" and akin to "an egg dance".

In a statement on behalf of the UDF, its secretary, Mr Ebrahim Rasool, said: "Like the New Nats, the Labour Party breakaway shows the extent of dissatisfaction in the ruling parties.

"We are, however, not impressed by the egg dances of the ex-Labour Party opportunists. Their tri-cameral salaries are clearly too attractive for them to do the honourable thing, which is to resign from the discredited kitchen Parliaments," Mr Rasool said.

# Five Labour Party MPs throw in towel

EAST LONDON — Five members of the Labour Party resigned yesterday in a move that could have major repercussions on the tricameral parliamentary system.

The five who sent off telegrams of resignation were Peter Mopp, MP for Border, Charles Redcliffe, MP for Schauderville, Abraham Salem-Mayet and Mahomed Lombard, two Transvaal MPs in the House of Delegates, and Paul Muller,

(11A) B/Day 25/3/87  
Own Correspondent

an MP from the party's Uitenhage stronghold.

They said they had resigned largely because the party had gone off the rails by becoming an appendage of the National Party in helping to entrench apartheid.

They rejected the idea of the formation of a new party, but said they would

act as a group to constitute an official opposition to expose the Labour Party's double talk that it was trying to dismantle apartheid.

Salem-Mayet said: "There is no place for ethnic parties any longer. We hope to transcend ethnic barriers and, by acting in unison with other like-minded organisations, we hope to go for the apartheid throat."

Report by M Mooniyo, 33 Caxton Street, East London.



# Boesak says he wasn't involved in ANC ads

SMR 25/3/87



## Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Dr Allan Boesak was not aware of the decision to place African National Congress advertisements in newspapers and he was not asked to help finance them nor consulted about them, the Munnik Commission heard yesterday.

But he told the commission he was "pleasantly surprised, but surprised" when his secretary, Miss Thelma Sacco, told him on January 8 about the advertisements.

The commission is sitting in Cape Town to hear evidence into the funding of newspaper advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC. It was established by President P W Botha last month after he had linked Mr Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays Bank, to the funding.

Dr Boesak, patron of the UDF and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said he was in New York at the time. UDF national treasurer Mr Azur Cachalia, who placed the advertisements, did not ask him for financial assistance. By the time he arrived home from America in January it was common knowledge that the UDF placed the advertisements.

Dr Boesak said the R50 000 his bank had transferred to Mr Yusuf Surtee's account had been requested to assist families of detainees. He could have paid the contribution directly into the UDF's account, but as an "affected organisation" he feared the Government would ban it.

Paying the money to Mr Surtee and asking him to pass it on to UDF treasurer Mr Azur Cachalia would circumvent this, he said.

He said Archbishop Desmond Tutu introduced him to Mr Yusuf Surtee, the man who had originally paid for the advertisements, in Johannesburg two

The inquiry was appointed by the State President after he was challenged to repeat outside Parliament a statement that Mr Ball paid for an advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC. Mr Ball said the first he knew of the advertisement was when he read it in the newspapers. The advertisement was legal, and publication didn't then constitute an offence.

years ago when Senator Edward Kennedy arrived in the country.

He saw Mr Surtee regularly and they were trustees of the Equal Opportunities Trust Fund started by Coca-Cola last year.

Dr Boesak described Mr Surtee as a very resourceful and decent person.

"It is very good to have such a person who can make things happen. He knows many people, he succeeds in getting people together. He succeeded in getting me together with business people I had not met."

He said their relationship was based more on personal affinity than on political activism and Mr Surtee had introduced him to Mr Ball.

He did not know if Mr Surtee was a member of a UDF affiliate.

"Broadly we talked about the political situation. I know that he, along with three or four million other South Africans, are sympathetic to the UDF."

After being introduced to Mr Ball, they agreed that they would meet later. They subsequently had dinner in Cape Town where they discussed the general political situation in South Africa. Dr Boesak's wife was present.

Last month he went to Johannesburg to address a group of businessmen at Mr Ball's home.

He said it would be presumptuous for him to say he and Mr Ball had become "good" friends.

# DRAMA AT UDF MAN'S INQUEST

THE second day of the inquest hearing into the death of UDF official Peter Nchabeleng, while in police custody, started dramatically when the family advocate requested the court to record his objection to the behaviour of the State prosecutor and a senior official of the Department of Justice.

Mr Bob Nugent addressed the court before witnesses were called and said the inquiry was dealing with "a matter of a very serious nature".

He said: "This is an inquiry into how and why Mr Nchabeleng died and who, if any, is responsible for his death. It is even more serious for the following reasons:

(11A) Sowetan 25/3/87

By MATHATHA TSEDU

- "The court has in its possession an affidavit by the state pathologist that the man died because he was beaten to such an extent that he lost consciousness.

- "We have evidence that police themselves opened a docket of murder in which their own members were said to have been suspected of the murder. And we already have evidence that he died in police custody.

"In other words it is a case where the State has accused its own officials of murder. In a situation like that the law provides for a proper mechanism for an inquiry into the matter. It tells us of the

function of the prosecutor which is to assist in bringing about the truth."

Mr Nugent said the family team had submitted that the prosecutor did not operate in accordance with his function as defined in the Act. On two occasions he had tried to come to the assistance of the witnesses. The lawyer said that was not his function. Witnesses are represented by counsel.

Meanwhile a member of the Lebowa police riot squad told the magistrate yesterday that he had felt "indifferent" when he heard the news that Mr Peter Nchabeleng had died in police custody.

Constable Malose Charles Seemane was testifying in the inquest hearing into the death of Mr Nchabeleng (59), who died less than 12 hours after he was detained by police on April 11 last year.

Constable Seemane said he was one of nine riot unit policemen who arrested Mr Nchabeleng at his home. He said Mr Nchabeleng, who was the Northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), had resisted arrest and was sjamboked by a Sergeant Marokane who also died last year.

## Magistrate

He said Mr Nchabeleng was later taken to the Sekhukhune police station and left there after he had said he wanted to speak to a magistrate.

There was a change of prosecutors yesterday and Mr C Semanya, who clashed several times with Mr Nugent on Monday, was replaced by Mr S R Makweya. The inquest was postponed to June 22 and is intended to be held for 14 consecutive days. Mr J Wessels is appearing for the police.

# Inquiry adjourned

CAPE TOWN — The Munnik Commission adjourned indefinitely after a one-day hearing here yesterday, and may move back to Johannesburg.

The secretary to the commission, Mr Andre van der Berg, said another witness might be called in Cape Town towards the end of the week.

The commission is hearing an inquiry into the funding of advertisements calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress. — Sapa



CP  
25/3/87

# UDF to take May election to blacks

11A

SOUTH 19/25 25/3/87

By MOIRA LEVY

THE UDF will take the whites-only election to white and black communities with demands for the unbanning of the ANC, the release of detainees and political prisoners, and an end to the state of emergency.

"It will be more than an anti-election campaign. We are talking about the transfer of power to the people", four UDF executive members said in an exclusive interview.

Graeme Bloch, Mountain Qumbela, Cheryl Carolus and Ebrahim Rasool emerged from hiding this week to speak of UDF plans for 1987.

Affiliates will do door to door work, visiting people to talk about the elections, they said.

May Day, the COSATU campaign for a living wage and one person one vote will be the UDF's main thrust around

the May 6 poll.

"Through those kind of campaigns we will tackle the question of who has the power in the country, and why it is an illegitimate election"

Weaknesses in the National Party were welcomed.

"It indicates, that the Botha government is no longer monolithic, that its support now lies only in the military and the Joint Management Committees.

"But we are not pinning our hopes on this for our salvation.

"It will be the united strength of the people that brings about change."

The UDF described its election work as two-pronged.

"We are also going to campaign to reach white voters.

"We are not worried about whether or not to vote. That is a side issue. The whole election is a side issue."

The UDF in the white areas plans to hold meetings to get its message across to voters that they are being diverted by the election, and by side issues like Worrall and the New Nats.

"We want whites to understand that only the extra-parliamentary and democratic forces can provide a solution.

"We have to look at the question of what we can do to isolate the Nationalist government. Playing around with seats in parliament is not going to end their control.

"The Botha government has decided that it is going for war. We must show that we are not going along with that. The shortest possible route to a negotiated and peaceful solution is for whites to identify themselves as strongly as possible with the democratic movement."

# ANC man gets 5 years

(17)  
Soweto  
25/1/87

A JOHANNESBURG man, Vijaydave Patel (41), was yesterday jailed for an effective five and a half years for belonging to the banned African National Congress and taking part in its activities.

He was also found guilty of possessing a banned publication — a leaflet entitled: "No to the conscription in the SA death force, yes to the people's army — MK".

Patel, who appeared in a Johannesburg magistrate's court yesterday, was originally charged with participating in terrorist activities by undergoing military training camps in East German and Angola. He was later acquitted of these charges.

In a statement of admission handed to court, Patel admitted joining the ANC while he was living in England in 1968. He said he was still a member when he was arrested by police on May 16, 1986 in South Africa.

Patel was employed by the Soviet Weekly magazine as a chauffeur and courier during his stay in London. He also worked for South African Associated Newspapers as the administrative head of the classified advertisement department in South Africa during 1976.

114 SMP  
26/7/87

## Talks with ANC should continue, says editor

By Susan Fleming

Credible black leaders such as Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who met the African National Congress last weekend, should continue to talk to the banned group, according to the editor of *Leadership*, Mr Hugh Murray.

Mr Murray described Archbishop Tutu's visit to Lusaka as very meaningful because he had made an uncompromising stand against violence.

"It is important for the ANC to hear these views on violence. In my discussions with the ANC they have always described Des Tutu as a man of credibility and as a broker of peace," he said.

Mr Murray added: "But I would not advocate that big business meet the ANC. They cannot take a mandate with them. Those who have a bridge-building role should visit the ANC."

Mr Murray has met the ANC several times and, in September 1985, he joined a group of South African businessmen, including Anglo American chairman, Mr Gavin Relly, and the group chairman of Premier Holdings, Mr Tony Bloom, in a meeting in Lusaka with the ANC.

On Tuesday he told the German Chamber of Commerce in Johannesburg that the ANC's recent conduct had made chances of a similar meeting difficult.

The ANC's "persistence with violence" and ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo's visit to Moscow had caused dismay and disenchantment among many people.

Mr Bloom said he had maintained contact with the ANC since the 1985 meeting, adding that he would continue to do this.

"The ANC is essential if a solution is to be found in this country. It is very important doors are kept open, even if we do not agree on some issues."

At Tuesday's meeting in Johannesburg Mr Murray said although there were some outstanding individuals within the ANC, as an organisation they would not be competent to run South Africa.

*CARL TIMES 26/3/82*  
**DWP may  
join LP  
rebels** *11A*

**Political Correspondent**

**THE** Democratic Workers Party (DWP) yesterday came out in favour of joining the Labour Party (LP) rebels to form a new "united anti-apartheid front" in the House of Representatives.

Unity between the three-man DWP and the seven LP defectors would create a new official opposition of 10 MPs. But LP rebels were predicting that more defections were imminent.

DWP leader Mr Dennis de la Cruz said his party would "definitely" be in favour of joining the LP defectors in a bid to forge "a more effective and dynamic opposition in the stagnating House of Representatives".

Mr De la Cruz, leader of the opposition in the House of Representatives, said he had already been "in touch" with the spokesman for the LP defectors, Mr Peter Mopp.

# Mob kills youth congress leader

## Political Reporter

HAMMARSDALE Youth Congress (Hayco) president, Mr Vusi Maduna, killed by a mob in Clermont near Pinetown at the weekend, had two weeks ago spoken of the fears he had for his safety.

Mr Maduna, 23, a first year BA student at the University of Natal, Durban, was stabbed to death and his body set alight.

On February 28, after a funeral for three Hayco members who were murdered during political violence in Mpumalanga, Mr Maduna told the Mercury of his fears.

Driving around the township many people greeted Mr Maduna.

He said he was embarrassed at having become a celebrity and feared his high profile would place his life in danger.

The previous day Mr Maduna had held 'peace talks' with the local chairman of Inkatha, Mr Zakheli Nkehli.

After the four-hour meeting, which was organised by the Mayor of Hammarsdale, Mr R D Sishi, the parties agreed that funerals for their respective members at the weekend would proceed peacefully and that no provocative songs would be sung.

He said he hoped conflict between the United Democratic Front-affiliated Hayco and Inkatha would end.

The Bureau for Information said yesterday: 'A black man of approximately 20 years of age was stabbed to death by about 40 blacks in Chesterville.

'The body was afterwards set on fire with the aid of paraffin.'



CAP TWP'S  
26/3/87

# KwaMashu schools empty

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Most senior schools as well as some junior schools in Kwa-Mashu were deserted yesterday after the killing of seven pupils in the township last week.

The headmasters of some of the schools said the situation had not been "normal" since the killings.

They said pupils reported to school on Monday but that there had been a dramatic drop on Tuesday and yesterday some schools were deserted.

A staff member at Vuyisa Mtolo said three pupils from the school had been among those killed, and pupils had said they would mourn the deaths by staying away from school.

Residents said they expected pupils to return to school after the funeral.

□ Meanwhile the Bureau for Information's unrest report said a shot was fired at a security force vehicle in Tanti (Grahamstown) on Tuesday. No injuries, arrests or damages were reported.

# Sedition charge

Two get bail  
CMT/1/1/1/26/3/87

Staff Reporter

TWO men who have been in custody for more than eight months for allegedly holding a "people's court" were granted bail yesterday after the State withdrew its opposition to the application.

Mr Andile Sweni, 19, of Guguletu, and Mr Vuyile Grotelo, of the KTC squatter camp, have been in detention since July. They are charged with organizing a "people's court" in Guguletu last year.

The State also alleges that they assaulted Mr Stanley Davids by hitting him with sjambok or other objects and holding him captive at the Zolani Centre on June 25 last year.

They allegedly kidnapped Mr Boyce Mihwa and took him to the KTC squatter camp and then to the Zolani Centre on May 24.

At an earlier hearing Mr Sweni said he had been sleeping at a school as he had passed out. He did not know what "a comrade, people's court or necklacing" was but had heard the word "comrade" before.

Mr Grotelo said he had been at the school with his aunt as they had nowhere to stay. He denied all the charges, saying he had been asleep when the police arrived to arrest him.

The State initially opposed the bail application on the grounds that two may intimidate State witnesses, flee to the Transkei and not stand trial.

However, yesterday the prosecutor, Mr J Bezuidenhout, told the court the State had decided not to oppose bail after a discussion with a potential witness, Captain Leonard Knipe.

The men were released on bail of R300 each on condition that they do not interfere with State witnesses and that they appear in court on April 9.

Mr NC Burt was the magistrate. Mr G Woodland, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the two men.

# Ex-ANC 5 freed after 18 years' jail

(11A)

SMR 26/3/87

Five ex-members of the ANC were released yesterday after 18 years in jail.

They are Mr Silas Motsepe Mogotsi (46) of Soweto, Mr Lennox Dlamini (52) of Bulwer, Mr Matthews Ngcobo (49) of kwa-Mashu, Mr Patrick Mathanjana (45) of Langa and Mr Lawrence Phokanoka of Pretoria.

All except Mr Phokanoka were released from Robben Island. He had been transferred to Diepkloof Prison.

The five and seven others were convicted by the Supreme Court in Maritzburg on March 26 1959 under the Terrorism Act for conspiring to use violence to overthrow the Government.

Mr Mogotsi said from Cape Town the sentences ranged from five to 20 years and Mr Amos Lengise of Transkei was still in jail.

Of those released only Mr Dlamini is married. He has three children.

Mr Mogotsi said: "Our morale is very high but it is too early to talk about our plans."

from Vorster  
today. — Sapa.

I was told on May 10 that I had mis-  
takenly put up a Manitol solution."

esser's possession.  
The case is continuing.

Professor A Copelin. —  
Sapa.

# Accused tells of joining ANC

11A  
SAP  
26/3/87

MARITZBURG — Mr Robert McBride, accused of the Magoo's Bar blast and the murder of four people, said yesterday that he turned to violence because he wanted to "destroy" the sickness which South Africa was suffering from.

He told the Maritzburg Supreme Court that he became a member of the ANC military wing's special operations division in November 1985 after the Student Representatives' Council at the teachers training college he was attending, Bechet College, was banned.

He was a member of the SRC, which had encouraged a student boycott to protest that the college had never had permanent premises.

Mr McBride said after the banning he realised peaceful protest was not effective and "there was no hope for a so-called coloured person to progress within the restraints of the authorities. Your progress is channelled and inhibited."

He told the court that the bomb he placed inside a Durban parkade was not live as he had deliberately omitted the detonator.

He said he put the device in the parkade "to bring maximum publicity to the ANC".

At the time, the Eminent Persons Group was trying to get the Government to negotiate with the ANC. "One Cabinet Minister was saying the ANC was the most unsuccessful terrorist organisation," said Mr McBride.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa.

# Objector would have been a chef

11A  
SAP  
26/3/87

PORT ELIZABETH — Had conscientious objector Mr Phillip Wilkinson attended his last camp he would have been a chef, according to Commandant Basil Turner, chief administrative officer of Regiment Piet Retief.

Mr Wilkinson (22), address given as Robert Street, North End, is appearing in Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court for failing to report for service with Regiment Piet Retief on April 28, 1986.

He pleaded not guilty but said that in April he received a document dated March 25, 1986 which purported to be call-up instructions for continuous training purporting to emanate from Regiment Piet Retief.

Commandant Turner said Lance Corporal Wilkinson was not at roll call on April 28 last year. He had been called-up in March for a one-month

camp. A week earlier, Commandant Turner said, he received a telex from attorneys in Johannesburg stating Mr Wilkinson would not report as he was a religious objector.

Commandant Turner said he replied by telegram.

Under cross-examination, Commandant Turner said in November or December Mr Wilkinson had sought deferment on grounds including that he had been in detention for three months. Deferment was granted.

He said the regiment's duties included protection of local inhabitants against radicals and border duty.

Servicemen such as Mr Wilkinson were allowed to serve without bearing arms. As a chef he would not have been involved outside HQ. The case is proceeding. — Sapa.

# Indaba director slams 'blatantly false claims' on TV programme

## Political Reporter

THE Kwazulu/Natal Indaba director, Prof Dawid van Wyk, has lashed out at the 'blatant misrepresentations' made about the Indaba on the SABC-TV programme *Network* this week.

In a telex to SABC director general Riaan Eksteen, Prof van Wyk said he was dismayed at the programme, particularly as the Indaba did not want to be 'dragged into the party political arena'.

'While we must concede that political parties have a right to debate this important

initiative, I believe the SABC has a duty to be even-handed in programmes which it has itself initiated.

'The Indaba had no chance to state its case and correct blatant misrepresentations.

'I call on the SABC to allow a spokesman for the Indaba to state his case to the people of South Africa through the medium of television and to correct the many false claims that were made in the programme,' he said.

Prof van Wyk also said that one of the participants in the programme, Mr Steffel Botha,

Minister of Home Affairs, appeared to misunderstand the Indaba proposals and the negotiations which led to them.

He said Mr Botha had said the proposals meant majority government by blacks because blacks made up 80% of the people in the region and the protection of minorities was ineffectual.

'Mr Botha has had time by now to study the proposals he rejected within 48 hours of their publication and must be aware that they provide very clearly for power-sharing and avoid domination by the 80%

majority.'

Prof van Wyk said the proposals provided for 50% of the provincial cabinet to be made up of representatives of minority parties, for minority representatives to head government ministries, and for minority groups to have absolute right of veto over legislation affecting their interests.

(Report by S Flitton, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Durban journalist denied

F7

South Africa  
26/3/1 - 1/4/87  
1/4

# 'Film distorts Biko image'

By VUYO BAVUMA

SIR RICHARD Attenborough's new film misrepresents Steve Biko's life and his contribution to the struggle in South Africa, Biko associate and Azapo leader P C Jones says.

He was invited to London by Sir Richard to view the script and footage of the film which is based on two books written by the exiled former East London editor, Donald Woods.

Mr Jones, detained with Biko in August, was held for 533 days. Biko died in detention on September 12 1977.

Jones said the film was a depiction of South Africa through the eyes of Mr Woods and his family - "white liberals with little or no insight into the black experience. Woods knowledge is an outflow of his personal relationship with Biko."

A spokesperson for Attenborough said Jones had "unreservedly" given permission for his name to be used in the film.

Jones said the context

in which Biko operated and the conditions that produced people like him were mentioned in passing and sometimes ignored. Aspects of Biko's character are out of context of the political and social conditions He is portrayed as an angry black."

## Rejected

Attenborough had told him "nothing could be altered as the scenes had already been shot".

"He also said he approached me so 'late' because he did not think I would come up with fundamental objections. And also he had done extensive consultations before tackling the project."

AZAPO, Jones said, rejected the film because it pretended to be an authentic representation of Biko. "It may be true that it's an anti-apartheid film and the organisation does not want to be seen to be a stumbling block, provided Sir Richard does not insist that the film is true to Biko's life."

In 1983 Attenborough had promised to make a

film that would reflect the turbulence of the 1970s in South Africa. "In this context, black consciousness and Biko would feature,

"The occurrences and personalities across the political spectrum and white politics would be reflected in the film. On this basis I agreed to cooperate and for three years there was a lull. Since this film was a sharp contrast to what Attenborough originally suggested, I refuse to be associated with it," he said..

A London spokesperson for Attenborough, Diana Hawkins, said "Mr Jones had been invited to England to seek his permission to attribute his name to a character in the film." Mr Jones had approved this "unreservedly" in a telex and cable.

Regarding the misrepresentations, Ms Hawkins said work on the film was not complete. "Any prior judgment on its content and form would seem premature."

See page 15

9  
ST!

SOU 111 2613-11415

# Student activists flee Kwamashu



11A

HUNDREDS of student activists have fled Durban's Kwamashu township to seek refuge in neighbouring townships after the slaying of nine students last week. All the slain were members of Kwamashu Youth League.

Three refugees told Press Trust News Agency at a secret venue that they fled because vigilantes were roaming Kwamashu "looking for us to kill us".

One student said: "Vigilantes from Lindaleni have interrupted our studies. If the vigilantes are not looking for us then it is the authorities."

A 17-year-old matriculation student said: In other developments, two more people were killed in Kwamashu on Monday and Tuesday and a killing was reported at Clermont, near Pinetown, after a memorial service for the students killed in Kwamashu and for those killed at Sharpeville.

Six people from Lindaleni appeared in court this week on charges of murdering the Kwamashu students.

# Church leaders snub Perkins



263-1146

11A

Southern

THE new United States Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, has been given the cold shoulder by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak.

After joint discussions the two church leaders have agreed to have nothing to do with the US Ambassador, who arrived in South Africa last November.

The UDF said it would have nothing to do with any representative of "the imperialist powers".

Archbishop Tutu said: "It is something of an insult to blacks that the president should appoint a black ambassador. It makes out that black South Africans would not speak to a white representative. The colour of the man's skin is completely irrelevant."

Archbishop Tutu has said he will not see anybody representing the Reagan administration below the rank of Secretary of State until there

is a "significant change in the policies of that administration".

Dr Boesak confirmed he had discussed the matter with Bishop Tutu. "As long as we perceive the Reagan administration's policy, or non-policy, towards South Africa as support for government, we will not have a relationship with the US Ambassador."

The Azanian Peoples' Organisation (AZAPO) spokesman said: "We do not go out of our way to seek an audience with foreign representatives but our doors are open to anyone who wants to talk."

A US Embassy spokesperson said Mr Perkins was not prepared to comment on who he was or was not seeing in South Africa.

She said the ambassador would not speak to the press until after the general elections. "We do not want to be perceived as interfering in the internal affairs of the country."



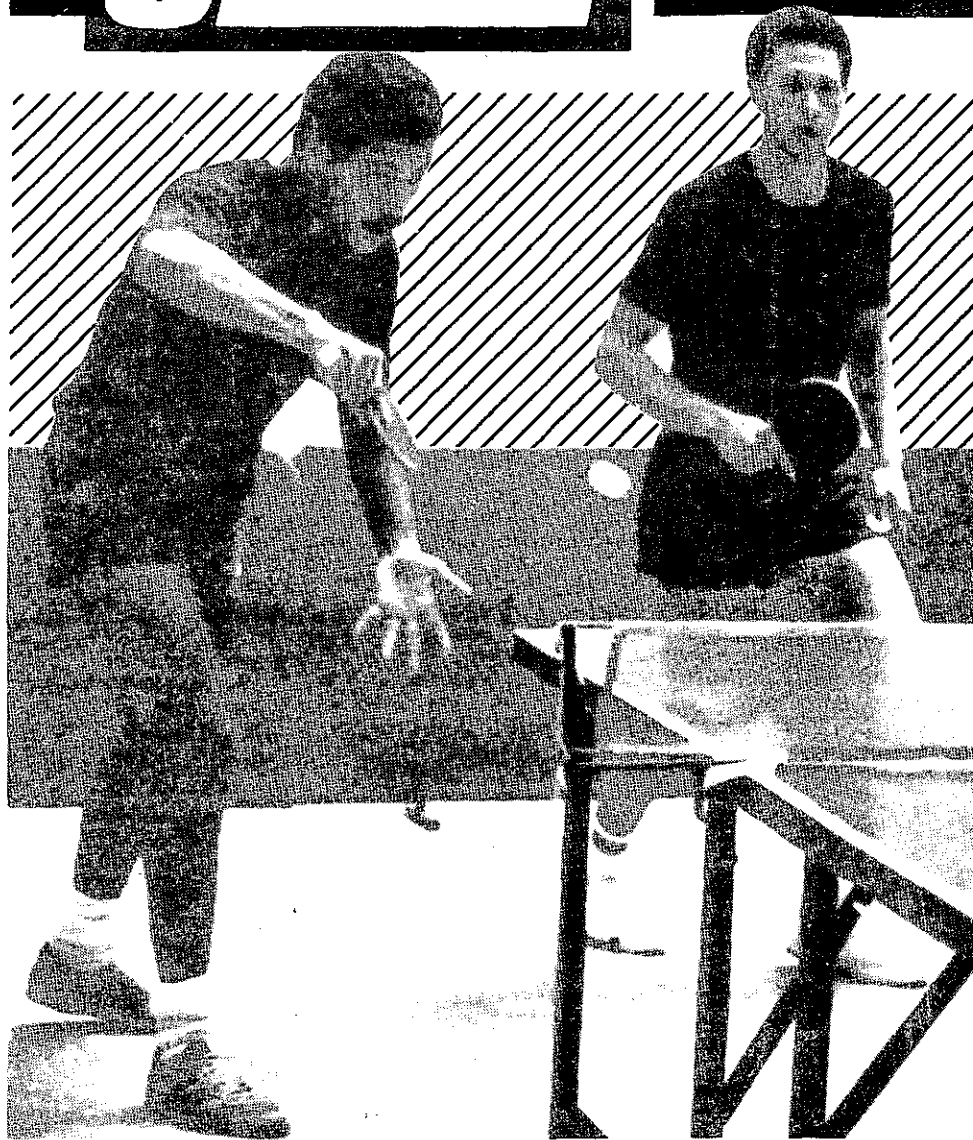
# Honour for Tutu, Mandela

FLORENCE — (Italy)  
— Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the South African Nobel Peace Prize winner, and Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the Banned African National Congress, were named honorary citizens of Florence on Monday.

The titles were officially conferred on the anti-apartheid activists at a ceremony hosted by vice-mayor Michele Ventura at Florence's medieval Palazzo Vecchio. Sapa-AP.

(11A)

Southern  
26/3/87

**South****SPORT**CHAMPS OF  
CHAMPS  
PICTURES  
PAGES 19, 20  
AND 21

Jerome Meyer and Lorenzo Santamaria at the Stephanians Masters Table Tennis championships

# STOFILE BID FOR SACOS POST

111A  
SOUTH  
26/3-1/4/87

## United Champs of Champs

by Vuyo Bavuma

CONCERTED efforts are being made by African schools in the Western Cape to join the non-racial sports movement.

So far five high schools have indicated that they will join the Western Province Senior Sports Schools Union, an affiliate of the SA Council on Sport.

Langa High has been ostracised for refusing to join the move towards non-racial sports unity.

Reginald Lizwe, organiser of the Joint Students Representative Council said the matter was in the final stages.

"The only thing still to be done is for schools to send their letters of application - signed by their principals - to the WPSSU. We'll be monitoring the progress in this regard when schools open next week," he said.

Lizwe said the idea of joining Sacos originated during the 1985 boycotts.

"During the boycott we preached unity and attended

cultural workshops including a few on non-racialism. It was then that we decided to implement the policy," he said.

Western Province Senior Schools president Philip Tobias said he was prepared to "bend over backwards and forward" to accommodate the township schools.

"We have met with teachers and pupils several times to discuss affiliation and we are convinced they will be participating in our winter games," he said.

POLITICAL trialist and United Democratic Front (UDF) leader Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile is to be nominated for the post of president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The Natal Council of Sport (Nacos) is to nominate him for the post.

But Nacos president Krish Mackerdhuji, who is being tipped to oppose Joe Ebrahim for the Sacos vice-presidency, has refused to confirm or deny his organisation's backing for Stofile.

"It is premature to say anything at this stage," he said.

However, it is believed that Stofile told his attorneys that he would make himself available for the position.

Stofile is facing charges of terrorism, taking part in the activities of a banned organisation and smuggling arms into this country. He is appearing in the Bisho Supreme Court with four others.

Sources close to Sacos claimed this week

that three major codes - cricket, rugby and soccer - were prepared to back his nomination. But the smaller codes, who have the same voting rights as the major ones, will hold the key to the contest.

The bid to put up Stofile is seen as a sign of the growing dissatisfaction with the Sacos leadership.

"The fact that the SA Rugby Union (Saru), and not Sacos, underwrote the advertisement calling for the unbanning of ANC is being questioned by many sports people, especially in places like the Eastern Cape," an official said.

The president of Sacos, Frank van der Horst said it was the democratic right of affiliates to nominate officials.

"Elections are the least important aspect of our national conference and those elected are merely functionaries of the organisation.

He confirmed that he would be available for nomination.



The launch of the UDF on August 19, 1983

# UDF -- silent but not silenced

FOUR United Democratic Front Western Cape executive members emerged from hiding to give SOUTH an interview. They told MOIRA LEVY that the UDF was surviving the state of emergency.

## THE ALLAN BOESAK COLUMN

### Biko film shows world that truth cannot be avoided



THE ghost of Steve Biko is back to haunt the government. This was my overall impression after I was recently invited by Sir Richard Attenborough to view scenes from his latest film based on the lives of Biko and Donald Woods. The film depicts a particular chapter of South African history during the seventies in which the character of Biko looms large. The film is not so much about Biko but how he influenced the lives of middle-class Woods' family. Attenborough agrees that the Biko story must still be told. The two most powerful scenes in the film were the Soweto violence of 1976 and the portrayal of a Biko during those fateful days before his death in September 1977. I sat there and thought -- I've seen this all before. But there I sat, rivetted and overwhelmed. The children of Soweto against the might of the State, the now famous scene of the shooting of Hector Peterson., and then the scene of Biko, battered and

naked, being loaded into a police van for that fateful trip to Pretoria. There are no policemen in sight, only their voices and that of the doctor who examined Biko. Denzil Washington, the American in the role of Biko, obviously took great care to change his accent to sound like a black South African. The Afrikaans and South African English accents are true to life. Attenborough's sensitivity and ability to create the correct atmosphere, is very evident. I saw the film in the raw, with music still to be added and the final dubbing still to be done. The final product will probably be more powerful. To me it is more than just a film. It is clearly not directed at South African blacks, but at cinema audiences in the rest of the world. It will show them through the eyes of a middle-class white family a little about the situation in South Africa and make it much more harder for those who can influence their governments, to avoid the truth.

WITHIN 10 days of last year's declaration of a state of emergency the national executive of the UDF had already held its first committee meeting. The UDF claims it has been silent - but not silenced by the state clampdown. National structures have continued to operate in spite of detentions and harassment, according to Graeme Bloch, Mountain Qumbela, Ebrahim Rasool and Cheryl Carolus. Faced with state repression, the UDF has responded by evolving a new style of operation. The Front is working closely with the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the South African Youth Congress (Sayco). UDF and Cosatu, in a joint campaign, fought down R10 bus fare increases on the Cape Town-Ciskei route, and won a promise that the companies would in future negotiate with the township organisations before proposing any further increases. Qumbela said UDF and Cosatu would continue to hold regular meetings, and negotiations were presently under way with taxi owners who were threatening a fare increase. The UDF members also said they saw the importance of sanctions in isolating the Botha government. The UDF is currently re-negotiating its strategies within the sanctions call. "We have to look at where sanctions may be more effective." Acutely aware that it is the chief target of the state's attack, that compared to the first emergency, this time around the government has set out to systematically dismantle the UDF, the executive concedes that it

has been hit hard, particularly by the press curbs. "At every executive committee meeting we wonder who will still be with us next time," Ms Carolus said. "One of the biggest adjustments we still have to make is the realisation that on the propaganda level we have not been that effective." But the executive is confident that it has learned a lesson from the earlier crackdown, claiming: "We have emerged in a better state after our initial setbacks, with deeper organisation." Ms Carolus pointed to the re-emergence of the United Womens Congress (UWCO.) "We are again giving emphasis to organising women." Graeme Bloch welcomed what he said was the appearance for the first time of tight, well-disciplined organisation among the students of the Western Cape. "For the first time we see the whole education section coming together. "We have been able to consolidate the growth of Sayco, and help to patch up the NECC. We feel confident that in the near future we will have a functioning NECC again." Ebrahim Rasool said the UDF had to find a way of coping with things that have become illegal since the second state of emergency was declared. It was forced to work both out in the open and in a less public way. "UDF has come out of this period more directed. The systematic state clampdown has forced us to become more conscious of what is possible and what is not, and we are learning how to operate under this kind of repression."

3/11A  
2/27

# South Africans clawing their way out of debt

GERALD REILLY

26/3/87

SOUTH AFRICANS seem slowly to be clawing their way out of massive debt that piled up during three years of recession.

Economists say this is a reasonable conclusion to draw from the latest debt figures released in Pretoria yesterday by Central Statistical Services.

They show that in the three months to end-January, the number of summonses for debt decreased by 12.4% to 189 304, compared with 216 075 for the November-January period in 1985-86.

Civil summonses for debt also declined — by 10.5% to 92 846, against 103 767 in the previous November-January period.

Amounts involved in civil default and consent judgments for debt on business enterprises and private persons in January this year decreased by R5,347m to R53,210m, compared with January last year.

Amounts involved in judgments on private persons decreased by R11,125m to R46,730m.

# Sanctions attack

ULUNDI — KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday criticised the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) over the sanctions issue.

He accused UDF patron Allan Boesak and Cosatu vice-president Chris Dlamini of first promoting disinvestment and then back-tracking when it became clear that most blacks were disenchanted with the policy.

Buthelezi said: "The victims of apartheid had never clamoured for disinvestment and it was tragic that they had to continue paying the price for it while time matured in their favour.

"Cosatu and the UDF knew this, but they had had the liberty of saying what they wanted to without referring to the people. They were basically affiliate organisations and were not dependent on endorsement by individual membership.

"Dlamini's political shallowness was revealed when he said Cosatu had never called for companies to pull out, but that it did support sanctions," said Buthelezi. — Sapa.

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**WARNING**

*Sometun*

114

**ON TAMBO**

20/3/87

MELBOURNE — The national daily, *The Australian*, yesterday laid down some strong ground rules for the visit of Mr Oliver Tambo, head of the African National Congress, who arrives in Perth tomorrow.

The newspaper was obviously mindful of the furore caused by the January visit of Archbishop Tutu which caused considerable division in public opinion on South Africa's situation.

*The Australian* questioned the "generous of-

ficial reception" being planned for Mr Tambo pointing out that "we cannot lose sight of the fact that he is committed to a form of violence".

It added: "There is a new imperative for all those who meet Mr Tambo in Australia.

"It is that everyone must lose no opportunity to impress upon him the need for the ANC to return to policies of peace.

"In this they must use the same vigorous homilies with which they constantly seek to counsel the South African Government.

"During his stay, Mr Tambo must be left in no doubt that . . . the men of peace in South Africa must be given their heads".

# 'Film distorts Biko image'

1/A  
26/3/81 - 1/4/81

By VUYO BAVUMA

SIR RICHARD Attenborough's new film misrepresents Steve Biko's life and his contribution to the struggle in South Africa, Biko associate and Azapo leader P C Jones says.

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See page 15

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VUYOS

19/7/81 - 3/9/81

# Kwamashu slayings: Pattern

DURBAN CORRESPONDENT

THE BRUTAL slaying of at least nine student activists in the Durban township of Kwamashu on March 17 and 18 is not an isolated incident.

It is the continuation of the spiral of violence and counter-violence since the United Democratic Front was established in August 1983.

UDF leaders were systematically hounded and some even killed. The Natal leader of the UDF, was labelled a 'trouble-maker' and hounded out of Lamontville. He moved to Port Elizabeth.

Mrs Victoria Mxenge, treasurer of the Natal branch of the Release Mandela Campaign, was murdered in August 1984. Her killers are still roaming the townships.

## Vigilantes

At a memorial service for Mrs Mxenge, right-wing vigilantes surrounded the hall and attacked mourners. About eight people were found dead and scores seriously injured.

However, in the past three months the killings have intensified with the main targets being students and trade unionists affiliated to the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

In December four trade unionists were abducted from their homes in Mphopheni near Howick in the Natal Midlands. They were allegedly taken to an Inkatha rally in the local hall where they were savagely assaulted.

Later they were bundled into a car and driven to a lonely spot on the highway where three of them were shot dead. Their bodies were found in the burnt-out shell of the car the following morning.

## No arrests

The fourth unionist, although wounded, escaped and made a sworn statement. No arrests were made.

In January 13 people, including eight children, died in a hail of rifle fire in Kwamakutha when the home of Mr Victor Ntuli, a member of the Kwamakutha Youth League - also a UDF affiliate, was attacked. Mr

already set

11A

SOUTH  
26/3-11/4/87



Civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge ... assassinated in August 1984



Dr Michael Sutcliffe ... a sinister pattern of violence is emerging



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi ... blamed violence on the African National Congress

Ntuli was in hiding and his family and friends were killed.

On Saturday March 14, Mr Vusi Maduna, 22, a University of Natal student and president of the UDF-affiliated Hammarsdale Youth Congress (Hayco), was killed in Clermont where he had been hiding.

He had fled from Mapumulanga, 40km from Durban, after six Hayco members had been murdered there less than a month before.

Mr Maduna had identified the killers of Themiso Mngadi, the first Hayco member to be killed, as members of Inkatha.

With Maduna's death, Hayco's leadership was virtually exterminated.

In the same week in which the Kwamashu students were killed, a number of students were captured by armed, balaclava-clad men in central Durban. One of the students, a member of the Kwamashu SRC, was a 17-year-old-girl.

She was tortured for three days while the men questioned her about her student activities. Then they

gang-raped her and tossed her blindfolded from a moving car. The other students have vanished.

A fortnight before the Kwamashu slayings, University of Natal lecturer Dr Michael Sutcliffe published the results of an investigation into the political violence in Natal's townships.

## Activists

He found that Inkatha was responsible for initiating 24% of the known violence last year. The security forces started 36% of the clashes and the vigilantes 7%. The UDF and youth activists were responsible for 11% of the violence.

"No longer are the vigilantes concentrating their attacks on individual UDF leaders and activists," says Sutcliffe. "A sinister pattern is emerging and it appears that anybody suspected of being partial to the opposition movements now runs the risk of being murdered."

"I have heard of a family whose house was burnt down merely

because the father worked for a lawyer connected with the UDF," he said.

"If Inkatha members are being attacked by the UDF there is enough legal machinery to deal with the situation without countenancing violence," Dr Sutcliffe says.

## Buthelezi

Chief Buthelezi's statements come down to three elements: Inkatha is committed to non-violence, Inkatha cannot be held responsible for the individual actions of members and Inkatha supporters have a duty to defend themselves.

Following the Hayco killings, Inkatha Youth Brigade secretary Mr Zakhele Nkhele was quoted in a weekly newspaper as saying: "Personally I don't deny that Inkatha members were involved. The question remains whether they did that as Inkatha members or as individuals."

Mr Thomas Tshabalala, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, controls the Lindelani squatter camp with a population of more than

100 000. He says the decision to turn Lindelani into a vigilante stronghold was taken by Inkatha and the Kwazulu authority.

The vigilantes are paid R24 a mission and the 208 members of Mr Tshabalala's private army are paid R130 a month. The money comes from Inkatha subscriptions.

In March last year when two delegates to the National Education Crisis Conference in Durban were killed, Chief Buthelezi said: "Why should we be blamed for attacks by people wearing Inkatha uniforms?"

## Private army

After the University of Zululand killings in October 1983 Chief Buthelezi said: "Our youth were faced with violence and would have been maimed and perhaps even killed if they could not fend for themselves. We hope it is now abundantly clear that they can in fact do so."

Five days after the Kwamashu killings he blamed the violence on the African National Congress.

Chief Buthelezi claimed the UDF was the internal wing of the ANC whose aim was to make the country ungovernable by encouraging violence.

He encouraged Inkatha members to defend themselves against UDF attacks and said every person had the right to defend himself.

"I also warned that, in the circumstances, Inkatha members should operate on the basis of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," he said.

## Onslaught

Before the Kwamashu killings he used the same claim of an ANC onslaught to support his plea to the white government for more arms and ammunition.

In a statement on the Kwamashu tragedy, the UDF noted that five Inkatha members had been killed this year. It unreservedly condemned the killings and called on the press to expose what was happening in the townships.

Dr Sutcliffe says the situation can only deteriorate.

The only realistic scenario is more bloodshed, he says.

# Ad hearing postponed

THE Munnik Commission inquiring into the financing of newspaper advertisements calling for the ANC to be unbanned did not sit yesterday and may have finished its business in the Cape.

When it closed Tuesday's hearing in Cape Town Mr H F van Zyl, who is leading evidence, said he was trying to find a witness to give evidence.

Secretary to the commission Mr J van den

26/3/67  
Bergh said yesterday the witness had not yet been found.

The commission is probing the financing of the advertisements which appeared in several newspapers during January and was appointed by President P W Botha last month after he had linked Barclays Bank managing director Mr Chris Ball to the funding.

The commission this week heard evidence from Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and Mr J Ettisch, manager of Barclays sub-branch at Kuils River where Dr Boesak held several personal and church accounts.



# Dissent reported in PAC hierarchy

2613-114875007H (11A)

A JOHANNESBURG newspaper this week reported that a serious split had developed in the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) following eight months of rising tensions which have threatened to erupt into factional violence.

But the PAC is said to have issued a statement denying the split.

According to a report in the paper, two PAC leaders have been fired from their posts on the organisation's central committee and at least two more have resigned from the PAC's leading executive organ over the past three weeks.

The newspaper quotes its correspondent as saying that the sackings and resignations follow a row in which different factions have accused each other of poor leadership and involvement in Mandrax and car smuggling in Southern Africa.

Developments in the past three weeks have plunged the long-troubled PAC into its most serious crisis since 1978-1981 when it narrowly escaped losing its recognition as a 'liberation movement' with the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The PAC's latest problems are proving a serious embarrassment after its attempts to compete diplomatically with the African National Congress (ANC).

The report says exiled PAC sources in the Frontline states have disclosed that, in the past three weeks, Mr Edwin Makoti has been fired from his post as publicity secretary and sacked from the central committee.

Mr Sabello Phaama has also been fired from his post as

secretary for defence. But the sources could not that confirm Mr Phaama had also been sacked from the 20-odd strong central committee.

The sources add that Mr Michael Muendane, secretary for manpower, and Mr Ike Mafolo, secretary for education, have resigned from the central committee, the report says.

But the sources could not confirm reports from London of the resignation of the PAC's chief representative there.

A series of crisis meetings of PAC leadership in recent weeks has failed to calm the situation and more resignations and sackings are possible.

One of the better known PAC leaders, Mr Vusi Make, lost his post on the central committee in August last year, the sources said.

Last year a group calling itself Panafro and claiming to be the internal wing of the PAC sent a strongly worded memorandum to exiled PAC leaders.

The document threatened some PAC leaders and expressed support for Mr Make who had then just lost his central committee post.

The memorandum, the report says, also leaked a central PAC figure as being deeply involved in Mandrax and other smuggling. The official still sits on the central committee.

There have long been rumours in South African exile circles of those PAC officials involvement in drug and other smuggling.

The report says the PAC released a statement two months ago that the document was a forgery, but PAC sources and subsequent events apparently fuelled it.

## LEAVING HENDRICKSE'S PARTY

(11A)

27/3/87  
M

Months of simmering dissatisfaction over the coloured Labour Party's (LP) ineffective opposition to apartheid is behind this week's walkout by seven MPs.

The rebel group, which is expected to grow to at least 12 and possibly as many as 20 within the next few weeks according to dissident sources, is to link up with the five opposition MPs in the House of Representatives to form a new party to the left of the LP.

The current leader of the official opposition in the House, Dennis de la Cruz, is understood to have agreed to stand down in favour of one of the rebels. Before the split, the LP held 80 of the 85 seats in the House.

The split is regarded as an embarrassment to State President P W Botha as it is seen as evidence of extreme frustration by coloured MPs at the failure of the tricameral parliament to come to grips with the real issues facing SA.

The breakaway was formalised at a

meeting of the rebels in East London on Tuesday. Leaders of the dissident group are East London attorney, Peter Mopp (MP for Border), and the MP for Schauderville in the eastern Cape, Charles Redcliffe.

The LP's two MPs in the (Indian) House of Delegates, Salam Abram-Mayet and Ahmed Lambat, are part of the rebel group. Until now, the two Indian MPs have backed Amichand Ráj-bansi's majority National Peoples' Party. They are expected to withdraw their support.

As the *FM* went to press, neither LP leader, Allan Hendrickse, nor the party's spokesman, Peter Hendrickse, had responded to the split. Peter Hendrickse told the *FM* he had no comment.

The group believes Allan Hendrickse has allowed himself to be manipulated by the National Party (NP) and is effectively caught between his loyalty and duty to the LP caucus, and his loyalty to Cabinet.

The party rebellion reached a head last week when MPs accused Hendrickse of initially refusing to grant a permit to a man classified as Indian to live in a coloured group area, and only agreeing to do so when the issue generated unfavourable press coverage.

The rebels also regard the LP's repeated backing of NP policy and Hendrickse's supine behaviour over the beach swim affair, as unacceptable. They believe that such actions have further alienated the party from the community it is supposed to represent.

The first real test for the new party will be in two by-elections due later this year following the appointment by Hendrickse of two MPs to the newly created posts of minister's representatives. The contest in Gelvandale in the eastern Cape will be particularly important to both parties. The region has always been regarded as the LP's stronghold. The other by-election will be in the northern Transvaal. ■

Ⓢ (11A) w/Mail 27/2 5/3/87

## Mr X likely to testify

THE man who guaranteed payment for the UDF's R100 000 pro-ANC advertisement will probably testify before the commission probing its funding.

"Mr X", as he has been dubbed, is actually a wealthy Johannesburg businessman with many friends in the UDF.

UDF officials have refused to disclose his identity. They have, however, confirmed that he may give evidence before the Munnik Commission, which starts sitting in Johannesburg on Monday.

The commission was set up to find out who paid for the advert.

The UDF has already explained that its lawyer, Krish Naidoo, physically paid for the adverts, using bank-guaranteed cheques.

"Mr X" was said to have been responsible for guaranteeing the cheques.

Although "Mr X" is not active in the UDF — which placed the advert, along with the SA Council of Churches and the National Education Crisis Committee — or in politics in general, he has close personal relationships with leading activists. — TOPS.

11A

# Why blacks are still keen to talk



Archbishop Desmond Tutu emphasises a point during his address to about 2 000 people at the University of Natal in Durban yesterday.

## Political Reporter

THE great miracle of South Africa is that blacks still want to talk to whites after all the terrible things whites have done to blacks, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said at the University of Natal, Durban, yesterday.

Speaking to about 2 000 students and staff, Archbishop Tutu said blacks were 'desperately keen' to be able to live amicably with whites.

He said whites should be told to prepare for the inevitable, not in a 'giving up kind of way' but with a sense that there was a wonderful challenge.

Archbishop Tutu said he feared the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba might divert attention from the main problem of the country, which was apartheid.

'I would not want to give guarantees relating to group rights but for individual rights, so people are free to associate with whomsoever they wish.'

Archbishop Tutu said recognised community leaders should be able to sit down and talk about the future of the country.

He said the violence in the country was not coming from outside.

'South Africa is violent' already. The primary violence is the violence of apartheid,' he said to loud applause.

He supported the African National Congress's objectives of bringing about a non-racial, democratic South Africa, but did not support their methods.

Archbishop Tutu said many governments decided to engage in the evil of going to war to fight nazism, which they saw as the greater evil.

He said the 13 American colonies and the Afrikaners engaged in wars of liberation against people they regarded as oppressors.

'With our liberation, everyone suddenly wakes up and realises they are pacifists.'

Archbishop Tutu said foreigners were appalled when he told them that he and the rest of 73% of the country's population were not allowed to vote.

'How do you justify the exclusion of someone like (KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu) Buthelezi from participation in the decision-making process of the country?'

Concerning communism, he said Africans were fundamentally spiritual people and any ideology which was materialistic and atheistic usually did not satisfy the deep longings of the black psyche.

## Whites 'could buy land in KwaZulu'

Political Reporter

THE KwaZulu/Natal Indaba proposals state that everyone has the right to own and occupy property anywhere in the province, including KwaZulu.

Indaba director Prof Dawid van Wyk said yesterday.

Prof van Wyk was responding to comments by the Conservative Party candidate for Mooi River, Mr Duncan du Bois, during a recent television programme about the Indaba.

Prof van Wyk said Mr du

Bois had said that according to the Indaba proposals all land in KwaZulu would be exclusively for blacks while white and Indian-owned land in Natal would be available for all races.

'It is false to make this claim.

The Indaba constitutional proposals stipulate that everyone has the right to own and occupy property anywhere in the province, and this includes the present KwaZulu.'

He said the registration of

deeds would remain a Central Government function in terms of the proposals.

'It follows that the new regional government would have to negotiate the land issue with the central Government before it is able to implement its policy of land ownership for all.'

Prof van Wyk said some Indaba delegates had felt that tribal land should be retained for blacks, but this view had not prevailed.

(Report by S Flitton, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Mr. Tshipshane  
Winnie's rent  
(10/11/87)  
'up to date'

JOHANNESBURG. —  
The Mayor of Soweto, Mr  
Nelson Botile, said at  
the monthly council  
meeting on Wednesday  
that Mrs Winnie Man-  
dela should stop telling  
people not to pay rent.

He said the council  
had receipts to prove  
Mrs Mandela had paid  
rent up to date.

The councillors said  
the former mayor, Mr  
Ephraim Tshabalala,  
would have his electric-  
ity at his businesses cut  
as he owed money.

They decided unani-  
mously that a meeting to  
be held by him should be  
banned. — Sapa

...that

...from the Small Claims Court.

(11A)

# Azapo in bid to prevent expected bus fare increase

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) says it will seek an interdict in the Pretoria Supreme Court next week to stop the implementation of bus fare increases in the area.

Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings said this week bus fares would go up on Monday. The manager of BTH's marketing division, Mr Slater Rawlins, said the increases would vary but the average would be 10 c a journey.

Azapo's regional publicity secretary, Mr Oupa Mpe, said the organisation was dismayed by the proposed increases and would take court action.

"The cost of living has rocketed and people living in the bantustans have been hit by inflation harder than everybody else.

"The increases also come at a time when South African-based companies are moving to industrial areas in Bophuthatswana and kwaNdebele."

He alleged workers there were paid below the minimum wage imposed by the wage determination board and the industrial council "which are being fought tooth and nail by the emergent trade unions".

SNAR 27/3/87.

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Mr Les Krowitz, appearing for  
New Triangle Motors, said  
responsible for

# Funeral is restricted to 200 people

## Pretoria Bureau

The funeral of an official of the Mandela United Football Club, who died last week, has been restricted to 200 mourners in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr David Skhosana (25) of Orlando West is to be buried tomorrow at the Avalon cemetery. He was shot outside his home on February 26 and died at the Lesedi Clinic last week.

A service will be held at his home. The procession will leave for the cemetery at 1 pm.

The restrictions were published in the Government Gazette yesterday by Soweto's divisional commissioner of police.

Mr Skhosana was allegedly shot by members of a vigilante group, the Makabasa gang.

11/2

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27/3/87

SMS



Winnie

pays

her

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mayor



28/1/82  
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JOHANNESBURG —  
Mrs Winnie Mandela —  
unlike many other town-  
ship residents who face  
eviction — has paid her  
rent, said the Mayor of  
Soweto, Mr Nelson Botile.

He said the least Mrs  
Mandela could do was  
stop telling people not to  
pay their rentals.

Speaking at the Soweto  
City Council's monthly  
meeting yesterday, Mr  
Botile said the council  
had receipts to prove Mrs  
Mandela had paid rent up  
to date for both her  
houses in Orlando,  
Soweto.

Later in the meeting,  
councillors said the for-  
mer mayor, Mr Ephraim  
Tshabalala, would have  
his electricity cut off in  
all his businesses as he  
owed money for rent and  
electricity. — Sapa

114 SOWETAN 27/3/87

## Accused tells of snub by whites

# REJECTED — SO HE JOINED ANC

**ALLEGED** Magoo's bar bomber Mr Robert McBride told the Maritzburg Supreme Court that he became a special operations man in the African National Congress' military wing and "a black radical" after being rejected by whites.

Mr McBride (23) and Miss Greta Apelgren (30) are appearing before Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors.

They face four charges of murder —

### SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

three related to the bombing at Magoo's Bar on Durban's beachfront last year — and charges of attempted murder and terrorism.

Some of the charges are related to the springing of alleged African National Congress insurgent Mr Gordon Webster from Edendale Hospital, Maritzburg.

Mr McBride said that he and Miss Apelgren had become lovers.

He said that he had been unable to accept himself as a coloured person and had been rejected by whites.

"I despised them because of the insults I received from them, including my friends and rugby team mates.

"I realised there was a sickness in the country. I wanted to destroy the sickness and become a black radical. I became black, took an interest in black music and I dressed in black," said Mr McBride.

Bespectacled and with short black hair and smartly dressed in a blue-grey suit, Mr McBride spoke clearly and articulately.

Miss Apelgren, who had sat touching him and with an arm over his shoulders before he gave evidence, watched him intently and periodically took notes.

Mr McBride said that while his family was classified coloured, his father's brother was living as a white in Johannesburg.

### Father

"My father (Mr Derrick McBride, who has been charged here with a murder and attempted murders arising out of the freeing of Mr Gordon Webster) is antagonistic and despises his brother.

"My father is far more intelligent than his white brother, but he does not have the privilege of a vote. My father is a political animal and he politicised us. He was present when the Freedom Charter was launched.

"My father is anti-white. He told me that one must never trust a white man — that he had not come across a white man who had done anything honest. When I was 17, I decided to try for white. I enrolled as a mechanical engineering student at Natal University in 1981.

"I then joined the white Northlands Rugby Club. I think I was a talented lock. While I was trying for white, many insults were directed at me by opposing players at first and later by my club mates.

"But when I made the A team, the player I replaced was consoled by another who said: 'Don't worry, he's only a bushie.'

I chose a fair blonde girl as a girlfriend but I did not make the grade. I received insults and bumps, especially walking down in town with a fair blonde girl.

"My studies went badly. I felt disadvantaged. I thought I had had an inferior education and found it hard to travel to university and had to travel in the evening because of late practicals I had financial problems and failed hopelessly."

# Patient shot his way out

WHEN African National Congress commander Mr Gordon Webster was freed from Edendale Hospital with two bullet wounds in the abdomen and one in the hand, he took over an AK47 assault rifle from alleged Magogo's Bar bomber Mr Robert McBride and shot at the ceiling to clear the way of people who were running about and screaming.

He gave this evidence in London on Saturday to a special commissioner, Mr P J Herholdt, a former Durban attorney and now a London solicitor.

## **Screaming**

The evidence given to Mr Herholdt was yesterday included in the records of the trial of Mr McBride and his co-accused, Miss Greta Apel-

gren.

Mr McBride (23) and Miss Apelgren (30) are appearing before Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg. They face four charges of murder — three related to the bombing at Magogo's Bar on Durban's beachfront last year — and charges of attempted murder and terrorism. Some of the

charges are related to the springing of Mr Webster from hospital, where he was under police guard.

Mr Webster was shot by the police on April 27 last year and by the time he was sprung from an intensive care unit of Edendale Hospital here on the night of May 4, he was being allowed fluids.

• See also Page 10

Summit (11A)  
27/3/87

# Labour split may prelude all-race party

THE walk-out in the Labour Party by its most radical MPs this week could be the first tentative step by other-than-white parliamentarians towards participating in a multi-racial reform alliance.

Peter Mopp, MP for Border and spokesperson for the ex-LP group, hinted this in the statement released at the time of their defection.

"The country is now ready for an all-race party — there is no room for another so-called coloured political party," he said.

Ken Andrew, chairman of the federal executive of the Progressive Federal Party, said the breakaway did not surprise him "because of pressures put on the LP by the government", but that he had no knowledge of what the group's plans might be.

However, informed sources close to the breakaway group believe that it may have been influenced by the

By JEAN LE MAY, Cape Town

groundswell of support in the Western Cape for "New Nat" independents.

"Nobody with any sense of political timing would want to be left out of any really major move that could help to get rid of the Nats," said the source.

It is generally agreed that the LP could lose as many as 30 of its 75 MPs to the newly-formed independent group by the time parliament sits again in May.

And the breakaway, coming as it does within six weeks of a whites-only general election, can only be a setback for the National Party in its insistence that it found the answer to power-sharing with so-called coloureds and Asians in the tricameral parliament.

Seven LP MPs — five in the House of Representatives and two in the House of Delegates — announced that they had resigned from the LP early

this week.

They are Peter Mopp, Charles Redcliffe (Schauderville), Cecil Kippen (Durban Suburbs), Florus Herwels (Outeniqua), Paul Muller (indirectly elected), Salam Abram (indirectly elected) and Ahmed Lambat (Actonville).

And all three MPs of the present official opposition, the Democratic Workers' Party, have decided to join the group, DWP leader Dennis de la Cruz told *Weekly Mail*.

De la Cruz confirmed that the DWP would disappear. Negotiations were taking place with the breakaway group, he said.

Asked about the possible formation of a new multi-racial party, De la Cruz would not commit himself.

Others known to be planning to join the breakaways are Cecil Herandien (LP, Macassar) and George Theron

(Independent, Bosmont).

Moreover the group will effectively become the official opposition in the House of Representatives, as it will outnumber all other opposition groups.

Two outspokenly critical LP MPs are missing from the breakaway group. They are Peter Hendrickse (Addo), son of LP leader Allan Hendrickse, and Desmond Lockey (nominated) who is Allan Hendrickse's son-in-law.

"I'm sure they're with us in spirit — but you can see their point of view in not wanting to betray their own family ties," said one of the breakaway MPs.

In a telephone interview with *WM*, Mopp said the group had broken ties with the LP because "it has become an appendage of the National Party whether MPs like it or not.

"The LP has gone off the rails. It has reached the stage where it is no longer fighting apartheid but entrenching it. Hendrickse's apology to President Botha for swimming on a whites-only beach was the straw that broke the camel's back.

"The public sees the LP as an instrument for applying apartheid instead of breaking it down — look at the appalling poll results in by-elections.

"The Group Areas Act is still with us although the LP swore to do away with it — and LP members in the President's Council voted to delay the report on it, for political reasons which will benefit nobody but the NP."

The United Democratic Front has reacted coolly to the breakaway. Western Cape secretary Ebrahim Rasool described it as "an egg-dance".

"Like the new Nats, the Labour Party breakaway shows the extent of dissatisfaction with the ruling parties."

27/3-2/4/87  
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# Canadian PM to meet ANC

By BRIAN OSTROFF, Ottawa.

CANADIAN Prime Minister Brian Mulroney will meet ANC leader Oliver Tambo in late April or early May, a government official has confirmed.

Mac Maharaj, a senior ANC official currently on a visit here, said Tambo will urge Mulroney to cut all diplomatic and economic ties with South Africa.

He will also ask the prime minister to refuse diplomatic accreditation to Johannes de Klerk, the newly-designated South African ambassador to Canada. De Klerk is due to replace the outspoken Glen Babb, who returns to South Africa after two years here.

Maharaj is in Canada to address a conference being held by the Cree people of Quebec on the similarities between oppression faced by the indigenous peoples of Canada and South Africa.

# Grenade victim on murder charge

## WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

ONE of the victims of last week's hand grenade attack on three Inkatha officials was due to appear in court this week on a murder charge.

However, Chief Ziwengu Lushaba, who was originally not expected to survive the grenade attack, is still being treated in Durban's King Edward VIII hospital and was unable to make his court appearance.

A hospital official said he was improving and stable, but that he had not gone to court. "He is not in a condition to be transported, and will probably need to be here for a couple of weeks still."

A senior prosecutor at the Port Shepstone magistrate's court was yesterday unable to say what had been done about Lushaba's absence when the case was called.

Lushaba and three other accused, Geoffrey Madlala, Joseph Lushaba and Morris Madlala are facing a charge of murdering Mthokozisi Mthembu on January 23 this year.

(11A) w/Mpil  
2/12-5/3/87

# Di Bishop meets the challenge

By ROBERT HOUWING  
Staff Reporter

EVEN detractors would grudgingly concede that Mrs Di Bishop, civil rights campaigner and former MPC for Gardens, is a fighter.

Some might have expected her to step into the shadows after the accident 15 months ago that killed her closest friends and fellow-campaigners, husband Brian and Mrs Molly Blackburn, and confined her to a wheelchair for several months.

But Mrs Bishop has embarked on a fresh challenge at the University of the Western Cape's Institute for Social Development.

She has severed her ties with white party politics — she entered the fray reluctantly in the first place — and takes a dim view of the election. "A whites-only election under the state of emergency is just not where I'm at.

## 'Very alone'

"I must say, however, that one can't help feeling there is some fluidity that never existed before. I have no respect for Denis Worrall, for instance, but my human reaction to the election is that I'd love to see Chris Heunis beaten in spite of my feeling of ambivalence."

Mrs Bishop's sorrow, of course, remains immense. She says she misses her husband "terribly" and feels very alone, in spite of the support she has received.

"In a way, the trauma of Brian's death has opened up a lot of new experiences for me. I never knew I had so many friends and such support from all quarters — I've had some unique South African experiences in that respect.

"The tragedy opened up an understanding for me of how the African community, particularly, copes with grief and bereavement."

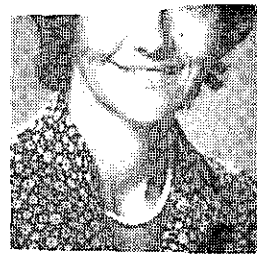
## Extensive contacts

It has been six months since Mrs Bishop accepted a post as researcher with the Institute, under the directorship of Professor Pieter le Roux.

Her brief, to investigate social welfare provision in rural communities of the Cape, was based on her qualifications as a trained social worker who built up extensive contacts in those areas during investigations into abuses with her late colleagues.



The Institute's roots go back to 1985, when Professor le Roux accompanied Brian and Di Bishop on a visit to Cradock, where influential members of the community raised the possibility of the uni-



Mrs Di Bishop

versity involving itself in some way to support them in their various struggles.

"Pieter started to evolve an idea of how UWC could respond to that type of request," Mrs Bishop explains.

"Nyami Goniwe, widow of slain Cradock community leader Matthew Goniwe, is also a qualified social worker and Pieter felt it would make sense to have us involved in communities as social workers, but with the university as our employing body instead of the state.

While Mrs Goniwe operates in Cradock, Mrs Bishop is based at UWC as her "support person" and consultant, although she does a lot of travelling. An additional role is to assess how the various faculties at UWC can respond to the needs Mrs Goniwe articulates.

The two have become firm friends. "I have a unique relationship with Nyami — she is suffering the same kinds of emotional trauma as I am following bereavement and it's a very close friendship," Mrs Bishop says.

Given the difficult nature of the work under the state of emergency, Mrs Bishop says she is grateful for the psychological support and encouragement provided by the UWC rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, who is chairman of the Institute's Board of Control and part of her advisory committee.

## Difficulties

"I am still involved in the Black Sash (Mrs Bishop was re-elected vice-President at the recent annual conference) and when I'm asked to visit communities I'm often not sure in what capacity I've been invited!

She says the difficulties of working under the emergency regulations are "incredible" — the job is "inevitably" entwined with the political climate.

"We are doing social work — what we've been trained to do — but so much is considered illegal. It's quite ridiculous that working with the people is against the government.

"Although it is slow, difficult work, often in situations of devastating poverty, we are absolutely determined to do it democratically.

"Another difficulty is that community-based organisations and the projects they've started, like advice offices, are dysfunctional due to the surveillance to which they have been subjected.

"You find really traumatised families — not only because of poverty, but also due to detentions and imprisonment.

## Parcels

Mrs Bishop recalls visiting Brandvlei in November last year to see two Graaff-Reinet children.

"I met two women from Beaufort West who had travelled by train to Worcester and discovered that it would cost them an additional R20 by kombi-taxi from the station to the prison.

"It was the first time they had managed to visit their children, and had brought large parcels of toiletries like toothbrushes and facecloths. They were not allowed to hand these in when they saw them and were in a state of very deep distress.

"They were waiting for their return taxi ride to the station, where they faced another long wait until midnight for the train. So transport is a major difficulty.

"Little communities are generally very depressed and apathetic at the moment. People tell you there is 'nothing going on' — I think it is tragic that people who had energy and drive and an interest in improving lives are being driven out."

News by R Houwing, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

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# Gumede to UN with vigilante report 11A

By MONO BADELA

UNITED Democratic Front co-president Archie Gumede is believed to be heading for the United Nations to present a dossier on "apartheid vigilantes" to the UN Commission on Human Rights.

UDF officials in South Africa could not confirm the trip, but point out that Gumede was in London last week, where he presented the dossier to British Anti-Apartheid Movement president Archbishop Trevor Huddleston.

This week, Gumede and former Transvaal regional UDF chairman Frank Chikane held ministerial-level talks with the British government, which was represented by a junior minister in the Foreign Office, Lynda Chalker.

It was the first such meeting for the

UDF. Gumede, a political veteran of the 60s, has a rich history. He has survived two treason trials — most recent of which was the "Maritzburg 12" trial in 1985, after the British Consulate seige — and was closely associated with the African National Congress before it was banned.

His father, Josiah T Gumede, was one of the founder members of the organisation. Josiah was also part of a delegation to London to protest against the 1913 Land Act. In 1927, he attended the conference of the League Against Imperialism in Moscow.

The UDF dossier details "repressive" measures adopted by the

government, as well as the activities of vigilantes in the townships.

The UDF says attacks by vigilantes seem to indicate a high degree of co-ordination and planning.

"Numerous attacks are now being launched in scattered parts of the country," representative Murphy Morobe told *Weekly Mail*.

The dossier says large gangs of armed bandits — numbering up to 1 500 in one case — launched attacks, "often with the blatant non-interference of members of the security forces."

In many cases, township residents captured by vigilantes "found themselves arrested *en masse*."

The UDF comments: "The resurgence of vigilante attacks comes in the wake of a major onslaught

against the organs of popular democracy in the townships particularly the street committees.

"The announcement last September that thousands of *kitskonstabels* (instant police) would be trained gave rise to speculation that they would simply be vigilantes in uniform."

The UDF says the aim of the vigilantes was to root out the "comrades".

The dossier also contains a chronicle of vigilante violence between December 1986 and January 1987. People had been killed in Eastern Cape towns like Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Queenstown, and the East Rand townships of Tembisa and Leandra.

There were also reports of sjambokking in Lebowa. — TOPS



‘It was the nicest day.  
A picnic among South  
Africans, talking about  
the future’

— GAVIN RELLY after the ANC talks

27/2/87  
Hi Mail  
11A

# THE PICNIC

*The reform initiatives by the business establishment seem to have lost their impetus. So it is perhaps appropriate that a major new book examines the role of South African business in political life. In this extract from BLACK & GOLD, author Anthony Sampson takes the wraps off the controversial business-ANC meeting of 1985, when, for a short while, hopes of peaceful change soared ...*



SINCE Harry Oppenheimer had retired as chairman of the Anglo American Corporation in January 1983 there had been constant speculation about the character of the new leadership.

Few people were very surprised at the choice of his successor, Gavin Relly, who came from the heart of the Anglo tradition: a former Rhodes Scholar, he had been private secretary to both Harry and his father Sir Ernest before climbing the Anglo ladder: he had run its Zambian mines at the time when President Kaunda had half-nationalised them — which shocked him much less than Oppenheimer — and he later ran its North American business from Toronto.

He personified the “Anglo style” which combined the manner of an English public school with being (as Relly put it) “much tougher than one looks”. He was more naturally conservative and much less politically experienced than Oppenheimer, but he was thrust into politics as a director of Anglo and as president of the SA Foundation.

He thought that South African businessmen were more exposed to the international disapproval of apartheid than governments which were “involved in the delicate egg dances of the diplomatic world”, and he insisted that business was “entitled to say when it thinks those politics are jeopardising its ability to create wealth.”

He had his own doubts about capitalism: “I am not keen on calling ours a capitalist society,” he said in 1985, “because I think capitalism in certain circumstances is not very free. For instance, while Nazi Germany was a capitalist society it was never free in any proper sense.”

Harry Oppenheimer still had an office in the Anglo building; his only son Nicholas, who became deputy chairman, was talked of as Relly’s successor, and the family firm, E Oppenheimer and Son, was still the largest single shareholder in Anglo. Harry still made some speeches around the world, and made no secret of his political worries: with the Emergency he was totally disillusioned with Botha’s promises to businessmen.

Gavin Relly commissioned an immense volume weighing sixteen pounds full of flattering tributes to Oppenheimer and the Corporation, but he made

**Botha did not try to stop the visit. ‘He was cross, but not very cross,’ said Relly**

clear that he would not necessarily follow in his predecessor’s footsteps: “I don’t intend to have to fill his boots. I intend to fill my own.”

He was less subtle and reflective than Oppenheimer: he had the bluff outdoors style of many Anglo executives; he held forth articulately, looking over his spectacles; he enjoyed robust argument and giving interviews, using phrases like “I would judge that”. But he never had Oppenheimer’s intellectual curiosity or love of listening, and did not pretend to.

He was deeply informed about black politics, and had never taken the ANC very seriously. It was all the more astonishing when, soon after the declaration of the Emergency, he agreed to join a small group to fly up to Zambia to talk to Oliver Tambo.

Relly had a more awesome responsibility than the bankers: a huge industrial company could not simply cut its losses and pull out, as the bankers had done; it had a massive stake in the country’s future, whatever its government.

And Anglo now dominated the South African economy more than ever. To many black radicals Anglo seemed to come close to Lenin’s picture of “monopoly capitalism”, as Relly was fully aware. Would it not be better, I asked him, if it were broken up?

“But where would you start?” he replied. “We’ve got a quarter of a million shareholders. We don’t deal in price-fixing businesses. Gold doesn’t rape the public. All our companies are very separate. The government knows that they would fiddle with Anglo at their peril — because there’d be no logic for preventing other fiddling.”

But Relly was aware that Anglo and the other major corporations would have to be fundamentally changed to make them acceptable to any future black, or partly black, government. “I don’t stand by rigid paternalist capitalism; we need a change in the process of shareholding. But free enterprise should mean above all a freedom of choice.”

The economic strength of Anglo was not easily translated into political power; and its semi-monopoly was a source of weakness as much as strength. It was always acutely vulnerable to Pretoria, whether through government contracts or broader political leverage; and it was reluctant to interfere with the autonomy of its hundreds of subsidiaries for fear of being accused of monopoly.

A tragic example was its attitude to the country’s most liberal newspaper, the *Rand Daily Mail*. The



**By ANTHONY SAMPSON**

*whose best-selling books on international business include The Seven Sisters, The Arms Bazaars and The Money Lenders*

● This excerpt has been abridged to comply with South African security legislation

*Mail* had a large black readership in Soweto, so that it formed (as Gavin Relly himself put it) “a bridge between black and white thinking”. To knock down the *Mail*’s bridge, just when the country was becoming rapidly polarised and businessmen were looking for contacts with blacks, raised more serious doubts as to whether South African businessmen were really acting in their own interests.

But as the wave of violence moved into the Emergency, Relly was becoming aware of the long-term dangers of Anglo’s identification with Pretoria; and though he dreaded the “African quagmire”, he had seen in Zambia a peaceful transition to black rule.

Already before the Emergency there had been tentative moves to make contact with the ANC in exile from several businessmen, who included Ian Sims, the New Zealander who ran BP in Cape

Town and Chris Ball, the chief executive of Barclays in Johannesburg.

The most determined and open was Tony Bloom, the debonair young Harvard-trained lawyer who had taken over from his father — as the fourth generation of his family — to become chairman of the Premier Group in 1979. Premier’s bakeries, stores, and factories were increasingly dependent on black custom and thus concerned with their political image; but Bloom was also personally an intellectual, and one of the most courageous of the business leaders.

Others outside business were also pressing for contacts with the ANC, including Hugh Murray, the entrepreneurial editor of *Leadership* magazine who had struck up a warm relationship with President Kaunda in Zambia, and believed that “the ANC is a reality that South Africans still have to come to grips with — sooner or later”; and Harald Pakendorf, the adventurous editor of the Afrikaner daily *Vaderland*, who had decided: “It is only really the ANC which at the end of the day can be said to have a truly national following — if not for its methods at least for its ideals.” Pakendorf insisted that South Africa must “grasp the nettle of the ANC, full well knowing that it may be dangerous, but not as dangerous as not doing it”.

The South African Foundation, which was now much more independent from Pretoria, was also favouring contact with the ANC, and in January 1985 its man in London, David Willers, had already met two officials from the ANC in London, Solly Smith and Serete Choabe. Willers assured them that South African businessmen were now committed to fundamental reforms, for reasons of self-interest, and preferred the ANC to be legalised: the Foundation would like to exchange views with the ANC and to find common ground; they were also “anxious to try to avoid becoming a sabotage target of the ANC”.

Solly Smith said that the ANC would be glad to have talks with anyone providing they were not formal negotiations; and warned that if the ANC were to be undermined by more radical elements, the task of reconstruction would become much more difficult.

The revival in the reputation of the African National Congress had taken nearly all whites by surprise. It was still officially banned, unquoted in



Kenneth Kaunda (far left) hosted the mee-

ting press, and most of its leaders had been in jail for twenty-two years; but Mandela had never been so famous.

The power of the ANC, with their fragile organisation confronted by all Pretoria’s military machine, seemed as mysterious as that of the Ayatollah Khomeini before the Iranian revolution, and in some ways more baffling; for it had no strong religious backing, and no network of mullahs and mosques. But it still represented the

**They talked for six hours. Tambo said grace, to the whites’ astonishment**

long tradition of black protest, martyrdom and freedom to which the young rebels now rallied.

Many younger white businessmen were seriously wondering whether they might not be dealing with an ANC government in their lifetime. “Within the Republic,” wrote the historian of black politics, Tom Lodge, “the conviction that the ANC constitutes the only viable alternative and successor to the incumbent administration is one that is beginning to affect not just the political responses of black people but those of whites as well.”

In Lusaka, Oliver Tambo was still looking for



Graphic: CARL BECKER

The whites left in a mood of some euphoria. Bloom believed it was a breakthrough and hoped for a follow-up. Hugh Murray insisted that there was "considerable justification for further talks".

Gavin Relly was clearly moved by the goodwill. "There are important areas in which one should be able to find fundamental agreement starting with the recognition that we are all South Africans..." he said in London soon afterwards. "All of us in that meeting wanted to see a new coherent society in South Africa based on demonstrable justice and a court-monitored bill of rights." And he later explained:

"Predictably there remained great gaps between us. Businessmen do not embrace the prospects of nationalisation, either in practical or philosophical terms; they know as a matter of fact that economic thinking which derives from the shadowy, incompetent world of worn-out Marxism does not create wealth.

"On the other hand, who can deny that there are inequities in the generation and distribution of South Africa's wealth? A new society, reformed or revolutionary, would have to apply itself more diligently to the alleviation of deprivation in education, health and feeding."

The ANC still broadcast bloodthirsty threats against whites: On October 7, Radio Freedom from Addis Ababa said: "We must attack them at their homes and holiday resorts just as we have been attacking black boot-lickers at their homes. This must happen to their white colleagues." But Tambo soon afterwards suggested in a broadcast on October 15 that business leaders would be an additional lever in the ANC's struggle, even if they were motivated by their own self-interest.

Tambo was also ready to talk with international businessmen, all the more after his encounters in New York the previous March; and in October 1985 he was invited by a group of friends to visit London, not just to talk to the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the Labour Party — the traditional allies of the ANC — but to meet businessmen, bankers and other politicians.

In the first part of his London visit Tambo briefly overlapped with Bishop Tutu; and the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Sonny Ram-

**The whites left in a mood of euphoria. Bloom believed it was a breakthrough**

phal, gave a dinner for both at the resplendent Commonwealth headquarters at Marlborough House underneath the frescoes of the Duke of Marlborough's eighteenth-century victories. It was attended by Commonwealth diplomats, businessmen and churchmen, including Bishop Trevor Huddleston, who had been the mentor of both guests of honour, but it was boycotted by the British government.

Tambo talked warmly about his meeting with businessmen in Lusaka, where they were all South Africans together; but the suggestion was that much harsher confrontations with the apartheid government lay ahead.

Later in October, at a small private gathering, Tambo met for the first time chairmen or directors of the biggest British companies investing in South Africa.

Tambo began by indicating that the meeting should have happened ten or twenty years earlier, since they both should have the same concern with a peaceful South Africa.

He had welcomed the concern of American and South African businessmen; but the British were especially important with their huge investments, and he suggested they help in bringing pressure on Botha. They couldn't leave it to economic progress to break down apartheid.

He appeared confident that the ANC were winning their fight for rights — he would not be there talking to them if they were not. But he left the audience in no doubt that there would be more violence, even catastrophe unless international interests intervened.

Every reform that Pretoria had made had been the result of international pressure. Already whites, including Afrikaners, were turning against apartheid as they began to feel the pinch; they would insist on a change of government as the pressure stepped up.

The businessmen were assured that sanctions would never cause an economic wasteland, because the government would change long before that. A real wasteland would be produced if South Africa were left to itself.

The businessmen were reluctant to commit themselves, and they complained about the ANC's policy of nationalising the banks, mines and land in the Freedom Charter thirty-five years earlier.

"How can you expect us to help you, on behalf of our shareholders," one chairman asked, "if our only reward will be to be nationalised?"

"We do business in twenty African countries,"

Continued overleaf



At the meeting where Oliver Tambo met Gavin Relly (far right) but not Mike Rosholt. Pictures: VUYI MBALO, AFP/PHOTO

international economic pressure to avert the need for greater violence; and he believed that businessmen could do far more to influence the Pretoria government. He was supported by his more left-wing colleagues, including the white communist Joe Slovo, and he took care to keep in touch with his contacts inside South Africa, to explain to them why he was talking to capitalists.

By early August a group of South African business leaders had agreed to take the bold step and fly up to Lusaka. Originally they were to include not only Gavin Relly and Tony Bloom, but also Chris Ball of Barclays, Mike Rosholt, the chairman of the conglomerate Barlow Rand, and two influential Afrikaners: Anton Rupert of the Rembrandt tobacco group and Fred du Plessis of Sanlam. But the first meeting on August 28 had to be postponed; then Ball had to attend a strategy meeting, and Rosholt explained he must go to his son's wedding. And when the plans were leaked, Du Plessis and Rupert dropped out, fearing the anger of the president.

But Botha did not try to stop the visit: "He was cross, but not very cross," said Relly. The foreign ministry in Pretoria even gave the businessmen's party a very superficial three-page briefing about the ANC.

On September 13, the little party flew up in an Anglo plane to Zambia: the businessmen Relly and

Bloom, augmented at the last moment by Zac de Beer, the former Progressive MP who was now a director of Anglo, together with two newspaper editors, Pakendorf and Tertius Myburg of the Johannesburg *Sunday Times*. But Relly was far the most significant, as head of the dominant corporation, and he had agreed against the opinion of Oppenheimer, who did not conceal that he felt "twitzy" about the excursion.

They met at the presidential hunting lodge of Mfuwe, the game park in Zambia, where Kaunda received them, and brought them together with the team from the ANC: Oliver Tambo, as president; the young director of information, Thabo Mbeki, whose father Govan was still in prison with Mandela; the Indian Mac Maharaj, who had been on Robben Island; and Chris Hani. The blacks wore ties and neat suits, while the whites looked unkempt with open necks: "If you had been asked to say which were the businessmen, which were the revolutionaries," said one of the whites, "you'd have got it the wrong way round."

Kaunda spoke briefly, pointing out that they were all South Africans; he offered to leave them together, and was pressed to stay.

The blacks insisted that they should not sit in two phalanxes facing each other, like opposing camps, but should be distributed around the room. Relly was called Gavin and Tambo was called Oliver.

The atmosphere, everyone agreed, was soon extraordinarily friendly.

"It was one of the nicest days I have ever spent," Relly said afterwards. "A picnic among South Africans talking about their future together."

"A more attractive and genial group would be hard to imagine," said Bloom.

They talked for six hours — continuing through lunch, where Tambo said grace, to the whites' astonishment — about the problems of violence, reconstruction, nationalisation and the country's economic future.

Bloom was struck by the blacks' sense of patriotism after years of exile: they loved to talk about places and people in the Republic. He also thought they were highly intelligent leaders — "streets ahead" of most black leaders inside South Africa — with whom there could be serious negotiations and compromise. He remained worried by the communist component and the ANC's link with the SACP, but he was struck by the lack of Marxist dogma: Sweden seemed to be their model, rather than Eastern Europe or Russia.

The businessmen predictably asked about the threat of nationalisation, which was implicit in the ANC's Freedom Charter of thirty years earlier.

The ANC insisted that some major corporations would have to be taken under state control, as they represented tremendous wealth in the midst of

**Oppenheimer remained 'twitzy', puzzled the atmosphere was so friendly**

unspeakable poverty. They also suggested the businessmen should stop supporting the state arms corporation, Armscor, and indicated that the ANC would attack economic installations. But Tambo adopted a very conciliatory approach, and there was talk about a future mixed economy in South Africa.

When asked about the violence, the ANC leaders said they abhorred it personally but they indicated that the intensification of the military struggle would inevitably mean that more civilians would die, though the ANC would not deliberately attack them. But the businessmen were left with no doubt that the violence would continue.

# Rivonia trialist Mbeki 'very ill'

wjmail 27/2-5/3/87

TWO ANC stalwarts serving life sentences on Robben Island are very ill, according to sources close to their families.

Govan Mbeki, former national chairman of the ANC and one of the eight Rivonia trialists sentenced to life in 1964 for their role in launching Umkhonto weSizwe, is suffering from rheumatism. His eyesight is also understood to be failing.

The other ANC leader, Harry Gwala, 67, is said by family members to be "half paralysed" by rheumatism.

The prisons service has refused to comment on the reports, with liaison officer Lt Colonel AE van Vuuren saying: "It is the policy of the SA

By MONO BADELA

Prisons Service not to comment on the physical care or medical treatment of individual prisoners as it is regarded as a private matter between the prisoner, his family and his doctor."

However, Gwala's lawyer, R Vassem, said a prison official had confirmed to him that "Gwala is in the prison hospital".

He was told to write to the Prisons Service head office for more information.

Gwala was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1977 after being found guilty with 10 others of recruiting people for military training

by Umkhonto weSizwe.

His close friend, Joseph Mdluli — who featured prominently during the trial — died in detention. Gwala's wife, Elda, died of asthma soon after visiting him on Robben Island in 1985.

Mbeki, now 77 years old, is father of ANC information and publicity director Thabo Mbeki, and close to jailed fellow ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu.

Commenting on the reports, Release Mandela Campaign head Aubrey Mokoena said the two men should be released on humanitarian grounds.

"There will be a scandal if they die. It is a disgrace."

In terms of international legal standards, he said, anybody who had served more than 20 years of imprisonment is automatically released. The Rivonia trialists are now entering their 25th year of imprisonment.

● Colonel Van Vuuren also denied allegations by Winnie Mandela — made at the National Union of Mineworkers' annual conference this week — that Mbeki was blind.

He said this allegation was devoid of all truth, and so was any inference that they were in the same prison as her husband. "They are in fact many kilometres apart," he said. — TOPS



Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Oliver Tambo ... different means, similar ends

AFRICAN National Congress president Oliver Tambo has proposed a plan of action to Archbishop Desmond Tutu to help end the bloody conflict in Natal between the United Democratic Front and Inkatha.

Tambo, the man portrayed by government propagandists as a tool of communism, advised the archbishop to invite UDF and Inkatha leaders to a peace meeting, not as representatives of their organisations but as Christians.

After discussion of the fratricidal war in the Christian context of brotherly love, the men might reach some consensus and return to discuss it coolly and, hopefully, more charitably with their political constituents.

Tutu, who held two days of talks with ANC leaders in Lusaka, Zambia, last weekend, disclosed Tambo's proposal in an interview with *Weekly Mail*.

Tutu labelled it "a good suggestion". Recalling that he was mandated by the Synod of the Anglican Church to work towards reconciliation of rival black forces, Tutu said: "It is difficult to see whether it will come off. But it is worth trying."

Tutu's discussions with ANC leaders came after two meetings with President PW Botha when Tutu was

## Tambo's call to Tutu: End Natal bloodshed

By PATRICK LAURENCE

archbishop-elect last year. His contact with both sides in South Africa's incipient civil war qualifies him as a potential mediator.

Asked how far apart — or how near to one another — Tambo and Botha were, Tutu replied: "I believe that if we were to have a significant development — the release of Nelson (Mandela) — it would introduce a new factor and change the state of play."

It would enable Tambo to go to the "ANC cadres" and say: "Let us reconsider our commitment to armed struggle," Tutu said. "If they renounce armed struggle, the government would be in a fix since it has said it would talk to anyone who renounces violence."

Describing the ANC leaders as "very intelligent, reasonable people", Tutu speculated that if ANC and government representatives met, the door which seemed tightly shut might open.

"One doesn't know what will happen at the negotiating table. So much can hinge on a gesture, on a lilt of voice."

Tutu, however, failed to persuade Tambo and his lieutenants to reconsider their guerrilla war against the government. But while disagreeing on means — Tutu does not believe that "armed struggle is the only way to go" — the two men agreed on ends. "He and I are as one on the need for majority rule, not black majority rule," Tutu said.

Tutu and Tambo clearly got on well on the personal level. Both men described their talks as "warm and friendly", and embraced at Lusaka airport before Tutu boarded a plane for South Africa.

Questioned about his relations with Botha, the "Comrade Bishop" — as ANC men affectionately addressed Tutu — said: "They are all right. But I can't say he would drop everything to see me."

On the pending white election, Tutu was adamant that it was a "racist election" and sceptical about the role

Picture: Reuter of the "independent nationalists", particularly the former ambassador to Britain, Denis Worrall. To him, Worrall is still a Nat. His purpose is merely to secure a change in Nat leadership or, as Tutu put it, "to change the furniture around".

He was, however, more impressed by the resignations of Willem de Klerk as editor of *Rapport* and of "Lang Dawid" de Villiers from the board of directors of Nasionale Pers.

He thought the statement by 27 dissident Stellenbosch professors was even more important. "They want to scrap the tricameral system and start again," Tutu said.

These developments give a degree of relevancy to the whites-only election which it did not have when Botha first announced it at the end of January.

# Natal violence toll tops 50 mark

W. Mail 27.12.85 - 216

## WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE mass killing of seven KwaMashu students last week brought the "unrest" death toll in Durban townships in the last three months to just over 50.

Statistics given this week by the Unrest Monitoring Project of Durban's Network organisation indicated that of the 50 victims, 40 belonged to affiliates of the United Democratic Front (UDF) or the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), and five were members of Inkatha. The affiliation of the other five was not known.

A researcher for the project pointed out that last week's KwaMashu killings did not mark a sudden start of political deaths in the township.

He said "political" murders began as long ago as 1985, but up to now the tendency had been for killings and abductions to occur in individual incidents.

Most of the victims were under 25.

Since the discovery of the seven slain schoolboys, killings have continued in Durban townships — the latest deaths occurred in Clermont, KwaMashu and Chesterville. And a number of people abducted in KwaMashu a fortnight ago are still missing.

Responding to the killings, Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi offered to act as mediator in the escalating township murders — but the following day he lashed out at the UDF, one of the two parties he was supposed to mediate with.

He said UDF members were being trained to use weapons and that it was "natural" for people to retaliate when attacked.

Talks were also hinted at by Archbishop Desmond Tutu on his return from Lusaka at the weekend.

But UDF officials are sceptical about both offers.

In the case of Buthelezi, UDF officials slammed his "ranting and raving" against the UDF at a time when its members were being killed.

The officials also said they had yet to be approached about "Tutu talks".

● Meanwhile, six people have appeared in the Durban magistrate's court in connection with seven charges of murder and one of abduction.

They are all from Lindelani, the squatter settlement bordering KwaMashu.

**Mbeki** *CMF Feb 8*  
*28/3/87*  
**tipped as** *114*  
**ANC leader**

**Own Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The ANC's chief publicist, Mr Thabo Mbeki, has been tipped by a West German magazine as the movement's next leader. Bonn's Afrika Post says in its latest edition that Mr Mbeki, who is on the ANC executive committee, will be the leader of the next generation of the movement.

The magazine points out that jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, and the president, Mr Oliver Tambo, are nearly 70.

Mr Mbeki, 45, would not be drawn on his stance towards Marxism. He is alleged to belong to the central committee of the SA Communist Party but only to have a power base. Afrika Post says that Marxists in the ANC leadership distrust Mr Mbeki.

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# Detention expected so lawyer prepared

**CP Correspondent**

A DURBAN lawyer, fearing he was about to be detained, wrote an affidavit stating he was not involved in illegal activities and told his brother to use it if he was detained.

Yousuf Vawda's fears were realised when he was detained on January 12 and this week his brother, Dawood Vawda, used his statement in the Durban Supreme Court in an application for his release.

The affidavit spelt out Yousuf's political involvement and beliefs.

He added that he was not, and never had been, involved in illegal activity or anything that would justify his being detained under security laws.

In court papers the police stated that they believed Yousuf was a member of an ANC cell.

One of the policemen interrogating Yousuf said he had asked him about his "MK name" - a secret identity given to each ANC member.

The policeman claimed that the first time he had asked Yousuf his "MK

name" he had said he did not know what it meant. Later he had "laughed and said this did not apply to him". He also allegedly said he did know what "MK names" were.

The policeman added that, as far as he knew, the system of "MK names" was known only to ANC members.

Judge Krick, who heard argument on whether information supplied by the police was enough to justify holding the lawyer, reserved judgment.

*CIP Press 29/5/87 (11A)*



Dr Allan Boesak ... "Ads a pleasant surprise."

# 'A surprise' Boesak

CP Press  
29/3/87

## CP Correspondent

WORLD Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak was "pleasantly surprised" when told by his secretary, Thelma Sacco, early in January about the publication of ads calling for the African National Congress' unbanning.

Boesak, a United Democratic Front patron, told the Munnik Commission this

week he had been unaware of the decision to place the ads in SA newspapers.

Boesak said he was in New York when Sacco told him about the ads.

Boesak said UDF national treasurer Azur Cachalia, who placed the ads, never asked him for financial assistance.

Boesak said he had arranged with his bank to transfer R50 000 to Yusuf Surtee's account. The money was meant for financial help for detainees' families.

He said he would have paid the contribution directly into the UDF's account, but the UDF had been declared an affected organisation and he feared the government would ban it.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu had introduced him to Surtee - the man who had originally paid for the ads - in Johannesburg two years ago when Senator Edward Kennedy arrived in SA, said Boesak.

He saw Surtee regularly and they were trustees of the equal opportunities trust fund started by Coca-Cola last year.

He had asked Surtee to serve on a small trust fund for Winnie Mandela. Bill Cosby's wife planned to make a film on Nelson Mandela's life and the profits would be placed in a fund for bursaries, he said.

Boesak said Surtee was a very resourceful and decent person.

They had attended the Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust meeting in India last year and also the conference of the Non-Aligned Movement in Harare last September.

He did not know if Surtee was a member of a UDF affiliate.

Boesak said he had met Barclays Bank managing director Chris Ball and had had dinner with him but it would be "presumptuous" to say they were "good" friends.



AN uneasy calm returned to KwaMashu this week after the appearance in the Durban Magistrates' Court of six Lindelani men suspected of the horror slaying of seven youths last week.

But the situation in the area remains tense and thousands of KwaMashu residents have staged a one-week stayaway in protest against the killing of the seven, who were abducted in raids at local schools.

Pupils have also demanded a guarantee of safety from similar invasions by KwaZulu's Department of Education and Culture.



By  
S'BU  
MNGADI

# Trial calms Durban

11A  
CLIPPER  
29/3/87

Meanwhile, the war in the area seems to be spilling wider into previously unaffected areas.

This week the focus shifted to Clermont, where Natal Students' Congress member Jabulani Sishi was shot dead by unknown gunmen while he and his comrades were guarding 36th Avenue against an imminent vigilante attack.

An unidentified man was wounded during the attack and his vehicle damaged.

And in Chesterville, Chesterville Youth Organisation member Richard Nzimande, 24, was shot and hacked to death by vigilantes this week - bringing the death toll in Durban and Maritzburg since January this year to 51, according to an independent Durban research service.

According to eyewitnesses, Sishi was with 11 others at about 3am when they were accosted by two men on foot after a red bakkie had driven past. Sishi was shot dead.

By the time other groups raced to the scene, the gunmen had disappeared into alleys under cover of darkness.

Sishi's killing came after reports last week that a vigilante hit squad had moved into Clermont and was planning to attack several homes to avenge their supporters and members attacked in recent weeks.

Several police stations were alerted of the imminent attack and security force patrols were intensified. Street committees also stood guard but no incidents were reported.

In apparent retaliation, youths on the same day attacked and killed local businessman and Inkatha member Siphoskenosi Dube, 38, looted his shop and burned his bakkie.

The Bureau for Information said Dube was killed with a spade by 40 radicals.

The youths then moved to another Inkatha member and notorious vigilante leader Kohlwangifile Ngema, whom they stabbed and left for dead.

A King Edward VIII Hospital spokesman said Ngema's condition was serious but stable.

● Meanwhile, charges were made against six accused following last week's horror slayings in Lindelani.

Emmanuel Khanyile, 27, Siphos Clement Ndlovu, 32, Bekani Wilfred Phewa, 30, Lucky Mtshali, 28, Siphos Dube, 31 and Sithembiso Morgan Mkhize, 25, were not asked to plead.

The State alleges that on March 16 they were responsible for the deaths of Siphos Ndlovu, 16, Mduduzi Mkhize, 17, Boy Mkhwanazi, 16, Boycie Mabele, 16, Makhehlana Ndlovu, 16, Bheki Mgwaba, 15, and Sikhombuzo Lushaba, 16, who were found in a ditch near Lindelani.

Defence lawyer E Brier told the court the men had told him they were assaulted by policemen and prisoners awaiting trial.

Magistrate A Roux asked each of the men to stand before the packed court and show visible signs of injury.

Emmanuel Khanyile showed a swelling above his eye and bruises on his body and tongue, which he claimed were inflicted by police.

Bekani Phewa also alleged he was assaulted by police and showed the court injuries to his leg and neck.

Lucky Mtshali said he was injured on the lip, back and face by awaiting-trial prisoners, while Siphos Ndlovu, Siphos Dube and Sithembiso Mkhize also alleged they were assaulted by police and other prisoners.

Roux ordered that the six be kept separate from other prisoners and that the District Surgeon examine them.

The hearing was adjourned until April 7.

● A Durban policeman was killed in Clermont on Wednesday when he was shot in the back after being confronted by a group of youths while walking near his home with his girlfriend, Sapa reports.

Police said Constable Magnificent Moni Khwela was in uniform and was confronted by four black youths aged about 18.

His girlfriend ran away and two shots were fired.

# Tambo TV challenge

**THE man who attacked Archbishop Desmond Tutu is set to take on ANC leader Oliver Tambo in what is expected to be Australia's TV debate of the decade.**

Outspoken Bruce Ruxton, Victorian president of the powerful Returned Servicemen's League, has been approached to take part in the debate by several of Australia's leading current-affairs programmes.

He was not available for comment yesterday, but a close associate said he was deciding which programme to appear on. Mr Ruxton has already publicly slammed Mr Tambo as "a bigger witch doctor than Archbishop Tutu" and labelled his Australian visit "an outrage".

He has called the ANC "a Soviet-supported organisation of thuggery and murder and terrorism".

## Vehement

"You can expect fireworks when Bruce comes face to face with Tambo," the associate said. "He is very opposed to Tambo and his policy of violence against white South Africans, and he's planning to tell him that in no uncertain terms."

Mr Tambo, who arrived in Australia on Friday for a two-week tour as guest of the Labour Government, has agreed to take part in a debate.

Mr Tambo told a Press conference in Perth that he was quite willing to debate with the outspoken ex-serviceman, whose comments about Archbishop Tutu this year started a big row — and won him enormous support from ordinary Australians.

I am told various TV networks have also approached Mr Tambo and are trying to get the two together in front of the cameras as soon as possible.

The government has been widely criticised for inviting Mr Tambo while refusing to

**Australian who blasted Tutu is all set to meet ANC leader**

By NIC VAN OUDTSHOORN: Sydney

allow representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation to visit Australia because it "supports violence".

Mr Tambo's visit has already sparked controversy, with numerous callers to radio talk-back shows this week expressing vehement opposition both to his presence and to the fact that the taxpayers are footing the bill.

Labour Party sources say the Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, and his government are so worried about the backlash that they have decided to invite Kwazulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi for a similar visit "before the end of the year".

## Thuggery

The sources say he will be accorded the same privileges and facilities as are being provided for Mr Tambo. Mr Ruxton, whose Returned Servicemen's League has tens of thousands of members throughout Australia, received thousands of phone calls, telegrams and letters of support after he accused Archbishop Tutu of being a witchdoctor.

He said: "He (Archbishop Tutu) is getting around the country ... supporting the

African National Congress, which is a Soviet-supported organisation of thuggery and murder and terrorism.

"Tutu has come here to breathe his hatred. It is no wonder that the people of the Anglican Church are getting fewer every week.

## Letters

Though Mr Hawke and other leftwing groups apologised to Archbishop Tutu for Mr Ruxton's remarks, the majority of ordinary Australians appeared to support him, judging from letters to newspapers and phone calls to radio talk-back programmes.

Meanwhile, the National Party, which in coalition with the Liberal Party forms the official opposition in the Federal Parliament, this week officially decided to lift all Australian sanctions against South Africa if it wins the next election, expected next year.

The party's federal council resolution, which condemned the government for imposing economic sanctions against South Africa, also undertook to lift bans on air links and sporting contacts.



Tutu and Tambo in Lusaka last week. Tambo is prepared to appear on TV with Bruce Ruxton, who called the archbishop a witchdoctor

11A  
ST 29/47

# SALES OF KINNOCK BOOK FUND THE ANC

By JEREMY BROOKS: London

SOUTH Africans who have bought a recently published book in their local stores have unknowingly paid directly into ANC coffers.

The book — "Making Our Way", by British Opposition leader Neil Kinnock — outlines the Labour Party's blueprint for Britain.

He is reported to be furious that copies are being sold in SA, and has instructed Oxford-based publishers Basil Blackwell to withdraw it immediately.

And just before he flew to America this week for his much publicised 20-minute meeting with President Reagan on arms control, his office disclosed that all proceeds from sales in South Africa are being donated to the ANC.

A spokeswoman for his office said: "Mr Kinnock was unaware that the book was being sold in SA, although this is normal practice for any British publisher."

"We have spoken to the publishers and they have agreed to withdraw copies from SA bookshelves."

She did not know how many copies had been sold in SA, but was sure it was "only a handful".

Mr Kinnock and his wife, Glenys —

recently accused of indulging in "bedroom politics" and influencing her husband's decisions — are both bitterly opposed to the present South African Government.

Mrs Kinnock features prominently at Anti-Apartheid Movement meetings, and the Labour Party has also intimated that should it be elected, far-reaching measures — including the possible breaking off of diplomatic ties, and the closure of the SA embassy in Trafalgar Square — would be taken.

## Opposed

A recent manifesto states: "We are totally opposed to apartheid and will unequivocally support its opponents, giving financial and material assistance to the liberation movements of South Africa and Swapo of Namibia."

"We will carry through a systematic programme of economic disengagement from South Africa by supporting comprehensive mandatory sanctions at the UN and curtailing our economic relations with the regime."

The fact that Mr Kinnock has been given such a short time for his meeting with Mr Reagan is seen as a thinly veiled snub.

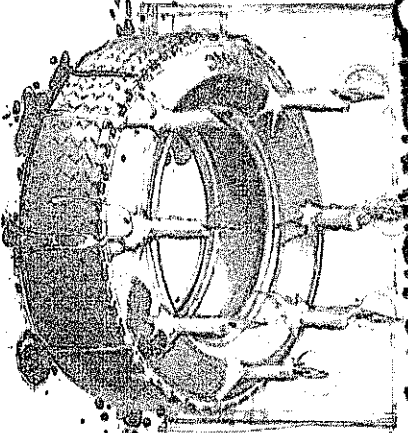
# THE ANC... A CELEBRATION OF DEATH!

"We want to make the death of a collaborator so grotesque that people will never think of doing it."

- ANC spokesman Tim Ntshane at California State University, October 10, 1985

"The strategy of burning self-critics seems to have paid out well in the videotape era."

- Voice of Freedom broadcast, October 7, 1985.



"In our boxes of matches and our 'necklaces' we shall liberate this country."

- Winnie Mandela, April 13, 1985.

Executed by five hoes

cleared 500 hoes in the

past two years.

Impoverished victims are buried in death with gasoline-soaked tyres around their necks.

HAVE YOU NO SHAME...  
FOR THE SLAUGHTER...  
THAT LIES LIKE A CURSE  
ON YOUR NAME?...



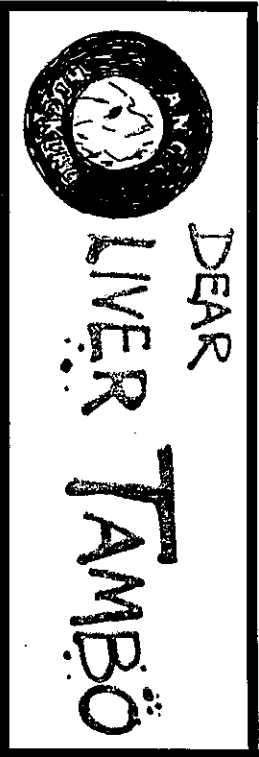
# Slick artwork shows the horrors of 'necklace' killings in gory detail

A MYSTERY South African organisation has produced a slick anti-ANC "greetings card" which depicts the horror of "necklace" killings in graphic detail.

It is believed the card will be distributed worldwide in an obvious attempt to discredit the ANC, which celebrates its 75th anniversary this year.

A hitherto unknown organisation calling itself the Alliance for the Promotion of People's Rights is credited on the back of the card.

A Sandton post box number is given.



THE CARD'S COVER... a miniature rubber tyre labelled "ANC necklace" circles a bloodied head

No printer's name appears, which may be a violation of the law.

The man whose address was given to the post office by whoever leased the Sandton post box, a well-

known Pretoria engineer, said he knew nothing about the mysterious organisation.

He intended reporting the matter to the Department of Posts and Telecommunications.

"I have never applied for a post box in Sandton," the man, obviously upset, told the Sunday Times.

## Horrific

The card, which carries the words "The African National Congress 1912-1987" on the front, is addressed: "Dear Oliver Tambo".

The card refers to the 800 people who have died by the necklace method during the past two years.

By DE WET POTGIETER

The "O" of the ANC leader's first name is a miniature car tyre made of real rubber.

The tyre carries the lettering "ANC necklace" and in the centre is a bloodied head.

Inside a horrific full colour sketch of a bleeding and burning necklace victim is accompanied by the words:

"Have you no shame for the slaughter that lies like a curse on your name?"

The victim's ankle is tied to a stick which is being hammered into the ground.

Quotes by leading figures within the banned organisation are printed on the opposite page.

Winnie Mandela's controversial "with our boxes of matches and our necklaces we shall liberate this country" is also included.

29/3 votes



# UDF man's home bombed

11A  
Section  
30/3/87

THE home of a United Democratic Front member in the Eastern Transvaal township of Bethal was petrol-bombed at the weekend. This is believed to be the work of vigilantes in the

area. The attack on Mr Pat Ntsibande's home took place in the early hours of Saturday morning after the family had received death threats from people suspected

to be members of the vigilante group.

Damage was minimal and no one was hurt in the attack. Mr Ntsibande was not at home when his house was petrol-bombed.

A family member, who did not want to be identified, said they were awakened by three explosions about 3 am on Saturday morning.

**Royal visit**

# 'We will sniff out the ANC,' Malan warns

## Mercury Correspondent

PHALABORWA—The South African security forces will go and 'sniff out' any ANC terrorists in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned here.

Gen Malan's warning at a meeting of some 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night came only a day after President Botha issued a similar blunt warning in Ermelo that South Africa 'will cross the borders' again in pursuit of the ANC.

Gen Malan said to loud applause: 'The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow these terrorists to launch any planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.'

'I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight. I want to tell them if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding, as sure as two times two is four.'

Gen Malan said the state of emergency would be in place for a long time.

He identified five 'criteria which bind the black urban population and the Government' — security, effective local government, sufficient housing and home ownership, sufficient employment and normalised schools — and said: 'These are the criteria which will determine when the state of emergency could be lifted.'

'We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time.'

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra, Gen Malan said he had identified certain townships in South Africa and 'I have taken responsibility for them.'

(Report by Max du Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.)

# 'Resign' call to LP dissidents

## Mercury Reporter

THE Natal region of the Labour Party pledged its 'loyal and full support' to the national leadership of the Labour Party under the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, and joined calls by the Eastern Cape region for the party dissidents to quit their parliamentary seats.

Mr Albie Stowman, Natal leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday there was nothing to warrant a breakaway from the party 'at this crucial stage'.

He said the breakaway was nothing but a 'mischievous act'. Among those who resigned is Mr Cecil Kippen, Labour Party MP for Natal.

Mr Kippen's latest action is not unexpected. He has been at loggerheads with the provincial leadership previously.

'My advice to the dissidents is that they resign forthwith from their parliamentary seats and contest an election to justify their actions,' he said.

The Eastern Cape regional committee of the Labour Party called on three party dissidents in the region 'to do the honourable thing and resign their parliamentary seats'.

Mr Phillip Kemp, chairman of the committee, said in a statement that his regional committee wished to express its 'fullest confidence' in Mr Hendrickse and the principles and policies of the party as well as the strategy aimed at reaching the party's goals.

'We call on Mr E Muller, Mr C Redcliffe and Mr P Mopp in particular, as ex-members of the Eastern Cape region, to fulfill their moral obligation and resign from Parliament so that the voters may be given an opportunity to show whom they support.'

'We reject with contempt their so-called reasons for resigning as nothing more than a smoke-screen to hide their true reasons, namely, personal interests,' he said.

Mr Kippen could not be reached for comment yesterday.

# Former Labour MPs to form new party

ARBUS 30/3/87 (11A)

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Political Staff

REBEL MPs who broke away from the Labour Party are planning to meet later this week to form a new anti-apartheid party open to all races.

They intend to take a stand in direct opposition to the Rev Allan Hendrickse's majority Labour Party in the House of Representatives.

A member of the rebel group, Mr Charles Redcliffe, MP for Schauderville, said they were planning a meeting on Saturday to discuss the formation of the new party.

The potential strength of the rebel group has grown to at least 12 following an announcement that the opposition Democratic Workers Party in the House of Representatives had offered to disband and join the rebels. Two members of the breakaway group, Mr Ahomed Lambat (Actonville) and Mr Salam Abram (nominated) are from the House of Delegates.

Mr Redcliffe said more Labour Party MPs were expected to break away.

Mr Redcliffe also reacted to a reported challenge from the Labour Party to the breakaway MPs to resign their seats.

Mr Redcliffe issued a counter-challenge, saying he would resign his seat and stand for re-election, provided Mr Hendrickse did the same in his Swartkops seat.

The Labour Party leadership had not addressed the political reasons given by the dissident MPs for resigning from the party, Mr Redcliffe said.

## Seeking alliances

"The fact is that today's Labour Party is not the same party that we stood for in the 1984 elections."

The proposed new party to be formed by the breakaway group would "speak up against apartheid", he said.

The intention was to seek alliances with other anti-apartheid parties and groups in Parliament, including the PFP/NRP alliance and any of the independents who broke away from the National Party.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)



11A

PHALABORWA — SA security forces would "sniff out" any ANC guerrillas in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned at the weekend.

# Malan threat of ANC raids

He was speaking at a meeting of about 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night — one day after President P W Botha issued a similar blunt warning in Ermelo that SA would "cross the borders" yet again in pursuit of the ANC.

Malan said to loud applause: "The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow that these terrorists launch any

**MAX DU PREEZ**  
Political Correspondent

planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.

"I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight. I want to tell them if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding,

BIDay ● To Page 2 → 30/3/87

## Malan warns of cross-border raids

as sure as two times two is four."

Malan said the state of emergency would be in place for a long time.

He identified five "criteria which bind the black urban population and the government". Security, effective local government, sufficient housing and home ownership, sufficient employment and normalised schools were criteria which would determine when the state of emergency could be lifted.

"We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time."

Malan's main theme was that revolutionaries wanted to alienate urban blacks from government, and that everything possible had to be done to prevent this.

Blacks basic needs, such as food, housing, jobs, education and political rights, should be addressed and "nothing should be forced on to them that would drive them into the hands of the terrorists".

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra and Mamelodi, Malan said he had identified certain townships in SA and had "taken responsibility for them".

"I want to see to what extent I can better the living conditions of the people, to what extent I can get the people to accept the government so that they don't break with the authorities and drift into the hands of the terrorists."

Report by Max du Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

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FA

# Officials confirm ANC threatened disruption of Swazi Royal tour

11A

30/3/82  
EPOST

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress threatened to disrupt this week's visit to Swaziland by Prince Charles, the Prince of Wales and heir to the British throne.

The ANC threats to disrupt the visit by staging an incident were confirmed by the British High Commission and Swaziland official sources.

Security for the visit was extremely tight, with six snipers in position on the roof tops of the national stadium on Saturday afternoon where Prince Charles and Swaziland's King Mswati III spent several hours watching tribal dancing and other events before a crowd of about 5 000.

It was believed that the stadium or Waterford School, which both the Prince and King Mswati visited on Saturday morning, were the most likely venues for an incident to be staged.

Security in both places was heavy, with a considerable police and army presence controlling the entrances and movement within the grounds.

On Wednesday, two days before the arrival of

Prince Charles, Swaziland deported three ANC members to Zambia.

More than 30 members of the organisation have been deported by the Swaziland Government this year under an Nkomati-type non-aggression pact between it and South Africa.

The rigorous action of the Swazi authorities against armed elements of the ANC has caused considerable hostility and friction within the country and there have been clashes between Swazi troops and ANC elements.

numbers of charges, and were impressed at the precision with which the imploded section was sheared and retained. The implosion went off as planned, four minutes late. A five-storey building was

# SADF will 'sniff out' ANC, Malan warns

*Att. Times 30/3/87 114*

From MAX DU PREEZ  
Political Staff

PHALABORWA. — The South African security forces will go and "sniff out" any ANC guerillas in neighbouring states and wipe them out, Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned here on Saturday.

General Malan's warning at a meeting of some 200 NP supporters in the Lydenburg constituency on Saturday night came one day after State President P W Botha issued a similar warning in Ermelo that SA "will cross the borders" again in pursuit of the ANC.

General Malan said to loud

applause: "The neighbouring states cannot afford to provide safety to our enemies. We cannot allow that these terrorists launch any planning, training or other action from our neighbouring states.

"I want to warn our neighbouring states again tonight. I want to tell them if there are any terrorists, we will sniff them out. And we will give them a hiding ..."

General Malan said the state of emergency would be in place for a long time.

He identified five "criteria which bind the black urban population and the government" — security; effective local government; sufficient housing and home ownership;

sufficient employment and normalized schools — and said: "These are the criteria which will determine when the state of emergency could be lifted.

"We will only advise that the emergency be lifted once we have properly addressed these five situations over the length and breadth of the country. And I think it is going to take a long time."

General Malan's central theme was that the revolutionaries wanted to alienate the urban blacks from the government, and that everything possible had to be done to prevent this. Blacks' basic needs such as food, housing, jobs, education and political rights should be properly addressed and

"nothing should be forced onto them that would drive them into the hands of the terrorists".

In a clear reference to the recent Defence Force and State Security Council programmes launched in townships such as Alexandra and Mamelodi, General Malan said he had identified certain townships in SA and "I have taken responsibility for them.

"I want to see to what extent I can better the living conditions of the people, to what extent I can get the people to accept the government so that they don't break with the authorities and drift into the hands of the terrorists".

(Report by Max du Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.)

# TV debate for Tambo, Ruxton

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

MELBOURNE — The head of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Oliver Tambo, will hold a debate with the outspoken president of the Returned Services Leagues, Mr Bruce Ruxton, on television today.

Mr Ruxton was the biggest critic of Archbishop Tutu during the archbishop's January visit to Australia, calling him a "witch doctor who

supported violence".

Yesterday Mr Ruxton was quickly on the attack against Mr Tambo and described him as "an even bigger witch doctor than Tutu".

Mr Tambo was booed at Perth airport by a group wearing car tyres around their necks.

## HECKLED

There was also a group of black, white and coloured former South Africans chanting "amandla".

At a public meeting in

a Perth cathedral, Mr Tambo was heckled by a group of protesters who dismissed pleas for silence by the Anglican Archbishop of Perth.

Mr Tambo claimed that 2 340 people had been killed by South Africa between 1984 and 1986, and that 80 people had been killed by the ANC in the 10 years between 1976 and 1986.

He said the figures came from the institute of strategic studies at Pretoria University.

# 1 000 march over 'unwanted men'

*Cape Times 31/3/87*  
BY CLARE HARPER

ABOUT a thousand supporters of Old Crossroads "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana marched to the Nyanga East Office for Community Services yesterday to demand the removal of three former Old Crossroads committee members from the township.

Township sources said one of the three had attempted to take over Mr Ngxobongwana's territory after initially supporting him.

The demonstrators, mainly women, were asked by the director of the Cape Provincial Administration's Office for Community Service, Mr Graham Lawrence, to present their case.

The three men, who have apparently fallen out of favour with the community, are Mr Ngxobongwana's former "lieutenant", Mr Prince Gobingca, a Rev Mzilikazi and a Mr Vuyiso.

Mr Lawrence said the men were blamed for causing "dissension and disunity in the community" and that the women had said their presence was no longer desirable.

The women asked that the men be removed "out of fears of further bloodshed and conflict within the community".

The women refused Mr Lawrence's suggestion that the Old Crossroads Committee and the three should discuss the matter as they did not want to give recognition to the three.

Mr Lawrence said Mr Ngxobongwana was "well aware" of the women's demonstration. The squatter leader had given him an undertaking to discuss the matter with his elders and others in the community.

Mr Lawrence said he was confident that the conflict could be resolved.

# KwaMashu pupils stream back to school

*CAPL Times 31/3/87 (226) 114*

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — KwaMashu pupils streamed back to their classrooms yesterday, ending a two-week stayaway triggered by the killing of seven pupils.

At several schools principals reported normal classes, with two registering between 95% and 100% attendance.

In the township of Ntuzuma, where the seven bodies were found, pupils started returning to school last week.

There was a 100% attendance at Inqabakazulu High School and Mzuvele High School where Kwa-Zulu education officials last week reported a total stayaway.

The return of pupils followed the burial in Cheshire at the weekend of the last four of the seven pupils found stabbed to death last month.

And the Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi reopened yesterday after it closed last month following a boycott of classes by students.

Mr Johan Taljaard, the college's director of public relations, said yesterday that 80% of students registered and attended classes yesterday.

# Mandela 'believes we should stay put'



Mrs Suzman

By Susan Fleming

The jailed leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, believed the Progressive Federal Party should remain in Parliament, said Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's MP for Houghton, yesterday.

Addressing about 150 students at the Rand Afrikaans University, Mrs Suzman said she had met Mandela on several occasions. He had said he was "glad" the PFP was in Parliament, but he disagreed with the tri-cameral system.

"He (Mandela) is not a communist. He wants negotiations. He has even told me that he thinks Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi should be part of a negotiating machine," Mrs Suzman told the students.

## Important role

Mrs Suzman urged them to vote wisely on May 6. The PFP had an important role in Parliament. In one month, she said, her party had asked 1 600 questions in Parliament.

"We use the system to protest the system. If we left Parliament, we would be replaced by people who did not give a tuppence about civil rights. Abdicating from Parliament would not help," she stressed.

If the PFP was in power Mrs Suzman said it would call a national

convention in which representatives from all race groups could draw up a new political dispensation by consensus.

The PFP would not allow any racial discrimination, full citizenship rights would be granted to everyone, a Bill of Rights would be created and a federal system of government would be introduced as well as an independent judiciary.

## Division into states

The country would be divided into states and, as in the United States, those areas would have representatives at a Senate level.

The PFP hoped to increase its 27 seats in Parliament to at least 40 in the election.

"We will then have a solid base to attract a new alignment," she said.

"We hope to have a base in which all those people who want change in the whole political system will join us. We want to switch South Africa from an apartheid society to a non-racial democracy."

South Africa had reached a situation where its race relations were at the lowest ebb and there had been no capital investment in South Africa for two years.

"This is not due to the drought or the locusts, it is because of apartheid. The experiment of apartheid has failed."

(Report by S Fleming, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

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## BLACK ATTITUDES

### Mandela is tops

Blacks, of course, will have no say in choosing the government on May 6. For what it's worth, an indication of who they'd like to see in power is being provided by the *Sowetan*.

The black newspaper has been running something of an alternative poll, called *Ballot Box*, which invites readers to send in their political leadership choices.

About 6 000 people have voted in the third round of the Ballot Box, and 443 candidates have been nominated (final results will be published on May 7).



Tambo

Botha



Slabbert

Buthelezi

Although black leaders come out tops, many *Sowetan* readers seem to regard white leaders like P W Botha (amazingly rated 16th), as essential to governing SA.

The list is a hotch-potch led by the banned ANC's Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo. But it also reflects a significant PAC-Azapo following.

#### Fourth place

KwaZulu's Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi is ranked 15th, while former Official Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert is given fourth place.

The top 20 nominations suggest a rather interesting, if unworkable, Cabinet. They are, in order of popularity:

Mandela, Tambo, Desmond Tutu, Slabbert, Allan Boesak, Walter Sisulu, Joe Slovo, Zeph Mothopeng (PAC), Helen Suzman, Govan Mbeki, Nthato Motlana, Sam Motsuenyane, Percy Qoboza of *City Press*, Johnson Mlambo (PAC), Mangosuthu Buthelezi, P W Botha, Lybon Mabaso (Azapo), Muntu Myeza (Azapo), Peter Jones (Azapo), Allan Hendrickse.

*Sowetan's* deputy editor, Joe Thlooe, says the only way to interpret this mix is to see it as a "tendency to create a government of reconciliation." ■





Sanction  
3/13/87.

OLIVER Tambo . . .  
bomb scare.

(1/A)  
~~(1/B)~~

# Demo against ANC's Tambo

A BOMB scare and scores of tyre-wearing demonstrators have marked the opening of the Australian visit of Oliver Tambo, head of the African National Congress.

The bomb scare came in Perth when Mr Tambo's address in St George's Anglican Cathedral was cut short following a bomb threat which caused police to order an evacuation.

Before that shouts of "Viva Tambo" and "Tambo you murderer" echoed through the stately cathedral as noisy exchanges between supporters and opponents of the African leader drowned much of his speech.

This led the *National Times* to pronounce yesterday: "It has become clear during Tambo's first 24 hours in the country that unless he takes an early stand against the horrific South African township technique of 'necklacing' police informers, his visit will be dogged by angry protestors and piles of discarded tyres".

So far Mr Tambo has not done that and in fact has totally ignored the demonstrators who were out again in Sydney ringing the Hilton Hotel where he is staying.

"If I saw them I'd think it very funny," Mr Tambo said when asked about the protestors.

In court with 6 other alleged Pan Africanist Congress members

# PASTOR FACING TERROR CHARGE

11/1/87  
Sometan  
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**SEVEN** alleged members of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, who include a priest, appeared in a Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday on 24 counts of terrorism and attempted murder.

The seven who appeared in leg irons before Mr D J Peterse are: Mr Mabatu Enoch Zulu (52), Mr Siyabulela Ndoda Gcanga (26), both of Transkei; Mr Vincent Alson Mathunjwa (29) of Springs, Mr Setsiba Paul Mohlolo (29) of Johan-

By **MONK NKOMO**

nesburg, Reverend Daniel Nkopodi (27), an AME priest in Bophuthatswana, Mr Achmad Cassiem and Mr Yusef Patel, both of Cape Town.

### Military training

The case was postponed to June 29 and is expected to last 5 weeks.

The State alleges that Mr Zulu, Mr Gcanga, Mr Mathunjwa and Mr Mohlolo

joined the PAC during 1960 and received military training in several countries that included Egypt, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

They were not asked to plead after their lawyer, Mr Dikgang Moseneke, argued successfully that they needed enough time to study the indictment and prepare their case.

The prosecutor, Mr J Pretorius, objected to the trial being postponed and submitted that the accused were arrested in April last year and that defence counsel had had two months to prepare.

Four of the accused and other unknown members of the PAC allegedly entered the Republic during September 1985 and April 1986 carrying semi-automatic rifles and hand-grenades to be used in terroristic activities in the country.

### Qibla

The State also alleges that Mr Zulu, Mr Gcanga, Mr Cassiem and Mr Patel contacted a member of Qibla, a Muslim organisation, in connection with the supply of weapons to that organisation to fight the Government.

Both Mr Cassiem and Mr Patel are alleged members of Qibla.

The State also alleges that Reverend Nkopodi acted as a courier and:

- Smuggled cash, letters, arms and ammunition into the Republic from Botswana to be used by trained PAC members in sabotage attacks;
- He helped trained PAC members to enter the country illegally;
- During March or April last year he bought a car in Brits with PAC funds. The car was to be used to promote the aims of the PAC.

# Court told of rescue

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MAGOO'S Bar bomber, Mr Robert McBride (23), said in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday that he had decided to free African National Congress commander Mr Gordon Webster, who was under police guard in the Edendale Hospital, because the ANC man was in possession of sensitive information and they were long-term friends and comrades in the anti-government struggle.

Mr McBride and Miss Greta Applgren (30), are appearing before Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors. They face four charges of murder — three related to the bombing at Magoo's Bar on Durban's beachfront last year and charges of attempted murder and terrorism. Some of the charges are related to the freeing of alleged ANC terrorist Mr Webster.

Mr McBride said yesterday that Mr Webster, who recently gave evidence before a London commission for use in the murder and terrorist trial, had probably been involved in ANC activities which he did not know about.

## Arms caches

He said Mr Webster might also have known about arms caches and had been one of the ANC's links with the outside world.

Mr McBride said his co-accused Miss Applgren had not known that Mr Webster was to be sprung from the hospital, although she had gone on the mission.

## Inside job

Mr Ian Slabbert, SC, prosecuting, said that Mr McBride had mentioned to Miss Applgren that there was going to be an "inside job" and that the hospital switchboard was to be jammed. For these reasons she must have known that something criminal was planned.

Mr Justice Shearer: "Was there any chance of her not realising that something criminal was going to be done?"

Mr McBride: "No".

(Proceeding)

Black Politics

1987

April

# ANC ad probe halted

Cape Times 11/2/87 (119) Staff Reporter

THE Munnik Commission into the financing of the ANC advertisements has come to a standstill because a key witness is "not available", according to the secretary of the commission, Mr A van den Bergh.

Mr Van den Bergh would not disclose who was being sought to give evidence, and said the commission's position was "uncertain at this stage".

He did not know when or if the commission would sit again, saying Mr Justice George Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, was still "studying documents" to decide whether any other witnesses should be called.

# 'ANC's piece of flesh from Nafcoc'

**THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce was attempting to buy immunity from African National Congress reprisals against black traders, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said at Ulundi.**

In his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly he said the ANC mission-in-exile had applied very strong pressure on Nafcoc to create illusions that black South Africans supported disinvestment.

Referring to the meet-

ing between delegations of Nafcoc and the ANC in May last year, Chief Buthelezi said it was clear, from the statement issued by Nafcoc after their summit meeting in October, that "the ANC mission-in-exile got their pound of flesh" from Nafcoc.

"It appeared that Dr Sam Motsuenyane, who has so long been respected for the independence of his mind and for the strong leadership he has given to the black trading community, appeared to me to be intimidated into trading horses with the ANC

mission-in-exile.

"That puts a name to the game which Dr Motsuenyane is playing. He is supporting the ANC mission-in-exile and attempting to buy immunity from the ANC reprisals against black traders," he said.



**Dr SAM Motsuenyane ... Nafcoc president.**

'Only one side of SA story being given'

# 'Necklace' advert shocks Australia

SMC 2/4/27

The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — A full-page advertisement showing a burning "necklace" victim shocked Australians this morning.

The advertisement was published prominently in the national daily, *The Australian*, inside a heavy black border.

It was headed: "Who is Oliver Tambo?" And it provided the answer.

It said: "Oliver Tambo is touring Australia at the expense of the Australian government. Tambo's movement has engendered ruthless terrorism, despite his claims to the contrary.

"Forces in sympathy with Tambo's movement

have murdered over 350 innocent blacks over the past two years."

The ad then described "necklacing" and asked: "Why is this man permitted in Australia?"

The ad was placed by an organisation called "International Freedom Foundation. It is an almost unknown Melbourne group but its ad illustrates the growing opposition to Mr Tambo's presence in Australia.

Yesterday the Federal Opposition leader, Mr John Howard, called on the government to invite Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to "counter the terrorism of the African National Congress".

Mr Howard's move reflects the opinion of

## No violence, Aussies tell ANC

SYDNEY — Australia has told the African National Congress (ANC) that it will not condone violence in efforts to end apartheid.

Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke told Parliament last night that he made the Australian position clear during his talks with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo, who is here on a two-week visit.

(Paragraph deleted.)

"We understand that the South African Government's persistent refusal to dismantle apartheid has led to a situation in which black frustration is increasingly expressed in violent ways," he said.

"But we do not endorse it or condone it," he added.

"They (the ANC) understand that the interests of the blacks themselves would be diminished if in fact the accumulated experience, capital and expertise of the white population in South Africa were to be destroyed or substantially diminished," Mr Hawke said.

(This report has been restricted in terms of the Internal Security Act. Mr Tambo may not be quoted in South Africa.) — Sapa-Reuter.

many Australians that the government, through its invitations to Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Mr Tambo, is presenting only one side of the South African story.

Somewhat defensively, Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke replied that the government was indeed considering inviting Chief Buthelezi and a decision would be announced soon.

(Paragraph deleted.)

(This report has been restricted in terms of the Internal Security Act. Mr Tambo may not be quoted in South Africa.)

# 'Terrorists in Tambo tour entourage'

Post Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG  
— Five, or possibly six, members of the entourage touring Australia with ANC president Oliver Tambo are reported to be suspected or known terrorists.

This is the view of security intelligence sources quoted here today.

It was reported that

from photographs sent from Australia of the touring party, security experts in South Africa believed at least three of the party, and possibly a fourth, entered Australia using false names.

Two of them, excluding

Mr Tambo, are in Australia under names known to the South African authorities.

They are Jacob Chiloane, a member of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and Stephen Tswhete, a former

Robben Island prisoner who later fled South Africa. Mr Chiloane is also known as Moshe Dayan because he has a missing eye.

The security intelligence sources said four of the party, T Safa (a body-

guard), B Safa (a member of the delegation), J Swri (a bodyguard) and J Sono (a member of the delegation), were members of Umkhonto we Sizwe who were using their ANC code names.

Members of the ANC frequently used aliases in passports issued by African bloc countries, security sources said. They were known in South Africa under different names.

The use of aliases and African bloc passports was an important mechanism used by the ANC to infiltrate its agents and cadres into states neighbouring South Africa, particularly those with pacts with the Republic who acted against known ANC members, the sources said.



# 'Greenflies' called in - then East Cape man shot dead

A DUNCAN Village man was shot dead after his former girlfriend called in municipal guards, known as "greenflies", following a domestic quarrel.

Mzonke Lali of Dotwana Street, Duncan Village was killed at his home on March 22. His brother, Miki, claims he was shot while pleading for a chance to explain what the domestic fight was about.

The Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said police were investigating the killing. She confirmed a municipal policeman had been involved, but said no arrests had yet been made.

The dead man's brother, Miki, said the guards were in a bad mood when they came to the house. "We were shocked as we did not know what was happening.

"My elder brother, Zama, asked the guards what the matter was, but he was shouted at. He was hit and his one eye started bleeding. The woman pointed Mzonke out as they entered the house.

## A shot then rang out

"The municipal guards pulled Mzonke out of the house into the van, but he resisted and pleaded with them to let him explain to them what had happened. They refused to listen to him."

A shot then rang out.

"He collapsed in front of us. We were terrified. No warning shots were fired," he said.

"When the ambulance servicemen came, he was certified dead."

The Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) has condemned what it referred to as "ruthless and unnecessary assaults of innocent people".

In a statement, Mncedisi Sinquma, the DVRA's publicity secretary, said: "Ever since these municipal guards were set in our townships, we heard nothing good of them." - EL News.

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## Support for Nissen

VIA ~~SECRET~~

THE Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) and the Inter Church Youth (ICY) have issued statements in support of the Reverend Chris Nissen, who was detained under the Emergency Regulations on March 24.

WPCC chairperson, the Reverend Lionel Louw said: "He has stood up clearly with the oppressed community as witness of the church seeking justice to prevail.

"We at the WPCC with our commitment to a new and just order, are appalled at detention without trial and draconian laws," Louw said.

ICY said Nissen was respected among his people.

Nissen was not suspended from his church, nor did he desert his congregation in Graaf-Reinett as reported in SOUTH last week.

SOUTH 2-8/4/87

## Cosatu's new exco members

~~SECRET~~

TWO executive members were elected at last week's Cosatu Western Cape Regional Congress.

Joseph Thee, of Chemical Workers Industrial Union, was elected to act as a vice chairperson, in place of Noel Williams, who has been in detention since June 12.

F Sona, the Transport General Workers Union's national vice-president, was elected as a treasurer. He replace R Jako who has retired on pension.

SOUTH 2-8/4/87

SOUTH Africa's most powerful single political grouping was launched this weekend — in such total secrecy that even the 100 delegates and the keynote speaker did not know until a few minutes before the launch exactly where it was going to happen.

With half a million signed up members, the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), is the largest single political organisation in South African history — one in every 60 of South Africa's 30-million people.

Launched just four days before the 45th anniversary of its predecessor, the African National Congress Youth League, Sayco is significant not only for its size, but because the launch, at Cape Town's UWC campus on Saturday, could take place at all.

With a membership grouped in several hundred local youth congresses countrywide — 150 in the Northern Transvaal alone — Sayco represents the cutting edge of popular opposition to apartheid, and thus the organisations hit hardest by government clampdowns since the state of emergency was declared on June 12 last year.

A gathering of 100-odd delegates and observers — even under the relatively lax security conditions in Cape Town — was a remarkable achievement in itself. But in the last six months Sayco has organised and launched seven regional groupings in conditions of such secrecy that even sympathisers outside the youth movement were unaware until days afterwards — in the case of the Southern Transvaal Youth Congress (Styco) it was two weeks before news filtered through — that regional congresses had been launched.

For the national launch, a disinformation campaign, apparently carefully planned to confuse security forces, swung into action days before the gathering. Some local delegates actually believed at different times last week that the launch had been:

- \* postponed indefinitely;
- \* moved to Durban;
- \* Lost its venue
- \* Had to shift venue locally three times in the space of almost as many hours.

And afterwards, at least one Cape Town activist insisted that the launch had not even taken place.

The result: delegates — including Northern Transvaal Youth Congress' Peter Makoba, elected Sayco president — were safely back in home territory

# Hush-hush birth of a young giant

2-8/4/87  
11K  
SOUTH

After months of planning and preparation, the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), was launched this week in Cape Town in total secrecy. DAVID NIDDRIE of Agenda Press Services examines the significance of the new youth formation.

before news of the launch even began to leak through to the media.

But Sayco's ability to operate out of the public eye, while running the biggest — and probably most militantly anti-apartheid — grouping in the country, has not been an ability painlessly learnt. "Before the first state of emergency, we were organising locally, through open mass rallies," Styco official Rapu Molefane said shortly before the national launch. "So when the crackdown came we were easy targets. Many of our officials and leading activists were picked up. "But the organisation survived and by the second emergency, we had learned our lesson. We are a legal organisation, operating legally, but we were working underground. When the June 12 crackdown came, they hardly touched our main structures."

While Sayco, under the presidency of ex-Robben Island prisoner Makoba, insists that it is legal and fully entitled to operate openly, it has done little, in the symbols it has chosen as its public face, to avoid an immediate and harsh state reaction: Its slogan is "Freedom or Death. Victory is Certain"; its colours are black, green, gold and red, and its logo is a clenched fist holding a red flag.

This explicit militancy cannot be

waved away as passing youthful enthusiasm.

Almost 11 years after the revolt of 1976, much of it spent in the streets, experience and economic crisis have combined to give township youth a far clearer idea of the capacity of existing political and economic institutions to accommodate their needs.

In 1976, and for some years afterwards, the rage of South Africa's youth was directed at the education system which they believed was blocked their access to the economy.

But by the early '80s, the recession had pushed the majority of the country's teenagers and young adults into permanent unemployment. Even in Johannesburg's Soweto township — not an area of high unemployment by South African standards — well over half of people below 21 are jobless, and never likely to be employed.

Increasingly, therefore, education lost any meaning in their lives, as did the bloody battles for a decent education which characterised the '70s. The youth outside the schools and campuses — organised first with the assistance of the Congress of South African Students, but increasingly under their own steam — began to look elsewhere for their cause of their existence

in a permanent economic limbo.

And, increasingly, as their organisations grew and consolidated during the blazing battles for control of the townships during 1985 and '86, they found their answer in South Africa's economic system, capitalism.

With the United Democratic Front and its allies, the youth believed that no meaningful reform of apartheid was possible. And with the organised workers in the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), thousands of unemployed youths grew to believe that no reform of the country's economic system could draw them out of their economic limbo. Instead of expanding, the economy to which they looked for their only possible source of income, the economy was shrinking — to force thousands more into their ranks.

It was thus no accident that the keynote address at the Sayco launch was given by an official of the Congress of SA Trade Unions. And Cosatu's statements on an alliance between organised workers and the youth took on an increasing warmth as the launch approached. In its wideranging "Message to all Cosatu Members" in February the Cosatu leadership referred to the fact that "(the youth) have nothing to lose and everything to gain by marching with us to a workers' future".

This mutual warmth does not, however, indicate a corresponding chill between the UDF and Sayco. Most of the local youth congresses came into the national body as affiliates of the UDF, and will continue to supply the backbone of its membership.

Sayco executive member Ephraim Nkwe said some months before the launch: "We look to the UDF for national leadership". There is no question of Sayco challenging the UDF's multi-class united front policies.

What it does indicate, however, is that the tempo of the debate within the UDF on the form a post apartheid economy should take is likely to increase substantially. The formation of Sayco will mean that 500 000 affiliate members whose conditions of existence demand an explicit addressing of economic problems have become the most powerful single affiliate in the front. - Agenda Press Services.

# Tambo Aussie snub 'a lie'

South  
2-8/4/87

(11A)

THE reported snub and demonstrations against the leader of African National Congress (ANC), Mr Oliver Tambo, in Australia over the past few days are all exaggerations and deliberate distortions, according to prominent Australian journalist Amanda Collidge.

Collidge is the acting editor of the J J J radio station in Sydney.

Collidge said the demonstrations were non-events because they were instigated by right-wing elements who were not concerned about human rights issues in South Africa.

"As far as the so-called snub by the mayor and 27 councillors against Mr Tambo, the report is a lie because the mayor and the councillors resigned before Mr Tambo arrived in the country.

"It seems certain reporters in Australia are feeding reports to South Africa which they know will go down well with the newspapers and the radio.

She also referred to Foreign Minister Pik Botha's attack on Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, for inviting Mr Tambo. "Who the hell is Mr Botha to tell our Prime Minister what to do," she said. - Press Trust of South Africa.

# Chief, Nafcoc row over ANC

11A B1 Day  
2/4/87

A MAJOR row has erupted between KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) over the chamber's meeting with the ANC in Lusaka last year.

SIPHO NGCOBO

form of a scathing attack on Motsuenyane, drew sharp reaction from Motsuenyane. He said Nafcoc would continue talking to black organisations "whether they are banned or not".

Buthelezi is accusing Nafcoc of trying to buy immunity from ANC reprisals against black traders and further describes Nafcoc's president Dr Sam Motsuenyane as supporting the ANC.

Motsuenyane said: "We are not going to engage in political mud-slinging with Buthelezi through the media. We would, however, re-iterate that Nafcoc is committed to building the black community

The row, ignited by Buthelezi in his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week and taking the

● To Page 2. →

## Buthelezi, Nafcoc row over ANC meeting

and, for that reason, we have opened ourselves to discussions with any political grouping irrespective of ideology or whether that organisation is banned or not."

11A ← ● From Page 1 2/4/87 B1 Day

In his Legislative Assembly attack on Nafcoc, Buthelezi said the ANC mission in exile had applied strong pressure on Nafcoc to create illusions that black South Africans supported disinvestment.

summit meeting in October that the ANC mission in exile got their pound of flesh from Nafcoc.

Buthelezi said: "It was clear from the statement issued by Nafcoc after its

"It appeared that Dr Motsuenyane, who has so long been respected for the independence of his mind and for the strong leadership he has given to the black trading community, was intimidated into trading horses with the ANC mission in exile."

ARGUS 2/4/87

119

## Necklace ad shocks Aussies

### The Argus Foreign Service

MELBOURNE. — A full-page advertisement showing a "necklace" victim shocked Australians today.

The advertisement was in the daily newspaper The Australian, headlined: "Who is Oliver Tambo?"

It said: "Oliver Tambo is touring Australia at the expense of the Australian government. Tambo's movement has engendered ruthless terrorism.

"Forces in sympathy with Tambo's movement have murdered over 350 innocent blacks over the past two years."

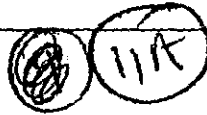
The advertisement described necklacing and concluded by asking: "Why is this man permitted in Australia?"

It was placed by the International Freedom Foundation, an obscure Melbourne group, and it illustrated the growing opposition to Mr Tambo's presence in Australia.

Yesterday Opposition leader Mr John Howard called on the government to invite Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to "counter the terrorism of the African National Congress".

Mr Howard's move reflects the opinion of many Australians that the government, through its invitations to Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Mr Tambo, supports only one side of the story.

Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke said the government was considering inviting Chief Buthelezi and a decision would be announced soon.



# Tambo clearly jolted by concerted rejection

The Star's Foreign News Service

MELBOURNE — The president of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, was confronted yesterday for the first time on his Australian tour by the Federal Opposition's concerted rejection of the ANC position.

Mr Tambo held stormy talks in Parliament House, Canberra, with the Opposition leader, Mr Howard, his deputy, Mr Brown, and the National Party leader, Mr Sinclair, who expressed their reservations over the ANC's support for violence and its refusal to negotiate with the South African Government.

Mr Howard told Mr Tambo some Australians saw the ANC as a terrorist organisation. Later, Mr Tambo spoke at the National Press Club. His remarks may not be reported in South Africa because he is banned, but his usual reserve was clearly jolted and his Press Club speech was strong and emotional.

of right's just  
be made public

## SATS workers reject approved organisation

# Louw: unions are 'transferring crisis'

11K 5/14/89

By Mike Siluma

Minister of Manpower Mr Eli Louw, who granted South African Transport Services (SATS) the right to summarily dismiss striking workers, yesterday accused the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) of attempting to transfer the crisis in the townships and schools to the workplace.

Mr Louw's comments came just hours after both organisations had pledged to put pressure on SATS to negotiate with the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu) to end the 22-day-old strike. About 15 000 SATS workers are involved in the strike, which affects depots and workshops in the Witwatersrand.

Their demands include the unconditional reinstatement of Mr Andrew Nendzamba, whom colleagues believe was unfairly dismissed from the City Deep depot.

SATS yesterday declined to respond to a Sarhwu offer to take the dispute to arbitration, claiming the union was not involved in talks to resolve the strike.

On television last night Mr Louw denied that SATS workers were prevented from joining unions of their choice, but repeated that SATS would "recognise the union to which the vast majority of our workers belong".

He described Cosatu and the UDF as outside organisations and said they wanted to take the crisis away from the townships and schools to the workplace.

The Cosatu-affiliated Sarhwu has claimed majority support among the striking workers.

At a Press conference yesterday Cosatu and UDF leaders accused SATS management of forcing "dummy bodies" on workers.

Warning that the dismissal of strikers would only worsen the situation, Sarhwu spokesmen said workers felt their demands were legitimate.

Cosatu's general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo said the federation had decided to fully support "the struggle of the SATS workers for their right to be represented by an organisation of their choice".

Meanwhile, SATS called on the strikers to return to work today or lose their bonuses. It said many employees who were prepared to go back to work were prevented from doing so by intimidators. It added that Sarhwu must carry the responsibility for the present state of affairs.

In response, Sarhwu said it would institute litigation on behalf of members allegedly attacked by white SATS supervisors.

● The Cusa-Azactu federation yesterday pledged solidarity with the SATS workers after their situation had been reviewed by the federation's central committee.

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A huge — and vocal — youth movement launches amid cloa

# AN ANGRY CRY FROM

A FIERCELY militant, outspokenly vocal new youth movement, boasting more than half a million members, was born in conditions of elaborate secrecy last week.

That the birth could take place at all, despite the most severe restrictions on political organisation in this country's history, is perhaps its most remarkable achievement.

With more than 25 000 people in detention over the past year — the bulk of them under 25 — and thousands more in hiding, the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) represents a new form of political organisation in this country — combining mass membership with a clandestine form of organisation.

Sayco organisers played elaborate cloak-and-dagger games to prevent their launch in Cape Town last Saturday being scuppered.

Few of the 100-odd delegates and observers who assembled during breakfast on Saturday — an hour before the launch — knew exactly where the meeting was to be held.

"We were merely told to be ready, as we were to be taken to the meeting in groups of 10," said an observer who attended the meeting.

Three rapid, last-minute changes of venue followed, as well as a carefully planned disinformation campaign which at one stage identified Durban as the venue.

A similar tactic was used before Sayco's first press conference, held in Johannesburg this week. Initially planned for 2pm on Wednesday at the SA Council for Higher Education's (Sached) offices, it was moved to the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) head office on the other side of town, and then to Open School in Sauer Street, where it started just before 4.30.

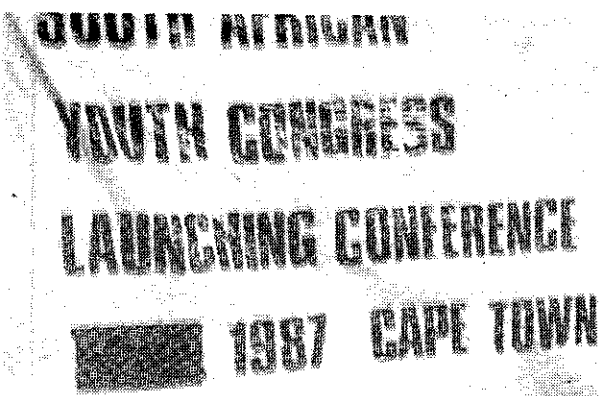
A representative explained afterwards: "There is nothing sinister on our side. We are just avoiding state action."

Sayco has already made a bold, even brazen, declaration of its aims and objectives, a declaration it says can and will be backed up by action.

Its uncompromising slogan is: "Freedom or death; victory is certain," and its colours are black, green, gold and red. Its logo is a youth holding a red flag.

Slogans, freedom songs and shouts of "power to the people" and "freedom or death" were its birth cries at the launch rally in Cape Town at the weekend.

Its executive has been dubbed "The Class of '87" because of its natural succession to the "Class of '44", the African National Congress Youth League, founded 43 years ago this week by a group of young men whose members included Oliver Tambo, Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu.



Delegates at the secret conference beneath a UDF-inspired banner

In its guiding principles, Sayco has formally adopted the ANC's guiding light, the Freedom Charter.

Its members are the youths who pioneered the street committees and civic structures which exist in the townships and in rural areas.

They are the "graduates" of the now-banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which transformed the face of youth politics in the early Eighties.

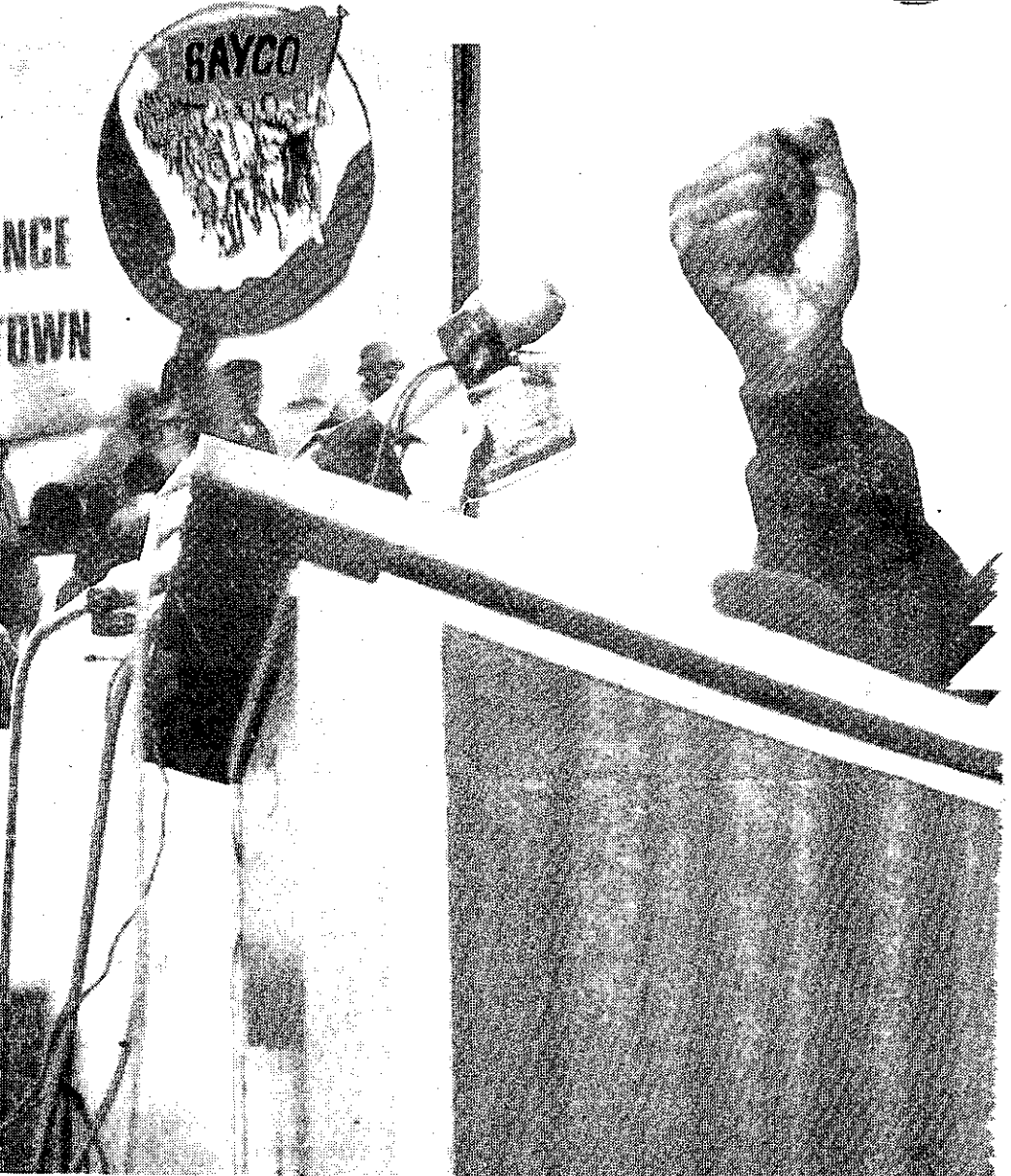
They describe themselves as hardened activists. Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco) president Rapu Molekane — now the secretary general of Sayco — said of the organisation in December: "We learnt some hard lessons in the first State of Emergency. Many of us were picked up in the first wave of detentions. By June 12 (the second Emergency), we had adjusted."

Molekane, a former student teacher at Soweto Teachers' Training College, spent seven months in detention during the first Emergency.

From the inaugural speech by president Peter Mokaba — described by one delegate as "a fire-eater from the Northern Transvaal" — Sayco has pledged to work in close co-operation with Cosatu, the UDF, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and other progressive organisations.

Every one of the youth congresses in Sayco is a UDF affiliate.

In December Soyco official Ephraim Nkwe said in an interview: "We look to the UDF for national



Freedom or death: Peter Mokaba, presid

leadership."

He said there was no question of Sayco challenging the UDF's multi-class united front policies. But the fact that it is now the front's largest affiliate cannot be ignored.

Sayco also has close links and "a mutual understanding" with Cosatu. The keynote address at its launch was given by a Cosatu official, Khetsi Lehoko.

But where does this organisation come from, and who does it represent? An example is the Northern Transvaal Youth Congress (NTYCO),

representing Pretoria and areas north of it.

It has more than 150 youth congresses in its membership, 40 of them from Sekhukhuleni.

It has 10 regional structures, nine of which were represented at the launch. Only the Border delegates failed to turn up — apparently because of a breakdown in communication.

The other regions are Northern Transvaal, Southern Transvaal, Eastern Transvaal, Orange Free State, Northern Cape, Eastern Cape, South Western Cape, Cape Peninsula and Natal. Each of the regions was represented by 15 delegates.

## GOING PUBLIC IN JOHANNESBURG WITH A CALL 'TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA'

THE SA Youth Congress (Sayco) made its first public appearance this week — to issue a message to "the fighting youth of South Africa".

The organisation held a press conference in Johannesburg at which it released messages to the youth, to the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), to political prisoners, to fellow student organisations, and to "the people of South Africa".

Perhaps its most significant message was the one urging young people to set up defence units, strengthen organisation and popularise Sayco.

"Sayco calls on you to double your resistance to all structures of apartheid," it said.

"We encourage the youth to deepen unity by

taking part in community struggles and those of the workers on the factory floor, led by Cosatu."

Urging the popularisation of Sayco, it said: "In the factories, discuss our activities and what we stand for. In the schools, popularise our programme of action. Wherever you are, organise and mobilise youth into our structures.

"In every home, families should encourage their children to join Sayco, for it will in turn develop and shape young people into an advanced contingent of the democratic movement."

On the question of defence units — which have also been suggested by Cosatu and UDF structures recently — the organisation said: "The regime is

openly sponsoring the activities of vigilantes. Activists are rooted out, kidnapped and killed. Official vigilantes — the *kitskonstabels* — have brought terror to our communities, and the SA Defence Force continues to kill our people at random.

"Sayco's message to the youth is: form defence units to defend our people, our leadership, and activists.

"We are declaring war on vigilantes — we shall defend ourselves with all the means at our disposal. Unite like never before."

Sayco called on youths to commemorate April 6 as Solomon Mahlangu Day.

"Observe this day with dignity and pride — mark the death of ANC guerrilla Mahlangu," the Sayco executive said.

It said its slogan, "Freedom or death — victory is certain", meant "everything and anything must be done for our people".

Sayco also sent a message to the ANC's jailed leadership and "all patriots in prison and various Malanite camps". It singled out Harry Gwala, currently serving a life sentence on Robben Island, who is very ill.

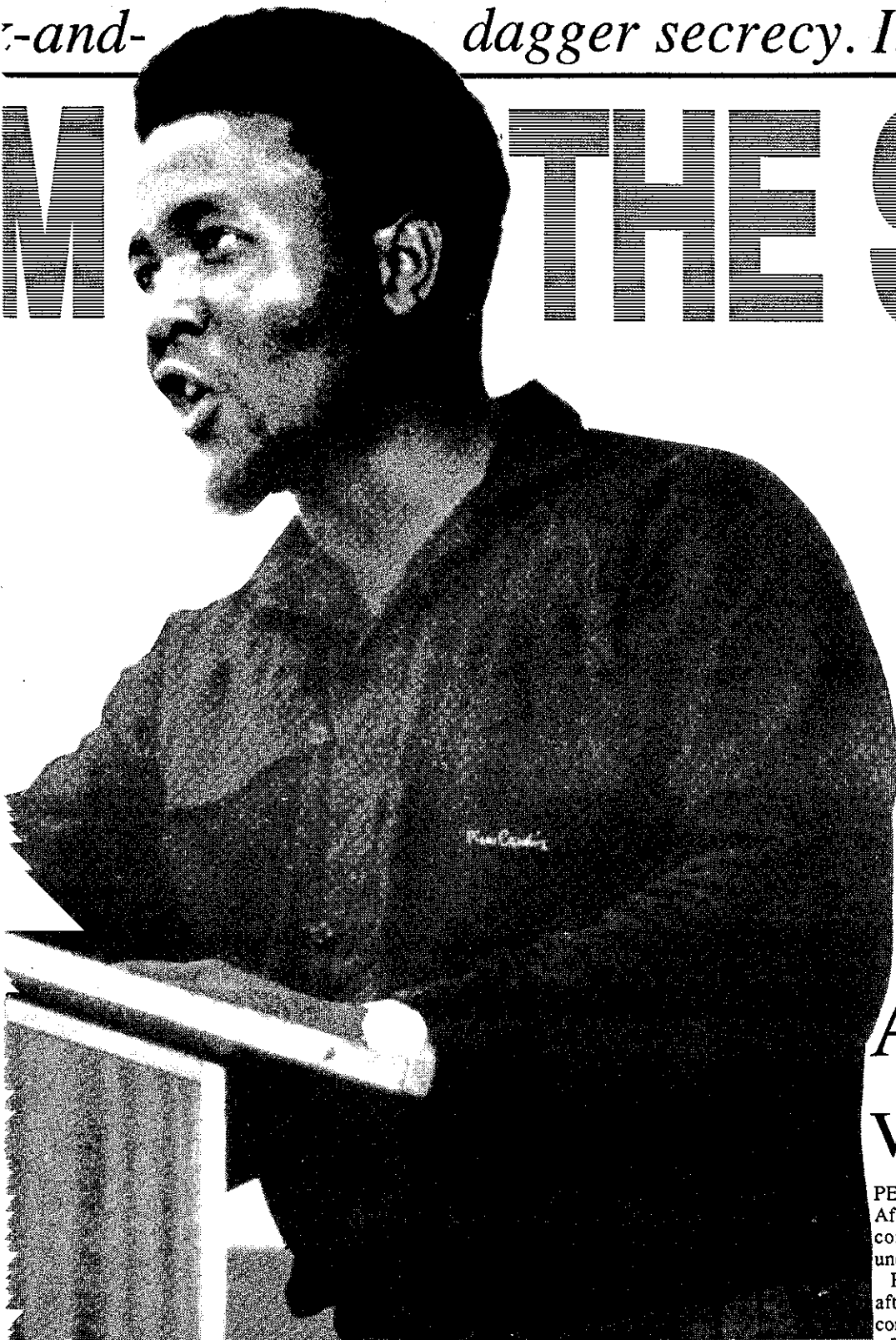
Sayco conveyed "warm and revolutionary greetings" to Gwala, wishing him a speedy recovery.

Another message was directed to Cosatu,

-and-

dagger secrecy. Its motto: Freedom or death

# M THE SHADOWS



The class of '87: (Left to right) education officer Ephraim Nkwe, publicity secretary Simon Ntombela and vice-president Mzimasi Mangcotywa

## A toughened prison veteran at just 25

PETER MOKABA, the leader of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), has been tried, convicted and served part of a sentence for undergoing guerrilla training.

However, he was released from Robben Island after a year of his seven-year sentence. His conviction had been set aside by the appeal court.

Today, at the age of 25, Mokaba bears the scars of state repression. He has been in and out of detention cells and prison cells over the last 10 years. Last year, his home in Mankweng township was bombed by vigilantes.

In 1977, aged 15, he was detained in Pietersburg but released without being charged. In 1982 he was arrested and convicted of furthering the aims of the African National Congress (ANC). He was jailed for two years, and redetained on his release in September 1984 — and charged with having undergone military training outside the country and bringing arms into the country.

He was released on March 1, 1985 after a successful appeal.

Mokaba was detained again in July 1985 and held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act — the "preventative detention" clause — and released on March 21 last year.

Mokaba's home was wrecked soon afterwards by a bomb. Miraculously, he escaped unhurt.

An executive member of the Northern Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and president of the Mankweng Youth Congress, he has played a key role in developing youth congresses in the Northern Transvaal.

He describes himself as "a staunch opponent of the bantustan policy and apartheid as a whole". Working with youth congresses in the area, he played a key role in ensuring that KwaNdebele rejected the planned independence scheduled for

December last year.

In his executive, Mokaba is surrounded by young people who have been in detention themselves.

General secretary Rapu Molekane, president of the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco), was detained in 1983, again in 1984 and — for seven months — during the first State of Emergency in 1985.

Three others who were held for the same period in 1985 are vice president Mzimasi Mangcotywa, education officer Ephraim Nkwe and publicity secretary Simon Ntombela.

Mokaba outlined his organisation's goals at a press conference in Johannesburg this week.

He said: "We have been able to launch Sayco despite numerous roadblocks, police harassment and the use of the vigilantes. That is because Sayco is a direct product of long suffering — politically, socially and economically."

He said Sayco's existence also destroyed the illusion that the Emergency had succeeded in squashing political opposition.

He stressed that it was not the formation of Sayco, nor the UDF, that threatened the security of "our white compatriots."

"They are legitimate residents of South Africa. It is the continued presence and ruthless enforcement of the apartheid system by a military junta that threatens their existence," he said.

He said the launching of Sayco should be seen as a statement — a firm rejection of the forthcoming white election.

"We have no sympathy for the election. We are building our own future with our own hands. We are not pleading for our rights."

### ment of the new national youth organisation

Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

All Sayco office-bearers were elected unanimously.

The organisation's aims and objectives are:

- To unite and politicise all sectors of the youth — working youths, unemployed and students, regardless of race, colour, sex or religion.

- To encourage youths to join progressive trade unions "which form part and parcel of total political and economic liberation".

- To strive "together with women as equals" for the achievement of a non-sexist, free and democratic South Africa".

The idea of youth congresses was initiated by Cosas at its annual congress in Cape Town in 1982. By the time Cosas was banned in September 1985, the youth congresses had taken on a life of their own — with their members hardened by the 1976 and 1985 student struggles. However, until late last year they remained largely locally-based organisations.

Mokaba stressed in his acceptance speech that Sayco would stand for no nonsense, and that its strength and power lay in its unity, its broad base and its democracy. He also pointed to the hard road ahead. To slogans, he said, would be added sweat, labour and careful thought.

In its resolutions, Sayco demanded the immediate lifting of the State of Emergency, the withdrawal of troops from the townships, the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political leaders and the unbanning of the African National Congress.

It also took a decision to liaise "with all progressive bodies" on what action to take on May 6, the day of the white election.

A message of support was received from the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco), formerly the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso).

pledging support for its "Living Wage" and "Jobs for all" campaigns. Sayco said it hoped to play a leading role in the two campaigns, and would also encourage its membership to join Cosatu-affiliated unions.

It pledged to fight side by side with Cosatu "until we achieve democracy in a free, united and non-racial South Africa".

In its message to students, the organisation urged them to rally against apartheid under the banner of the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the National Students' Coordinating Committee (Nascoc).

Mono Badela

Mono Badela

# Black, white together the only way — Tutu

Staff Reporter

BLACKS were becoming more and more alienated from their fellow South Africans, Archbishop Desmond Tutu has told the Institute of Citizenship.

"White and black people look at what appears to be the same reality, yet our perceptions are utterly different.

"Blacks and whites in South Africa inhabit two different worlds."

Archbishop Tutu said at a lunchtime meeting yesterday that what pleased most white people was diametrically opposite to what pleased blacks.

"When the rebel Australian cricketers came to South Africa, the white community was pleased.

## "Mercenaries"

"Black communities condemned the Australians as unscrupulous mercenaries."

Archbishop Tutu said whites and blacks also had different perspectives on violence. What white people called terrorists, blacks called freedom fighters.

"Very few white people are ready to accept the violence in this country is the violence of the State.

"When violence is perpetrated in this country it is done by people in authority. And people believe that because it is legal it is morally right.

He said it was not seen by whites as violence when hundreds of children were detained without trial and when communities were dumped far from their homes.

"We say it is violence," he said.

Archbishop Tutu said blacks did not want reform — they wanted radical change.

"The only way we can survive is black and white together."

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# Tutu attacks banks for softening on SA

Staff Reporter

INTERNATIONAL banks had done black South Africans "a great disservice" by extending credit to the government without extracting guarantees that apartheid would be eliminated, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

Addressing a packed lunchtime meeting of the Institute of Citizenship in the St George's Cathedral hall, Archbishop Tutu said it appeared that the country's creditors had adopted a softer attitude towards South Africa as a direct result of the government's "strong-arm tactics" and reports that the state of emergency was to be extended.

"These international bodies are prolonging the misery of blacks," he told the sympathetic and largely middle-aged white audience.

It was a measure of the split between black and white attitudes that while whites were "ecstatic" about the anticipated economic upswing, blacks believed it would only bring more political and economic exploitation.

He said that an economic recovery coupled with an extended state of emergency would compound white complacency and a false sense of security.

The alienation of black from white enabled the government to create an illusion of perfect quiet, "but underneath it is seething", he said.

"Blacks do not want reform," he said.

"Revolution is a word most of us want to run away from, but it means radical change and it doesn't necessarily have to be accompanied by violence.

"But it has to be thorough-going . . . the height of

my political ambition is not to share loos with white people."

Blacks would also not accept the government's "darlings" as their leaders.

"The people know who their leaders are. Why do white believe we are such slow thinkers that we cannot make a choice. They are repeating the Muzorewa syndrome."

Archbishop Tutu said many whites had been "shocked out of their skins" to discover Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe was urbane, educated and articulate and urged the reconciliation of black and white.

"You are going to be doubly suprised when you meet Oliver Tambo," he said to loud applause.

(Report by H Venables, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)



Archbishop Tutu

# UDF joins in support for rail strikers

By MONO BADELA

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Transvaal Students' Congress (Trasco) have joined the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) in supporting the 16 000 striking railway workers.

The strike — which is believed to have cost the SA Transport Services (Sats) between R15 and R20-million so far — enters its fourth week today with no end in sight. The latest round of talks collapsed this week, with Sats rejecting the workers' demands for full strike pay and recognition of their union.

UDF official Curtis Nkondo — who emerged from hiding to host a UDF press conference yesterday — said the front had pledged its solidarity for the strikers "in whatever action they take to force the railway authorities to negotiate with the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu).

"The UDF will do anything that will benefit the workers. We will rally behind them," he said.

At the same press conference, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said the labour federation will meet this weekend "to formulate action which can force Sats to negotiate with Sarhwu".

Sarhwu is now planning meetings with the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), to get them to add pressure on Sats.

● In a statement issued yesterday, Trasco said Sats should recognise the strikers' demands were "genuine and legitimate".

# Tambo vs The Mouth

1/A 3 - 9/4/87  
W/Mail

BRUCE RUXTON, the retired soldier who became something of an Australian folk hero when he labelled Archbishop Desmond Tutu a "witchdoctor in cleric's clothes" during Tutu's tour of this country in January, is at it again.

This time the object of his vitriol is African National Congress president Oliver Tambo, currently on a sweep through Australia as a guest of the government of Prime Minister Bob Hawke.

Ruxton, who heads the state of Victoria's Returned Services League — equivalent to the Moths in South Africa — interrupted a live television interview of Tambo to attack him as "a terrorist masquerading as a suave black South African gentleman".

But Tambo was ready for him. When he landed in the country last weekend he astounded journalists at a press conference by implying he and Ruxton had a common involvement in the fight against fascism and nazism.

Later, at a television studio, Ruxton answered Tambo's greeting with "Well I'm not pleased to meet you, Oliver," the opening volley in a barrage of abuse.

But if Ruxton's protest was verbal, other reactions to the presence in Australia of the head of the ANC has been far more visual. As was the case in the United States, demonstrators — complete with rubber tyres around their necks — have dogged Tambo's every step, calling him a "murderer and terrorist".

Meanwhile those behind the protests, a group calling itself the International Freedom Foundation,



The vocal Australian rightwinger who called Desmond Tutu a "witchdoctor" turns his tongue upon the visiting Oliver Tambo (above) BRYAN PEARSON reports from Melbourne

with headquarters in New York, have been plying newspaper editors and media organisations with wads of anti-ANC literature — including clippings from The Citizen newspaper and Aida Parker's Newsletter.

Equally vocal, though, have been Tambo's supporters, who hail him with cries of "Amandla!" wherever he goes. Public meetings have been packed and the ageing ex-lawyer has appeared delighted with the response.

The media, too, has kept him on the move, with an energy-sapping round of radio and television interviews, during which it has seemed the main purpose of his visit was to convince the Australian government to apply even stricter sanctions against South Africa.

As was the case in the US, though, the media hasn't allowed him to get away with merely stating his goal. He has been asked continually to explain the ANC's opposition to the practice of necklacing; the debate tends to swing around to allegations of SAP involvement.

He is also challenged often on the ANC claim that its links with the Eastern bloc are based mainly on the need for weapons.

This has prompted heated debate in the Senate: "How can this terrorist and murderer be invited to Australia with all fares and expenses paid by the taxpayer?" demanded the liberal opposition. Back came the reply from the government benches: "Mr Tambo is acknowledged worldwide as a legitimate leader of a movement within that country (South Africa) that has a long and honourable record of resisting oppression and as such deserves the support of civilised countries around the world."

So far nothing more concrete than moral support has been forthcoming from the Hawke government, but by inviting him in the first place, it has shown that it, like the US, accepts the ANC as a legitimate political and moral force for progress.

And, as he spends some time on fishing-crazy "eminent person" Malcolm Fraser's ranch this weekend, Tambo may well find himself reflecting on the fact that it's sometimes better to go back home with a small bag of tiddlers than to arrive empty-handed and have to explain about the big one that got away.

Mr. Acar said he was aware that the bank had been seeking the order.

# Source of grisly anti-ANC card is still a mystery

11A  
SMP  
4/4/87

Mystery still surrounds the authors of the grisly anti-ANC card which has been circulating in Johannesburg for the past week.

The "Alliance for the Promotion of People's Rights" — which is named on the card, cannot be traced.

Right-wing organisations believe it is being distributed by a "government front organisation", but they, too, are without answers as to who is responsible.

The card is addressed to ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo. The "O" in his first name is portrayed by a tyre with the words "ANC necklace" on it.

Elsewhere, there is a graphic colour sketch of a burning necklace victim, above which are the words: "Have you no shame for the slaughter that lies like a curse on your name?"

The card also features a picture of a tyre with burning candles on it and the words: "The ANC. A celebration of death."

According to the card, 800 people have died by the necklace in

SUE LEEMAN

the past two years. It also carries a number of quotes from prominent ANC supporters, including Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Police spokesmen say they do not know where the card originated. They will not investigate until they receive complaints. A spokesman would not comment on whether it was legal to circulate a card on this basis.

Members of the Conservative Party have denied all knowledge of the card, but said they supported its message.

Mr Russel Crystal of the International Freedom Foundation said the IFF was not responsible for the card.

He had tried to trace the "Alliance", "but there is no mention of it in any of our resource material."

Mr Crystal said it was a pity that a good message had been discredited because of all the mystery.

## Interest reaches a high as

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# Majority in Athlone reject mancom system

By JOHN YELD  
Municipal Reporter

THE "vast majority" of Athlone residents want a non-racial municipality and a common voters' roll while fewer than three percent support the transfer of powers to management committees, a Cape Town City Council-sponsored survey has found.

The survey was commissioned by the council's ad hoc Constitutional Committee to provide a scientifically structured test of the legitimacy of the management committee system.

The random sample survey, in which 400 household heads in the Athlone and district management committee area were quizzed on their attitudes to local government, was compiled by the council's technical management services branch and vetted by social scientist Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of Natal University.

## Several options

Suburbs in the area include Athlone, Bontheuwel, Hanover Park, Heideveld, Kewtown, Manenberg and Crawford.

Those taking part in the survey were asked to indicate their preference for various options. Their response was:

- In favour of keeping the present system (a "white" council advised by the "coloured" management committee) — seven percent;
- Transferring powers to management committees — 2,5 percent;
- A council comprising equal numbers of "white" and "coloured" councillors — 11,3 percent;
- Non-racial local authorities with a common voters' roll — 67 percent;
- None of the above — 6,5 percent; and,
- No response — 5,8 percent.

The survey concluded: "The study showed that the views of council largely concur with those of the people.

"The vast majority favoured a non-racial local government (and) a significant minority supported a local government based on separate, but equal, representation.

## Little support

"It is interesting to note that very little support was generated for the management committee system."

The Athlone and district management committee has been in existence since 1963 and elections have been characterised by very low polls. During the latest by-election, the poll was only 2,72 percent.

The council sent the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, a copy of the findings of the survey on April 8 and asked for an interview. It is still waiting for a reply.



# Tambo forced out by varsity demo



Mr Tambo

From MARSHALL WILSON  
MELBOURNE. — A demonstration at La Trobe University here last night forced the president of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, to leave a packed hall of about 1 500 students, bringing to an end his week-long tour of Australia.

The demonstration occurred when anti-ANC protesters hurled abuse and blocked the front exits of the hall after failing initially to disrupt the meeting.

A police spokesman said several students were bundled into "paddy wagons" but was unable to confirm whether charges had been laid.

It has been a hectic week of travel at the invitation of the Labour Party government. Mr Tambo started in Western Australia a week ago, where he was greeted by a group of demonstrators wearing car tyres to protest at "necklacing".

In Sydney on national television Mr Tambo met the fiery Victorian state president of the Returned Services League, Mr Bruce Ruxton, the man who called the Archbishop of Cape Town "a witchdoctor".

But impeccably dressed in a pale

blue suit and sporting a snappy grey-and-red striped tie, Mr Tambo looked for all the world like a gentle grandfather as he told Australians what the ANC stands for.

He smiled benignly when Mr Ruxton tore into him, accusing the ANC of being bent on death and destruction leading towards a one-party black Marxist government that would benefit no one but the Soviet Union.

The next day Sir William Keys, national president of the RSL, publicly rejected a call by Mr Tambo for mandatory sanctions against the Republic.

Sir William, who defended Bishop Tutu's visit here and denounced Mr Ruxton's outspoken views at the time, said he deplored Mr Tambo's promotion of the "inevitability of widespread violence and bloodshed" before justice could be achieved for blacks in SA.

Undeterred but clearly stirred by his confrontation with the right-side of Australian politics, Mr Tambo later used the forum of the National Press Club to defend the ANC's position.

CAM Tambo  
4/24/87  
11A



Political Survey  
By GERALD SHAW

THE central question of the general election remains peace and security and how to achieve it. As General Malan and others have made clear, the National Party offers the big stick, thumping the black resistance into submission and keeping the state of emergency firmly in place.

The PFP-NRP-independent alliance of moderates places much greater emphasis on negotiation with blacks from a position of strength.

These contrasting approaches are reflected in the campaign and in the letters column on this page, most recently in an exchange between the PFP's Mr Ken Andrew MP, and his NP challenger, Mr Japie Basson.

Mr Basson, a seasoned veteran of many a campaign, is seeking to portray the PFP as soft on communism and not to be trusted with the country's security.

Mr Andrew is concerned to refute this, and on the whole he has common sense on his side.

It does seem unlikely, on reflection, that Mr Harry Oppenheimer and the other top capitalists and financial leaders of the more far-sighted kind who support the PFP should at the same time be "soft on communism" or subject to weak-minded illusions about national security.

If the debate can be lifted above the level of petty scare tactics and boring wrangles about PFP policy statements of 10 years ago, some measure of public enlightenment might result.

The PFP position, as I understand it, is that the ANC and the other banned organizations should be unbanned to enable the arena of legitimate political discourse to be extended to the entire South African community, paving the way for a suspension and ultimately a cessation of violence and negotiation of black political rights. At all stages the full might of the state and of the law would be brought to bear against any organization or individual who sought to pursue political objectives by violent or otherwise illegal means.

The NP position appears unclear and contradictory but appears to lay down that there can be no question of unbanning the "communist-controlled" ANC.

To appease the few lonely verligtes who might yet remain on the fringes of the NP, a proviso is sometimes added that the ANC could be unbanned if it renounced violence, although this is

CAG News 4/4/87

# Unbanning ANC will kill SACP influence



Mr Ken Andrew

seldom put forward with great conviction. If the ANC is really as communist-dominated as the National Party insists, would they really consider unbanning such a dangerous organization, violence or no violence?

The Botha government's view is that the ANC can be and should be exterminated, wiped off the face of the earth. There is no genuine intention to negotiate.

That being so, a vote for the National Party on May 6 is a vote for continuing conflict, with a muzzled press and even more profound public ignorance of what is going on in the townships.

The state of emergency would continue indefinitely, particularly if the government is encouraged by the voters on May 6 to persevere with its present course.

What are the economic implications? As the international financial community grasps that South Africa is not going to collapse in revolutionary



Mr Japie Basson

chaos overnight, but is merely sliding into a prolonged state of siege, there will be some improvement in perceptions.

This improvement is already taking place, in fact, and should assist the short-term recovery, possibly a mini-boom, which is now in train.

But the economic revival cannot be sustained on the longer run in the absence of a political settlement.

Such a settlement will be impossible without the African National Congress, whatever Mr Japie Basson or other NP candidates may now be saying.

I remember a younger and wiser Japie Basson whose foresight and spell-binding oratory in the House of Assembly inspired a generation of young South Africans to fight Verwoerdian apartheid. Whatever happened to him?

It is sad to see this same Japie Basson supporting

group areas and the most miserable variety of scare propaganda.

The truth about the African National Congress is plain enough, also to Mr Basson himself.

It is the oldest nationalist organization in Africa — older by two years or so than the National Party of Afrikanerdom — having been established under Christian auspices in 1912 and having persisted in the politics of petition and persuasion for more than half a century, as Mr Basson knows, before finally opting for the so-called "armed struggle" — only after being banned and forced underground by the Verwoerd government in the Sharpeville emergency of 1960.

And the communist connection? This became really significant in the late 1950s in the so-called Congress Alliance between the ANC and the white leftists of the Congress of Democrats.

And once the ANC became committed in principle to violence, the communist connection became absolutely crucial — because the only source of weaponry was the Soviet Union and its satellites.

People like the SACP's Mr Joe Slovo, going into exile, were useful to the ANC in providing a link with potential armourers behind the Iron Curtain.

As long as the ANC is excluded from legitimate politics in South Africa and so remains committed to a policy of violence, so long will the communist connection remain. But what would happen if the ANC was unbanned?

It is probable that the communist influence would fade rapidly in an open political contest. Theoretical Marxism and the Soviet Union, which are hardly dominant in the ANC anyway, would steadily wane, if the Soviet Union's track record elsewhere in Africa is anything to go on.

As long as the ANC remains in the business of violent revolution, however, the communists will be in their element.

The one thing which would emasculate the SACP is the unbanning of the ANC and the SACP and their return to legitimate politics.

A legalized Communist Party in South Africa would fare miserably at the polls, as it does in Britain and in all democratic countries where it is allowed to operate as long as it obeys the law. What the Soviet Union and the SACP want is a continuation of the present Nationalist policies of unrelenting group area racism and repression.

Such policies, promoting resentment and endemic unrest, are playing right into their hands.

The question before white voters is plain enough — do they want negotiation or conflict, sustained economic growth or eventual stagnation?

Do they favour unbanning the ANC and a negotiated compromise — or a fight to the finish?

professionals and white po- Goniwe Room of the Uni- man, of the DPSC, Helen

# New youth congress for SA

5/4/77  
By SELLO SERIPE  
ABOUT 200 youth congresses in SA this week merged to form the South African Youth Congress.

(11A)

Peter Mokaba was elected its first president. The vice-president is Mzimasi Mamqotywa. Rapu Molekane is general secretary, Simon Ntombela is Press officer and Ephraim Nkoe is the education officer.

ayco, which adopted the Freedom Charter and affiliated to the UDF, intends: "To unite and politicise the youth; to channel the militancy and resourcefulness of the youth to the benefit of the struggle; to strive for realisation of a free, non-racial, democratic and compulsory education; to organise unemployed youths in struggle, and to encourage working youths to join progressive trade unions.

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**CP Correspondent**

WILLIAM Cloete, 20, secretary of the UDF affiliated Atlantis Residents' Association, has been acquitted of possessing an ANC pamphlet.

Cloete was stopped at a roadblock in Mitchell's Plain while driving an association vehicle.

Police claim they found an ANC pamphlet in a

# Pamphlet was not Cloete's

briefcase in the vehicle.

Cloete said the pamphlet must have been left there by someone else.

Magistrate N Jones said the State had not proved the pamphlet was Cloete's.

## SA polls now in Kei

**CP Correspondent**

TWO polling stations in the Albany constituency in the Eastern Cape have been incorporated into the Ciskei.

But according to an election officer, South Africans living in the Ciskei would be able to vote.

The Albany seat, presently held by the PFP's Errol Moorcraft, is being contested by the PFP, HNP and NP.

## Visa disappointment

THE sister of exiled Afrikaans poet Breyten Breytenbach has expressed her disappointment at the South African authorities' refusal to grant him a visa.

Rachel Breytenbach, who works at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, said she had expected it, but it was very difficult to accept.

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# Necklace suspect faces judgment

4/1/87  
 (11A) 3/4/87  
 (2)

By SOL MORATHI

JUDGMENT against a 33-year-old Laezonia man suspected of necklacing a policeman, will be passed in the Pretoria Supreme Court on May 4.

Henry George Burt, of Plot 33, Laezonia, Pretoria, has pleaded not guilty to killing Sergeant Jacob Buti Ndimande by stabbing and necklacing him in June last year.

He has submitted that he had given Ndimande a lift after drinking beer at a civil defence meeting and had later gone to see Roger North - an acquaintance - and also an alleged accomplice in the case.

He said he had gone to see North in connection with an appointment the latter had failed to keep

## Mob sang as Maki burnt

By SOL MORATHI

ROSALINE Maki Skhosana - the Duduza woman who was killed by a mob of people after a funeral service two years ago for allegedly being a police informer - was still alive when a huge rock was hurled on top of her chest.

This evidence was led by a 15-year-old youth from KwaThema, Springs, in the murder trial of 10 East Rand people.

The youth, who may not be named, is also standing trial.

The accused are: Mattakala Elizabeth Motaung, 27, Sanna Twala, 22, Solomon Motsoagae, 27, Linda Alaxandre Hlophe,

26, Lorraine Zanele Sobuzi, 31, Jacob Tshabalala, 21, Lydia Mokoena, 24, Phineas Maseko, 31, Daniel Mbokwane, 22, and a 17-year-old girl.

They are all from Duduza.

All have pleaded not guilty to killing Skhosana by assaulting and burning her to death in Duduza on July 20, 1985.

The 15-year-old youth told the court that he had seen the half-naked Skhosana lying on the ground with a mob of people dancing and singing around her.

She was still alive, though she did not cry despite the vicious assaults she was subjected to.

with the Legal Aid Board. North, who has since left the country, told the police in a statement that Burt came to him carrying the

body of Ndimande and had told him he had killed him. He said Burt had wanted his assistance to burn the body and make it a "black

killing". Both men then burnt the body. Burt, who told court that he was stripped naked and

assaulted during interrogation, denied that the seat of the car in which he gave the policemen a lift had blood stains on them of the same group as Ndimande's.

His fiancée - Moekie Grobbelaar - also testified that the car had no traces of blood.

But both the investigating officer and forensic tests found that the car seats had blood stains on them.

This week, counsel for defence said Burt had no motive to assault and necklace the policemen.

The counsel, David Kuny SC, said in mitigation that the case against Burt consisted basically of speculation and circumstantial evidence.



The accused, Henry George Burt.

The accused's fiancée, Moekie Grobbelaar.

By **MURPHY MOROBE**  
Acting Publicity Secretary of the  
United Democratic Front

IT has always been fascinating how the National Party has succeeded in hoodwinking its electorate to the extent that the voters are seemingly incapable of perceiving reality independently of the party.

As May 6 approaches, one observes with keen interest how the National Party's mind-bending machinery swings into action. The party, quite predictably, throws away all pretences of reform and quickly goes back in time. It sounds like 1948 all over again!

This time, however, going back to the laager is not without its problems. Recent events have clearly shown that reality is catching up with the whole notion of white supremacy.

In fact, as these elections take place, large chunks of that notion are being relegated to the dustbin of history.

While shouting reform, the National Party is unable to extricate itself from its own quicksands. In fact, the National Party is incapable of bringing about genuine change for South Africa.

### PROMISES

Some reforms here and there, perhaps, but giving way to a democratically elected majority government seems to be still as far away for the whites as the sun is from the earth (at least in white minds).

I feel very sad when I think of what the many years of National Party rule have done to the minds of white South Africans. Without even realising it, white South Africans have painted themselves into a corner of fear and uncertainty.

They have allowed their thought processes to be at the mercy of the party, which, when it came to power in 1948, promised them heaven on earth. They were promised a kingdom to be shared and ruled by no one else but themselves.

The entire folk donned "oog-klappe" and the apartheid wagon rolled on to the '70s and the 80s.

### BIRTHRIGHT

This oxwagon has now come across a wall of millions of disenfranchised blacks who are equally determined to claim what rightfully belongs to them — their birthright.

In attempting to get out of this quagmire, the Nats devised the unrepresentative and unworkable tricameral system, itself still trapped in the old Verwoerdian concept of racial exclusivity. It was with much anger that we again watched whites pretend that we did not exist and hold a referendum among themselves in 1983.

There are, of course, many other instances in the past where whites have taken decisions about us, for us and without us.

I need not recount these here. President Botha's latest manifesto does nothing to salvage the situation. Instead, this manifesto will die the same death as all other manifestos contrived in the same way as Botha's with a view towards adjusting, but not doing away with white domination.

What is quite clear is that the

After May 6 the big question will still remain: **WAR or PEACE?**

Nats are determined to continue with every possible scheme of fragmenting this country in both human and geographical terms.

The mandate the Nats allege to be seeking in this election has nothing to do with the broadening of democracy. Instead, it has a lot to do with white rights and privileges as opposed to democracy and equality for all. This is vividly portrayed in all recent Nat election speeches.

Now, on May 6, whites will be called upon to vote. One does not have to be an expert to realise that the National Party will be returned with a comfortable majority.

However, for as long as whites exclude blacks from such processes they can have as many elections as they want but will never have peace of mind as long as the majority is being deliberately excluded from the highest decision-making bodies of the land.

To all intents and purposes, President Botha's National Statutory Council has room for only those blacks who will make themselves receptacles, dispensers — and even enforcers — of Nat Party decisions.

We cannot waste our time with such futile political exercises. They have been tried before and they failed.

### FEAR

I must say to my white compatriots especially those who still see some virtue in this racist Parliament: your continued support is bound to lead to tragic consequences for this country.

It is in your name that South Africa today is being run by the military and police. Blatant scare tactics and security gimmicks are being used by the present rulers to convince you of the need for increased repression and concentration of power in the hands of fewer and fewer men.

The future peace of our country and its people is daily being jeopardised by the dictatorial approach of such men. Nevertheless, May 6 will

come and go and our demands for a free, nonracial and democratic South Africa will still have to be met.

It is quite ironic that when we, who have for over three centuries been discriminated against are saying as in the freedom charter: "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white. . . ." those who are in need of assurance and security are adamant about sticking to the myopic call for so-called "group security" for minorities.

Coming from the Nats, this can only be based on racism and fear. Far from the legitimate cultural aspirations of the Afrikaans-speaking people being safeguarded by apartheid, these aspirations are being threatened with extinction.

### CHALLENGE

I can only see hope for the development of the rich cultural heritage of all South Africans as lying in a future South Africa based on the principles enshrined in the freedom charter which guarantees equal rights for all national groups and protection by law against discrimination.

The protection of cultural, religious and other freedoms does not entail protecting minority privileges based on the domination of the majority.

The challenge facing white South Africans, even as they go the polls, is to take that **BOLD STEP** and break with the past. Voting in itself is no substitute for active day-to-day campaigning for an end to minority rule.

The question now is no longer whether violence and bloodshed can be avoided. It is whether the violent conflict engulfing South Africa can be stopped in time to save our country from destruction so that future generations may live in peace and harmony and not as enemies in the land of their birth.

### ILLEGITIMATE

It thus cannot be expected of some to renounce violence while those who stubbornly cling to power continue to wield their military might against an unarmed and defenceless people.

It is my wish, and that of my organisation, that a way be found to resolve this conflict.

Without the unbanning of the ANC, the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, and the lifting of the state of emergency, such resolution of the conflict will remain an elusive goal.

Like the UDF, I believe that this Parliament and Government are illegitimate and that the only solution for South Africa lies in one person, one vote — in a united country.

More important than whether whites vote or not is the crucial question of **WAR OR PEACE**.

Even if one does not want to be drawn into saying whether whites should vote or not, their conduct during this period will determine how far, or how near, we are from either war or peace.

# Coloured rebel MPs in all-race party bid

By NORMAN WEST, Political Reporter

A GROUP of rebel Labour Party MPs met in Germiston yesterday with two other political parties for a first round of talks to form a new official opposition party to fight the ruling LP of the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The envisaged new party would be totally nonracial and open to all South African. Its aim was to have representation in all three houses of Parliament,

spokesman for the rebel group, Mr Peter Mopp, said late yesterday.

Yesterday's talks were aimed at first finding common ground among the different interest groups, he said.

"Since two other parties with their own constitutions and strategies are represented at the talks, it is obvious that differences must first be ironed out so that we can present a united front," said Mr Mopp, MP for Border and an East London attorney.

## U.S. will go easy on arms violators

By PATRICIA CHENEY: Washington

AMERICA's allies listed this week as violating the ban on arms sales to South Africa have little to fear from Washington.

That was the implicit message on Friday in the wake of the State Department's report, pointing a finger at Israel, France, Italy, Britain, West Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands.

All, it claimed, have at least tolerated the funnelling of weapons and military technology to Pretoria.

The report was the result of a provision of the 1986 Sanctions Act that also said the US could stop arms co-operation with any country violating the 1977 United Nations arms embargo.

But, because the list includes most of America's closest allies, sources on Capitol Hill were sceptical that any action beyond rhetoric would result.

### Realistic

"There's a lot we theoretically could do, but, realistically, there's not much we will do," said one Democratic foreign policy aide.

A group of congressmen, including House Foreign Affairs chairman Dante Fascell and Africa Subcommittee chairman Howard Wolpe, sent letters on Friday to the leaders of the offending nations.

They pressed them to finally cut off all military ties with Pretoria and stop private companies from entering into military contracts with the South African government.

"The sale to South Africa of tools which may be used to subvert by force its own people or to attack its neighbours is unconscionable," the letters stated.

"There are few issues that face sovereign states about which moral imperative is so certain," the congressmen wrote.

### Precipitated

The move to start a new party was precipitated by Mr Hendrickse's decision on January 21 to defy the wishes of his caucus and apologise to State President Botha for swimming at a whites-only beach in Port Elizabeth on January 4.

But the swimming episode was apparently only the final straw in a series of caucus clashes among LP MPs.

These included accusations of alleged breaches of faith with an electorate which the LP had asked for a mandate to dismantle apartheid.

The rising tension inside the LP has now led to an open clash between old guard in the party leadership and the young Turks, who blame the "lame" leadership of Mr Hendrickse for the worsening image of the party.

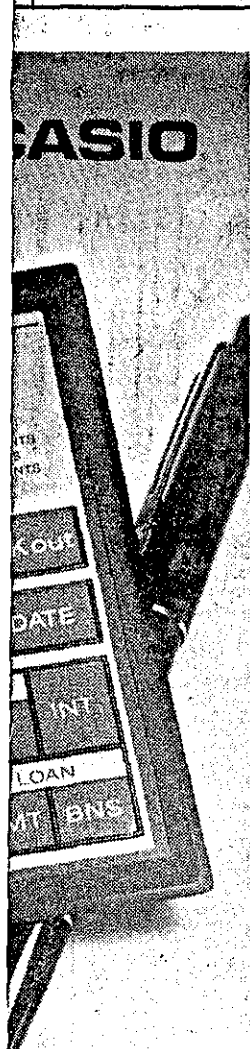
Sources said the new party would be formed before Parliament resumed on May 18 — in time to challenge the Labour Party's role of NP junior partner.

### Thrust

The sources added that the main thrust of the new party would be targeted at the two most vital issues in South African politics — the removal of all forms of statutory race discrimination and the negotiated participation of blacks at all government levels.

It follows, therefore, said the rebels, that they would work towards the destruction of the tricameral Parliament because it was based on the "own affairs" (ethnic) concept.

(News by N West, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)



# Mr Ruxton, I presume?

ANC chief Oliver Tambo refused this week to honour his promise of an eyeball-to-eyeball TV debate with formidable ex-servicemen's leader Bruce Ruxton.

## Tenacious Bruce grills Tambo on Aussie TV

But he still found himself confronted by the Australian in front of the cameras.

Mr Ruxton challenged the ANC president from the studio audience while he was being interviewed on a top-ranking national TV programme.

Mr Tambo, obviously nervous, and apparently also bewildered, audibly whispered to the interviewer to ask if that was Mr Ruxton.

When told it was, Mr Tambo stuttered as he said he was pleased to meet him. Mr Ruxton replied: "Well, I'm not pleased to meet you, old feller, OK?"

Mr Ruxton, Victorian secretary of the powerful Returned Servicemen's League (RSL), immediately raised his hand when the interviewer invited questions from the audience after Mr Tambo had given a short interview.

He accused Mr Tambo and the ANC of being communist. Mr Tambo denied the allegation.

### Worried

He had told a Press conference on his arrival in Australia last Friday that he would be happy to debate with Mr Ruxton on television.

While TV networks rushed about trying to get the two men together, he suddenly got cold feet.

Asked on Sunday when he would be facing Mr Ruxton, he said he would not because the RSL secretary was lost to the ANC's cause.

However, urged by his advisers, who were worried about the bad impression he was creating by refusing to face the outspoken Mr Rux-

BY NIC VAN OUDTSHOORN Sydney

ton, he finally agreed to be interviewed in front of a studio audience which included him.

Among the ex-South Africans who questioned Mr Tambo in the programme was Mr Alan Dexter, the SABC's "Radio Today" correspondent and public relations officer for South African Airways in Australia.

Mr Dexter, who stressed he was speaking in his personal capacity, accused Mr Tambo of being personally responsible for the killing of thousands of black and white South Africans.

Throughout his brief Australian visit, at the invitation and expense of the Labour Party Federal Government, Mr Tambo was dogged by attacks over the "necklacing" of blacks by his ANC followers.

Although he insisted he did not approve of necklace killings, during one interview he did admit that he did not always have full control over young black members of the ANC.

The horror felt by ordinary Australians at the scenes of necklacing shown on television clearly hampered Mr Tambo's visit.

This was reinforced by protesters wearing tyres around their necks who followed him everywhere he went in public.

One rightwing organisation took full-page advertisements in major newspapers featuring a photograph of a burned body of a black South African and the heading: "Who is Oliver Tambo?"

The advertisements, by the International Freedom Foundation, said forces "in sympathy" with the ANC used necklace burnings to kill moderate blacks.

### Snubbed

Even the Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, who had approved the invitation to Mr Tambo, quickly and very publicly distanced himself from the ANC's programme of violence.

After talking to Mr Tambo for an hour, Mr Hawke told reporters he had informed him the Australian Government "could not condone the use of violence".

In Sydney, Mr Tambo was snubbed when neither the

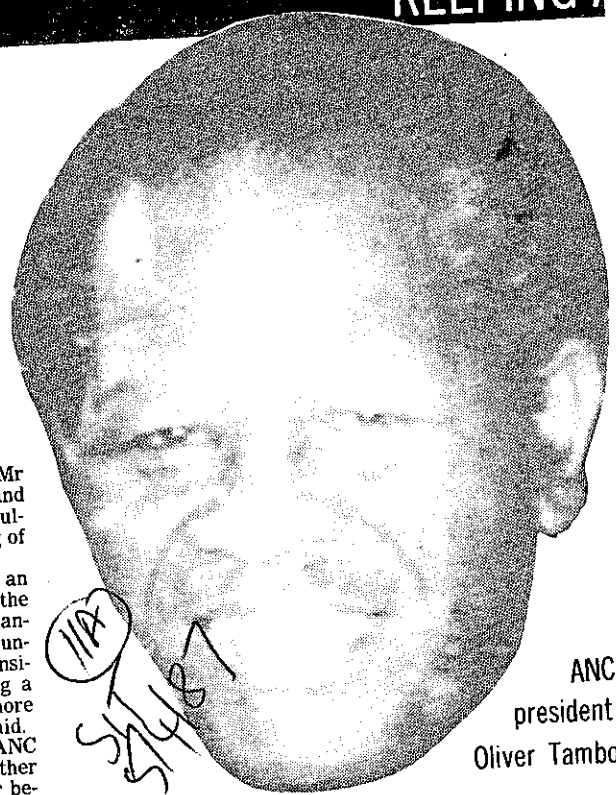
the Federal Parliament, Mr John Howard, met him and expressed his "total revulsion" about the necklacing of moderate blacks.

"I told Mr Tambo that an overnight transition from the present regime to one-man-one-vote was probably unrealistic and that a transitional phase guaranteeing a multiracial society was more realistic," Mr Howard said.

Mr Tambo and the ANC were also attacked by other opposition politicians being terrorists.

The only major defence among members of the Liberal Party came from former Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, who led the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group to South Africa.

He invited Mr Tambo to spend this weekend with him at his grazing property.



ANC president Oliver Tambo

Mr Fraser attacked Mr Ruxton and other opponents of the ANC and described Mr Tambo as "gentle".

"Tambo strikes me as a thoughtful, gentle but very determined person who loathes the idea of innocent people getting hurt, but realises that the struggle for basic decency in South Africa

has to be pressed forward," he said.

However, a National Party federal MP, Mr Michael Cobb, who was once Mr Fraser's coalition partner, said in Parliament: "Malcolm Fraser may have lost his pants in Memphis, but he has lost his mind by putting up this thug."





DD 6/4/87

# ANC ignores Inkatha



DURBAN — The African National Congress ignored a recent request for a meeting with Inkatha to resolve the increasing number of political faction fights among blacks in Natal.

This was said by the Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, at a two-day symposium on faction fighting which ended at the University of Zululand's Umlazi campus yesterday.

Asked what was being done to end violence between the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha, Chief Buthelezi said he had written to the UDF's president, Mr Archie Gumede, who had subsequently declined to meet Chief Buthelezi.

"Dr Oscar Dhlomo (the secretary-general of Inkatha) also sent a telex to Dr Alfred Nzo (the secretary-general of the ANC) last year asking for a meeting but they did not have the decency to reply," Chief Buthelezi said.

A spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka said yesterday the organisation had no comment on the remarks.

Chief Buthelezi also accused Western donor agencies of fuelling the fires of black on black violence by giving faction fighting "Christian sanction" by working through the offices of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) in funding development projects.

He said it was impossible to find support from a donor agency except through the SACC's joint screening committee, which he alleged was linked to the United Democratic Front and the ANC.

Chief Buthelezi said the fact that the people who handled the money coming into South Africa for development were opposed to Inkatha made the projects impossible and instead generated more resentment which was followed by conflict. — DDC

CAPE TIMES 6/4/82

# Militant <sup>11A</sup> youth movement launched

By TONY WEAVER

A MILITANT new national youth movement claiming over half-a-million members nationwide, has been launched under conditions of extreme secrecy.

The South African Youth Congress has more than 600 youth congresses and organizations nation-wide as affiliates, members of its Cape Town executive told the Cape Times at the weekend.

They are all affiliates of the United Democratic Front, and Sayco is now the UDF's largest single affiliate, making it one of the most powerful and militant political forces in the country.

The main Western Cape affiliate is the Cape Youth Congress, Cayco, and with another six major affiliates in the Boland and Southern Cape, the area has a combined membership of about 2 500 people.

Sayco was launched in Cape Town last Saturday with elaborate security precautions surrounding the first meeting, at which former Robben Island prisoner Mr Peter Mokaba, 25, was elected president. Mr Mokaba served one year of a seven-year sentence for allegedly undergoing guerilla training before being released on appeal.

Mr Rapu Molekane is general secretary, Mr Ephraim Nkwe is education officer, Mr Simon Ntombela publicity secretary and Mr Mzimasi Mangcotywa vice-president. All have been detained for lengthy periods under state of emergency and security legislation at various times.

No members of the commercial press were at the launch, and even the delegates did not know till the last minute where it would take place because of the fear of a police crackdown under state of emergency regulations. All delegates had returned home to regions as remote as the far Northern Transvaal before word of the launch was leaked to the media at an equally secret press conference in Johannesburg last week.

Sayco's aims and objectives, adopted at the launch, are:

- To unite and politicize all sectors of the youth regardless of race, colour, sex or religion;
- To encourage youths to join the "progressive trade union movement which forms part and parcel of total political and economic liberation";.

# Man 'born again' after surgery ends 19 years as 'a cabbage' <sup>EP. 6/9/87</sup> <sup>Miracle</sup>

LONDON — A miracle operation has brought a father of five, Mr Ken Priest, back to life after a 19-year "knock out".

Mr Priest was hit on the head in a car crash in the 1960s when he was 37.

That was the last thing he could remember until surgeons at Romford's Old Church Hospital cut

away several brain tumours resulting from the crash.

At the weekend Mr Priest hugged his wife, Margaret, at their home in Chelmsford, Essex and said: "It is as though I had been asleep for 19 years. I was a cabbage."

It had been as though he had been born again, but

19 years older. His first sight of the 1980s has shaken Mr Priest.

He said: "It is a different world. I have never seen decimal coins and the price of a cup of tea is a great shock.

"I am shocked at the unemployment, the glue sniffing, drugs, Aids and the nuclear bomb."

Argus 6/6/87

# Labour dissidents decide to fight on 11A

Political Correspondent

DISSIDENT Labour Party members are to continue efforts to form a broad political front which could lead to the formation of a new multiracial party.

Weekend discussions in Germiston were attended by 10 MPs who have broken away from the LP because they maintain that it is not truly committed to the dismantling of apartheid. Other LP supporters were present and the group is confident that more MPs will join them.

Mr Charles Redcliffe, MP for Schauderville, one of the leading figures in the group with Mr Peter Mopp, MP for Border, today said a further meeting had been planned in Uitenhage for April 25.

It had been agreed at the weekend talks that there should not be another coloured political party. The group resolved, however, that there was a need for a multiracial party straddling the colour groups.

#### "APPENDAGE"

The dissidents would soon discuss with the Speaker how they could operate in the House of Representatives, Mr Redcliffe said.

The LP clearly did not have an agenda for the dismantling of apartheid and had become an "appendage of the National Party", he added.

The group would fight for the dismantling of apartheid in various ways. It was opposed to the present tricameral system and would try to obstruct it in various ways in an attempt to bring it to an end.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

# Why Nico Smith won't cast his vote

Whoever wins the Stellenbosch constituency on May 6 — Herstigste Nasionale Party, independent candidate or National Party — will do so without the vote of Dr Nico Smith of Mamelodi.

The loss of Dr Smith's vote has nothing and everything to do with the fact that he left the constituency in which he is registered to vote five years ago.

He did so to join the black Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika and moved to the Pretoria township of Mamelodi last year.

"I will not participate in any election until there is a government representing all inhabitants of South Africa," Dr Smith has vowed.

Speaking from the cool interior of his house — a geodesic dome rising above the dusty brick rows of the low Mamelodi skyline, next door to the burnt remains of the house in which community leader Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife were gunned down last year — Dr Smith asks: "Why should I vote for another white regime to continue the existing regime in another form?"

He turned his back on institutionalised Afrikanerdom when he left the fold of the white Ned Geref Kerk and academia to practise

**'I would be lying if I gave people the impression that there could be peaceful change... I don't think there can be any other group in the world in a greater predicament than white South Africans.'**

what he had preached. In turn he was shunned by the volk.

Dr Smith finds it ironic that the Stellenbosch academics now making headlines as "verligtes" for renouncing the National Party and the Broederbond are the very ones who criticised him 12 years ago when he held that the NP, Broederbond and Dutch Reformed Church were the "unholy trinity" which were channels not for change but for disaster.

"Now they are all leaving. It is a hopeful sign, but 12 years have already gone by... it's sad."

"From a Christian perspective, my conscience does not allow me to vote. I cannot vote in a political sys-



Dr Smith... "act of solidarity".

tem where the existing laws are continued.

"If I think of so many of my friends in Mamelodi that are in detention, how can I ever be willing to participate in this unchristian system?"

He and his wife Ellen are the only people living in Mamelodi who have a vote to exercise on May 6.

But "as an act of solidarity with the people among whom I am living, I cannot vote".

Ignoring the white election is not difficult for Dr Smith. In Mamelodi — in Soweto, Atteridgeville, Alexandra — it is the non-event of the year: "In the black community, it is almost as though there is no election at all. It is seen as an inside fight among the whites."

Reluctantly, Dr Smith says it may

be too late in the day to hope for peaceful change in South Africa. "I would be lying if I gave people the impression that there could be peaceful change."

"People keep saying that a Christian must always have hope — but a Christian also has brains in his head."

"I don't think there can be any other group in the world in a greater predicament than white South Africans. They are caught in what they have created, and now their leaders are simply rearranging the furniture."

Dr Smith's life, when he is not ministering to his Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika congregation, is devoted to easing the transition to a South Africa in which his conscience will allow him to vote. This will be a violent period, he believes.

"I am not working for the prevention of a disaster — it is too late for that — but to prepare people for the disaster. I try to get them to sit down with black people and decide what sort of life they will have after the disaster."

"It is like a doctor diagnosing that you are headed for a heart attack, and nothing can prevent it. You must get yourself in shape so that you can survive the attack and then prepare yourself for a better lifestyle afterwards."

Whites must be willing to make a political confession of guilt, he says. "Maybe then black people will start to think change is possible... but we have to go through a catharsis."

He will not vote in Stellenbosch, but his lost vote is more than a statistic: "To not vote is the only protest I can voice — to cry out against the system, to say I do not want to participate."

(Report by C Robertson, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

11A  
SMA  
7/4/87

# LP leader talks to *Capl Trans 7/4/87* breakaway group *11A*

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Jac Rabie, held talks at the weekend with the group of independents who broke with the Labour Party two weeks ago.

Confirming this yesterday a spokesman for the group, Mr Charles Redcliffe, said Mr Rabie, the leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, and Democratic Workers Party leader Mr Dennis de la Cruz were among those who met in Germiston.

He said another meeting at which matters of principle and policy would be finalized would be held in Uitenhage on April 25.

Mr Trevor George, independent MP for Bosmont, also attended the meeting.

Mr Redcliffe said proposed strategy had been discussed in broad terms at the meeting and what was needed now was to establish a set of principles and policies.

He said that once this was done the way would be open for other members of the Labour Party to join the movement.

Mr Redcliffe said a new party would not be established as there was strong feeling against another "coloured" party being formed.

He said it was hoped to invite members of Mr Pat Poovalingam's Progressive Reformed Party to the Uitenhage meeting and members of Solidarity — the opposition party in the House of Delegates.

(Report by Patrick Cull, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

# 'Youth congress' launched in city

Staff Reporter: *AA6ms 7/487 114*

A NEW national youth organisation, the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), has been launched in Cape Town.

It claims to have more than half a million members throughout the country.

The launch 10 days ago was a highly secret affair and the 100 delegates were told of the venue barely an hour before the meeting began.

The president, Mr Peter Mokaba, said in his inaugural speech that Sayco would work closely with Cosatu, the UDF, the National Education Crisis Committee and other "progressive organisations".

More than 150 youth congresses throughout the country have affiliated to Sayco.

The organisation's aims include:

- Uniting and politicising all sectors of the youth;
- Encouraging youth to join progressive trade unions; and
- Striving for the achievement of a non-sexist, free and democratic South Africa.



# ANC suspect is killed in shootout

By Mike Cohen

A suspected member of the banned African National Congress (ANC) was shot dead, another injured and a young police constable left for dead in the dark after a wild shootout near Ventersdorp in the Western Transvaal early today.

Police are hunting for a third man who escaped.

The drama began when two patrolling policemen, Warrant Officer Gawie Maritz and 19-year-old Constable DJH Boshoff, spotted a suspect vehicle in the town at about 2.30 am.

The two policemen forced the car off the road. As they approached a volley of shots was fired at them from a Makarov pistol.

Warrant Officer Maritz managed to take cover and in the dark crept off to ask for reinforcements.

Constable Boshoff was wounded in the head and throat. He is in a critical condition in the J G Strijdom Hospital.

Police later traced the vehicle to the black township Pshing near Ventersdorp.

In a shootout one man in the house was killed and another seriously injured.

11A 2/4/87 smm.

By Jo-Anne Collinge

# Far from 'eliminating' ANC, support growing — Qoboza

Support for the ANC was growing by "leaps and bounds" despite efforts for more than 20 years to suppress it. The State President's recently voiced desire to "eliminate" it would not be realised, Mr Percy Qoboza said last night.

Mr Qoboza, editor of *City Press*, made the prediction at a meeting of the political grouping Five Freedoms Forum at the Selborne Hall in Johannesburg.

After declaring that he was not a member of the banned organisation but a political observer, he said children born after

the jailing of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela spoke of him with a passion unknown to their parents.

The Government had chosen the black people it was prepared to talk to — councillors and homeland leaders.

"None of these councillors has been able to save the townships from violence," Mr Qoboza said.

"At the end this government is going to have to negotiate with the real

people."

His advice to the Government was to start "by getting on to a simple plane to Lusaka".

Mr Qoboza expressed anger at the Newspaper Press Union's apparent acceptance of the Government's claim that the country was being subjected to a revolutionary onslaught.

Any "onslaught" should be seen as rooted in National Party policy, he said.

Mr Nicholas Haysom of the Wits Centre for Applied Legal Studies described the state of emergency as a profoundly political measure rather than a simple question of law and order.

In democratic countries states of emergency were used, for instance, during natural disasters, to preserve the rights of citizens.

In South Africa the state of emergency was based on a refusal to

abandon minority rule.

He listed three tasks which the emergency regulations could do for the Government and which "normal" security laws could not achieve.

● Substantially augment police powers to govern black townships.

● Exclude the legal system from an interventive and supervisory role in relation to officials, especially the police.

● Prohibit the Press from monitoring the police and disseminating information on political issues classified as "subversive".

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF BLACKS PROTESTED THE WHITES-ONLY ELECTIONS BY JOINING A TWO-DAY STAYAWAY

By SEFAKO NYAKA  
LIFE in the otherwise bustling Soweto came to a virtual standstill during the two-day stayaway this week.

It was called by the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Education Crisis Committee.

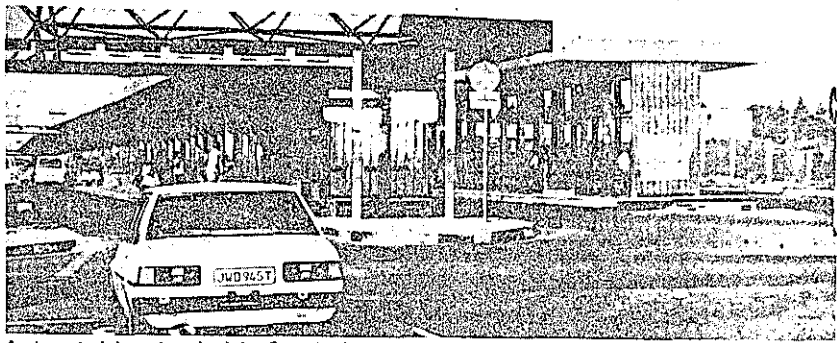
Although boycott pamphlets called for a halt of transport into Johannesburg and a boycott of businesses in the city, Soweto was as badly affected.

Health workers and journalists, who were exempt from the stayaway, found there was no transport to work. Nurses heading for Baragwanath Hospital were still hitching-hiking on the Potchefstroom Road at about 9am — more than two hours after they were due to start work.

Some of the nurses begged passing motorist to give them lifts. Unlucky drivers stopping at red robots or intersections found their doors flung open by nurses desperate to reach Baragwanath and health clinics in the township.

Trying to get transport to the city was almost impossible, unless an acquaintance spotted you and gathered

# An eloquent silence over Soweto



A deserted bus terminal in Soweto bears testimony to the success of the election stayaway.

enough courage to stop and ignore curious stares.

All businesses in Soweto were closed.

About 6am on the first day of the stayaway a Security Force helicopter hovered over Soweto encouraging workers to go to work as adequate

security would be provided.

But security was unnecessary as thousands of workers didn't bother to venture into the streets.

Even the barricades set up by the "comrades" in the early hours of the morning were not needed as Soweto residents heeded the boycott.

The few people who sneaked out of Soweto in a bid to "protect their jobs" had a free passage to work, and there was also no reason for them to be dropped off near Doornkop military base outside Soweto on their way home — the "comrades" were nowhere in sight.

This gives credence to a claim by a Soweto Youth Congress (Sayco) member that the purpose of the stayaway was thoroughly canvassed in street committees where it was widely accepted.

Buses and the few taxi owners who chanced driving to the city hoping to clean up passengers returned home disappointed. One township-bound taxi from Noord Street taxi rank had only two passengers.

Late in the afternoon on both days groups of youths played soccer in township streets, ignoring the few boycott breakers.

Students at the Soweto College of Education and Vista University and school pupils also stayed away.

The Soweto Council building in Jabulani was deserted, safe for the "greenflies". But even they seemed to yawn through the two days as there were no councillors or officials to guard.

This left the ever-present Security Forces with nothing to do but to doze in the back of casspirs and perhaps wonder what had happened to the stayaway and the "comrades".

## The OTHER poll: Those who voted with their feet

At least 2.5-million black South Africans — including 1.5-million workers and about 1-million students — registered their protest against the whites-only elections by staying at home this week.

The Labour Monitoring Group described the stayaway, called by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), as the "biggest mass protest of its kind (a two-day stayaway) in South African history".

Included among those who remained at home during the two day anti-election protest were more than 1.5-million workers and hundreds of thousands of youths and students. At least some 30 000 mineworkers heeded the call.

And although the number of workers out on strike rose dramatically on Wednesday — almost doubling the size on the protest stay away which began on Tuesday — townships in the major cities were generally quiet, with isolated clashes between protestors and police.

By MONO BADELA

The LMG arrived at its finding by monitoring a sample of companies in the manufacturing and retail sectors where an estimated 500 000 workers stayed away on May 5 and 600 000 on May 6.

The group then assumed that at least half the number of workers in other sectors stayed away, adding another 420 000. Adding this to 30 000 miners, they arrived at a conservative estimate of 1.05-million workers.

The estimate of the number of students involved was based on Department of Education and Training figures. The department reported a 100 percent stayaway from schools on the Rand and the closure of four universities.

The University of Natal's Development Studies Research Group (DSRG) — which surveyed 70 industrial and commercial firms in Pietermaritzburg employing 12 138 workers — said 64 percent of the African workforce stayed away on May 6 and 63 percent on May 5.

Workers from other racial groups were largely unaffected by the stayaway.

The DSRG said 93 percent of the firms interviewed were affected by the stayaway. Three out of five companies adopted a no work, no pay, no penalty policy.

Three percent said they would pay the workers who stayed at home, five percent said they would take some disciplinary action against them, the rest were undecided or would not comment.

The group said 90 percent of businesses in the Indian sector were shut on May 6; 60 percent were shut on May 5.

According to Cosatu, the stayaway



Strikers outside a Johannesburg clothes shop which shut in sympathy with the mass protest

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuters

was most extensive in the Eastern Cape where almost 100 percent of workers stayed away despite "systematic repression", including the detention of "more than 1 000 leaders" and activists.

Cosatu gives the figure as high as 80 percent in the Witwatersrand area with the entire Transvaal registering some 65 percent overall. Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Pinetown reported a stayaway of more than 60 percent and Cape Town about 25 percent.

Zoe Riordan, of the Port Elizabeth Labour Monitoring Group, said 96 percent of black workers and 70 percent of coloured workers stayed away in Port Elizabeth on Wednesday. In Uitenhage, 97 percent of the black workforce and 70 percent of the coloured work force stayed at home.

Her figures were based on interviews with large and small companies in the cities, employing

about 27 000 workers.

Riordan said the strongest stayaways occurred in Cosatu-organised factories.

Most employers indicated they had adopted a no work, no pay, no penalty policy. However, several indicated they were adopting a more headline policy towards black stayaways. Some indicated they would concentrate on hiring and promoting whites.

Murphy Morobe, the national publicity secretary of the UDF, said yesterday that the "overwhelming support" for the call underscores the significance of our campaign for a national united action and the centrality of the UDF, Cosatu and the entire democratic movement in any attempt at resolving the problems of South Africa.

Morobe said the "overpowering enthusiasm and discipline" with which the people had put the call into

practice should tell the National Party that the "oppressed masses" were more determined than ever and more united against apartheid and National Party rule.

Cosatu used its response to the stayaway to warn of further government action against the union movement and the serious consequences this could have.

Cosatu said in a statement that the protest "clearly demonstrated the opposition of the vast majority of South Africa's people to the mad, repressive course this government is bent on".

It was clear that the action by Cosatu members was a response to the vicious attacks on the organisation. "Cosatu is aware," the statement said, "that PW Botha has called this election to get a clear mandate to continue with his policy of repressing democratic organisations."

Cosatu also said there were strong indications that the government was creating a climate in which it would justify "even more brutal repression of the labour movement."

"We warn, however, that any further attempt to undermine and attack Cosatu or its leadership will lead to renewed resistance and the rapid destruction of the labour relations machinery."

"This is a sure recipe for industrial chaos," Cosatu concluded.

The LMG said this was the first time since 1958 that a call for mass action had been made in protest against a white general election. This week's stayaway was more successful than in 1958 because there is a far stronger trade union movement as well as mass-based youth, student and community organisations. Also there were serious divisions among the white community, state and employers, the LMG said.

MANAGEMENT FIGURES	
A sampling of stayaway figures given to newspapers by major companies:	
CHECKERS: 10 percent at work in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth	
NISSAN: 88 percent turnout at Pretoria plant	
FATTIS and MONIS: Total stayaway at Isando plant	
UNILEVER: 100 percent stayaways in Durban, Boksburg and Johannesburg	
OK BAZAARS: 10 percent attendance in central Johannesburg on first day, 40 percent on second day	
COLGATE PALMOLIVE: One percent attendance at Boksburg plant	
SASOL: 'Unaffected'	

## With love from the Bureau

By VUSI GUNENE

ON the eve of the two-day stayaway Pretoria townships were flooded with pamphlets entitled "Message from the State President".

Two pamphlets were distributed by members of the Security Forces to residents in Ateridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve. Both pamphlets are alleged to have been issued by the Bureau for Information.

The pamphlets argue that for the past six years "the process of peaceful reform has enabled me to scrap the old pass book, job reservation, and influx control".

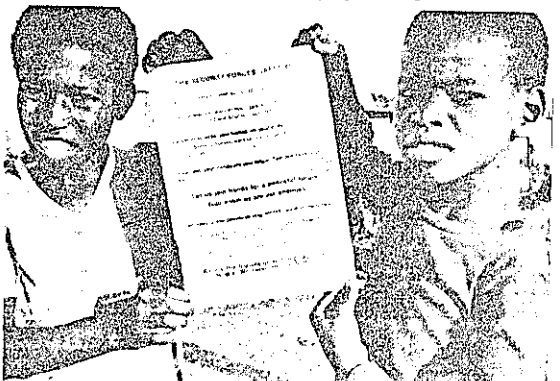
According to the pamphlets reform "has brought us freehold rights, the restoration of South African citizenship, improved education and employment opportunities, open hotels, restaurants, cinemas and other

public amenities.

"This has been the result of peaceful negotiation between the elected leaders of the many groups in South Africa — not of senseless violence," the pamphlet states.

In contrast to the stayaway call, the pamphlet urges: "I believe the man who wants to ride a bus must be able to do so. The man who wants to go to work must be able to do so and the child who wants to go to school must be able to do so."

Meanwhile, hundreds of workers stayed away from work. A large contingent of Security Force members kept a low profile and manned roadblocks at entrances to the Pretoria townships.



Children show a pamphlet distributed by the Security Forces calling on residents to ignore the call for protest strikes

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuters

61 Day 8/4/87

## US clears ANC of lobbying

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — After a six-month investigation, the US Department of Justice has found no evidence that the ANC has been involved in illegal lobbying activities in the US.

The Comprehensive Anti-apartheid Act mandated an inquiry into whether the ANC or any other "sub-Saharan opposition group" was violating the Foreign Agents Registration Act (Fara).

Under this law, all lobbyists for foreign governments and organisations are required to register with the Justice Department and furnish detailed accounts of their activities and finances.

A number of conservative senators hoped the Fara could be used to embarrass the ANC, PAC and other groups.

Michigan publisher John McGoff was indicted under the lobbying law last year on the grounds that he failed to report his efforts to purchase the now defunct Washington Star for the Department of Information in the early 70s.

AK645  
8/4/87

**EMERGENCY UPDATE**

117  
~~278~~

**Baby burnt to death in Soweto**

PRETORIA. — Thamare Mthambeka, aged six months, was burnt to death when a group of people set fire to the Diepkloof, Soweto, home of Mrs Vathiswa Mthambeka.

According to the Bureau for Information's unrest report for the 24-hour period ending at midnight last night, no motive for the incident had been established.

"In Mziname (Bethal) a group of unknown persons threw petrol bombs at the home of the mother of councillor Thekane. Considerable damage was caused and two black men, Christofel Malubela, 18, and a Mr Siba, 21, were seriously injured by the attackers," the bureau said. — Sapa.

# UDF in court over affected funds ruling

W/ Paul (11/11)  
25/10/14 (1987)

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban  
A CHALLENGE to last year's declaration of the United Democratic Front as an "affected organisation" opened yesterday in the Supreme Court, Durban with an action brought against the state president, the government of the Republic, the ministers of justice and of law and order and the registrar of affected organisations.

The declaration, issued by State President PW Botha on October 9, 1986, has prevented the UDF from receiving foreign funds.

The court action has been brought by the UDF, the Durban Housing Action Committee, the Natal Organisations of Women and UDF executive chair Cumick Ndhlovu.

In affidavits, Ndhlovu said the chief sources of UDF funding were the Swedish labour movement and Novib, a church agency in the Netherlands.

It was of crucial importance to the UDF that they should be free to receive financial assistance.

Ismail Mahomed, SC for the UDF, said the state president had to comply with certain preconditions before a declaration of an organisation as "affected" was valid.

These were that the minister of justice had to appoint a committee of three magistrates; this committee had to make a "factual report" on the organisation in question and then the minister of justice had to give consideration to this report.

The UDF claimed the declaration was not valid because not all these technicalities were observed: the committee of magistrates was appointed by the "wrong" minister and the "wrong" minister considered the magistrate's report.

# ANC plot to disrupt election says Pik

11A  
9/14/87

**Dispatch Correspondent**  
UVONGO — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, told an election meeting here last night that ANC terrorists were on their way to disrupt the elections and he warned neighbouring states that the government would take "whatever action" necessary to stop them.

He told a crowd of about 500 that the "heavily armed terrorists" had assembled near Lusaka and that he had called on the governments of Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique to prevent these forces from reaching South Africa.

"They are on their way via Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique

to come and kill innocent people and disrupt the elections."

South Africa had consistently extended the hand of friendship and co-operation to its neighbours, he said.

However, he had made it clear to the neighbouring governments that South Africa would not tolerate their territories being used by terrorists.

"I urged them to stop these terrorists moving through their countries.

"If these terrorists proceed and cross into our country and carry out their plan, our security forces will take whatever steps are necessary to retaliate and to protect our borders."

Mr Botha said he wondered how the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, would react to Mr Oliver Tambo, the leader of the ANC, who was his guest.

"I cannot accept that the majority of Australians, with whom we have fought two world wars and in Korea and with whom we have always been friendly, will simply accept that Mr Tambo is not responsible for these terrorists who want to kill innocent blacks, whites and coloureds."

Mr Botha said all South African foreign missions had been informed of the ANC plot.

(Report by Ormande Pollok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

# Warning of imminent attacks on ANC bases

By David Braun

Political Correspondent

9/4/87  
Opposition politicians today warned against what appeared to be imminent cross-border strikes by South African security forces against the ANC in neighbouring states.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night in the bluntest of a series of warnings by top Government spokesmen in recent weeks that South Africa would not hesitate to take action across the borders.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, called on the Government today not to make cross-border raids to exploit white voters.

"The PFP strongly condemns violence and terrorism, but this is not the sort of thing that should be brought up at political meetings for political gain," she said.

It was highly dangerous to create conditions of panic at a time of an election, she said.

PFP spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Swart, said Mr Pik Botha's disclosure of last night suggested there was a serious threat to disrupt the election on May 6.

He said: "The PFP condemns any such threat" but hoped "that this threat is not going to be capitalised on for cheap party political gain and it is a pity the Minister's disclosure was, in fact, made at an election meeting."

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)



I AM presently studying at the Arabic Language Institute of Umm-al Qural University in Mecca. My wife has a teaching post and supports our family. My daughter, Hynd, is also studying Arabic at the Girls' College of the university.

By the grace of the Almighty, as soon as I have finished the Arabic course I intend to return to our country.

I do not wish to elaborate on the reasons and circumstances surrounding my sudden departure from South African soil.

I wish to assure my brothers, sisters and comrades in the struggle that my family and I have not removed ourselves from the struggle, neither did we abandon the struggle.

Jihad (struggling) for justice and freedom in South Africa is part of the faith of a Muslim in that country. Those who understand Islam correctly will know that to retreat temporarily from a struggle to fortify yourself and then return with added vigour, is one of the elements of Jihad.

This is also my response to the unjustified criticism that I ran away from the struggle. A Muslim who abandons a legitimate struggle for justice - and the struggle in South Africa has the sanctity of God Almighty - abandons his faith.

By the Grace of the Almighty, as soon as I have finished the Arabic course, I intend to return to our country.

The turbulent period of 1985 was a result of the contributions of all genuine leaders in politicising and guiding the people. It is also as a result of the efforts of all those who have sacrificed.

# Imam: I will return

IMAM Hassan Solomon, right, former executive member of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and of the Muslim Judicial Council (MJC), writes for SOUTH from Mecca, Saudi Arabia, where he is studying Arabic.

Wanted by police, Imam Solomon left South Africa secretly in September 1985. His sudden departure resulted in claims that he had "run away" and "abandoned the struggle".

Although hunted by the police, he was a sought-after speaker and made several dramatic appearances at funerals, meetings and religious services.

Along with Dr Allan Boesak and several other religious leaders, Imam Solomon was arrested in 1985 for taking part in a march into Guguletu to attend the funeral of an unrest victim.

Asked this week whether the Imam was still wanted, the police said they could not "establish with certainty" whether he was still being sought.

The historical difference of 1985, however, was the role played by the Muslims as an integral part of the oppressed in South Africa.

The lesson which the Muslims have learnt and which we must continuously propagate is that a Muslim need not abandon his beliefs in order to enter the struggle. He is part of the struggle for freedom and justice because of his faith.

We have managed to unite and form a brotherhood on the common factor that we are oppressed and exploited. This is enough grounds for common action. This brotherhood of the oppressed must be nurtured and maintained in the future free South Africa.

The Muslims are an integral part of the struggling people in South Africa. The unity of the people is vital. True

Muslims and true Christians and all progressive organisations must stand shoulder to shoulder in the United Democratic Front to break down apartheid.

South Africa has not religious problems. It has a human problem - the problem of apartheid and exploitation.

Action against this evil can cut across religious, racial and cultural differences. South Africa is most definitely an

issue in the Middle East. We are receiving good coverage in the media and good response from official organs.

Resolutions of condemnation of South Africa have been adopted by the conference of the Organisation of Islamic Countries and the World Muslim League. During the height of the unrest, the rector of a prominent university in Riyadh gave a talk on television on the South African situation.

The Ahmadi sect are not only religious renegades but also political renegades. They do not believe in Jihad because they were born and bred in the lap of British colonialism in India. They have a well-recorded history of collaboration with the colonialists - the enemy of millions of Indian oppressed.

They undermined the struggle for independence in India at every turn. They could not be trusted during the struggle in India neither can they be trusted in the struggle in South Africa. They should not be regarded as part of the oppressed.

Organisations who have exercised good wisdom will be able to function through this temporary impasse and emerge stronger at the next turn.

Finally, I wish to extend greetings from my family and myself to our brothers and sisters in the struggle in South Africa. We are continually praying here at the Holy Sanctuary for an end to the suffering and injustice.

We envy you because you enjoy a higher degree of spirituality in the sight of God Almighty. But by the Grace of God we hope to return soon to work side by side with all those committed to the struggle for freedom in South Africa."





Oliver Tambo

# 'Mad Rux' behind Tambo demos

11A

## Life empty for the Rhodes women

By SAHM VENTER

LIKE thousands of homes throughout the country the Rhodes's home has been struck by an emptiness left by the detention of a family member.

Wilfred Rhodes, a father of two, has been in emergency detention for nearly 10 months. But his wife, Magdalena, and daughters Wilma and Glynis, are strong.

Mrs Rhodes has been fighting cancer since her husband, a United Democratic Front Western Cape vice-chairperson, was detained on June 12. Glynis, 17, has started university and Wilma, 18, has started a tracing course

"My wages last month went to Wilma's fees and her equipment," Mrs Rhodes said.

Wilma who describes herself as "very emotional", said the family missed Mr Rhodes especially on Sundays when they went to church together. "We miss him a lot when we have lunch. My mother would always make a lot of vegetables and rice, because father loves it. We would have a long lunch and afterwards my father would sit back and snore," Wilma said.

Visits from other detainees' families are important to the Rhodes women as are the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) meetings they attend.

"It is very nice because it shows that we are all in the same boat," Mrs Rhodes said. "We are not very involved in these things, but they give us a lot of courage."

After an operation in 1985, Mrs Rhodes was told she was "clear" of cancer. But just over a month after Mr Rhodes was detained last year, she developed cancer again.

Mrs Rhodes's attorneys, Essa Moosa and Associates, said an application for Mr Rhodes's release is pending.

Mr Rhodes, who is also a deacon of the Harrington Street Congregational Church and an active member of the Kenston Tennis Club, is a man who loves his community, his family said.

"He is very concerned about his people and their well-being," Wilma said.



Mrs. Rhodes, right, with Glynis, left, and Wilma

Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

AUSTRALIAN commentators have reacted with surprise to news of the splash coverage anti-Oliver Tambo demonstrators are getting in the South African press.

A senior journalist on the Sydney Morning Herald, Mr Graham Williams, said the numbers of protesters ranged from 2 to 20, "30 at most", and he described ex-serviceman Bruce Ruxton, the man behind the demonstrations, as "quite mad".

According to South African newspaper articles, Tambo's diplomatic tour of Australia as a guest of the Foreign Affairs Department has been dogged by hecklers wearing tyres around their necks.

### Ex-Rhodies

Australian newspaper sources who spoke to SOUTH said it had been reported that some of the demonstrators were ex-Rhodesians.

The Australian Broadcasting Corporation television news disclosed this week that the International Freedom Foundation, who organised the demonstrations and placed full-page adverts in major newspapers denouncing the ANC, had also channelled money to right-wing groupings in Chile and Israel. The IFF is said to comprise a group of American

businessmen.

On his arrival at Perth airport, Tambo was greeted by about 50 ANC supporters. There were two demonstrators who were later reported to be ex-Rhodesians. About 2 500 people have Tambo a warm reception at the Sydney Town Hall last week and he has been front page news on all the major newspapers.

Williams said Australians had never heard of Ruxton before Archbishop Tutu's recent tour of Australia where he called the archbishop a "witchdoctor".

Another journalist, Mike van Niekerk, said a meeting in Perth was disrupted by a bomb hoax.

Van Niekerk confirmed demonstrations at La Trobe University at Melbourne, but said he knew nothing of South African newspaper reports claiming that Tambo was forced from the hall.

Tambo met the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, the leader of the official opposition, Mr John Howard, and former prime minister, Mr Malcolm Fraser, during his brief visit.

# A nation's right to national health

"IT IS not enough for people to say that apartheid medicine is bad. People must begin to address the question of an alternative health system," the president of Namda, Dr Dilizi Mji, said.

SOUTH spoke to Mji and Professor Jerry Coovadia of the Natal University medical school's department of paediatrics about Namda and the state of health in South Africa.

"Once political power has passed into the hands of the people, they will be able to determine the nature of their society and must participate in formulating decisions about health, Mji said.

He stressed that Namda's ideas about a national health system for South Africa would not be a "blueprint", but merely "suggestions". He urged people to respond positively when Namda launched its "health charter" campaign later this year.

"In this conference we have looked at a national health service as a solution to the health problems facing South Africa."

### Adamant

Health professionals are starting to discuss a national health system and Namda is encouraging its members to take the debate back to the people.

One of the problems

faced by those taking over South Africa, Coovadia said, was the high level of sophistication in the health services.

"What does one do with the huge hospitals, with the highly-sophisticated apparatus, with the highly-skilled professionals? How do we transform that to a people's service?"

### Solution

On the question of opening Namda membership to all health workers, both Coovadia and Mji were adamant that Namda was not an elitist organisation.

"Namda must be judged by what it does and it really, sincerely and truly struggles for the health of

all people," Coovadia said.

### Detainees

"While Namda believes it would be a starting point to be able to see detainees, if and when they made their own choice about doctors, that question has fallen to the lot of organisation like Masa," he said

Coovadia stressed the although Masa has been involved in setting up panels of doctors whom detainees can see, they have been ineffective.

"The proof of it exists in the large number of allegations of torture, of solitary confinement and of deaths in detention since those proposals have been agreed to by the state."



At the Namda conference this weekend were, from Jerry Coovadia, Professor Shula Marks and Dr Di

Picture:

THE Medical Association of South Africa's inaction over the death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko was the "straw that broke the camel's" back — a catalyst in the move of progressive doctors away from Masa.

It is nearly 10 years since Biko's death and five years since the formation of a breakaway doctor and dentist group, the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda).

Last weekend at its annual conference, Namda discussed proposals for a national health service in South Africa. SAHM VENTER reports:

NAMDA has been invited to attend the annual conference of the Confederation of African Medical Associations (Camas) in Uganda in September.

Namda was invited by Camas president Dr M Mokete, who attended the annual conference.

### New president

DR DILIZA Mji has been elected Namda president for his third term. The three new vice-presidents are Dr Peter Owen from the Western Cape, Dr Mangaliso Maqina from the Eastern Cape and Dr Mohamed Bhikhoo from Transvaal. Dr Welile Shasha was elected treasurer, Dr Rob Dyer secretary, Dr Rajen Thejpal assistant-secretary and Professor Jerry Reddy publicity secretary.

### Successful

The Namda conference, attended by over 500 delegates, was the organisation's most successful conference, according to a spokesperson.

### Membership

THE question of opening membership to health workers other than doctors and dentists will be taken back to the Namda regional branches

Handwritten scribbles and the letters "NIA" circled in a circle.

Adapted from...

# Rally in support of jailed pupils

CME Times 9/4/77 114  
Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of school, college and university students converged on the Sports Centre at UCT yesterday to attend a Western Cape Students Congress rally in support of seven pupils due to go to jail this month for public violence.

Thirty-six buses were to have brought the students to UCT, but none of them arrived on campus. The reason may not be disclosed in terms of the emergency regulations.

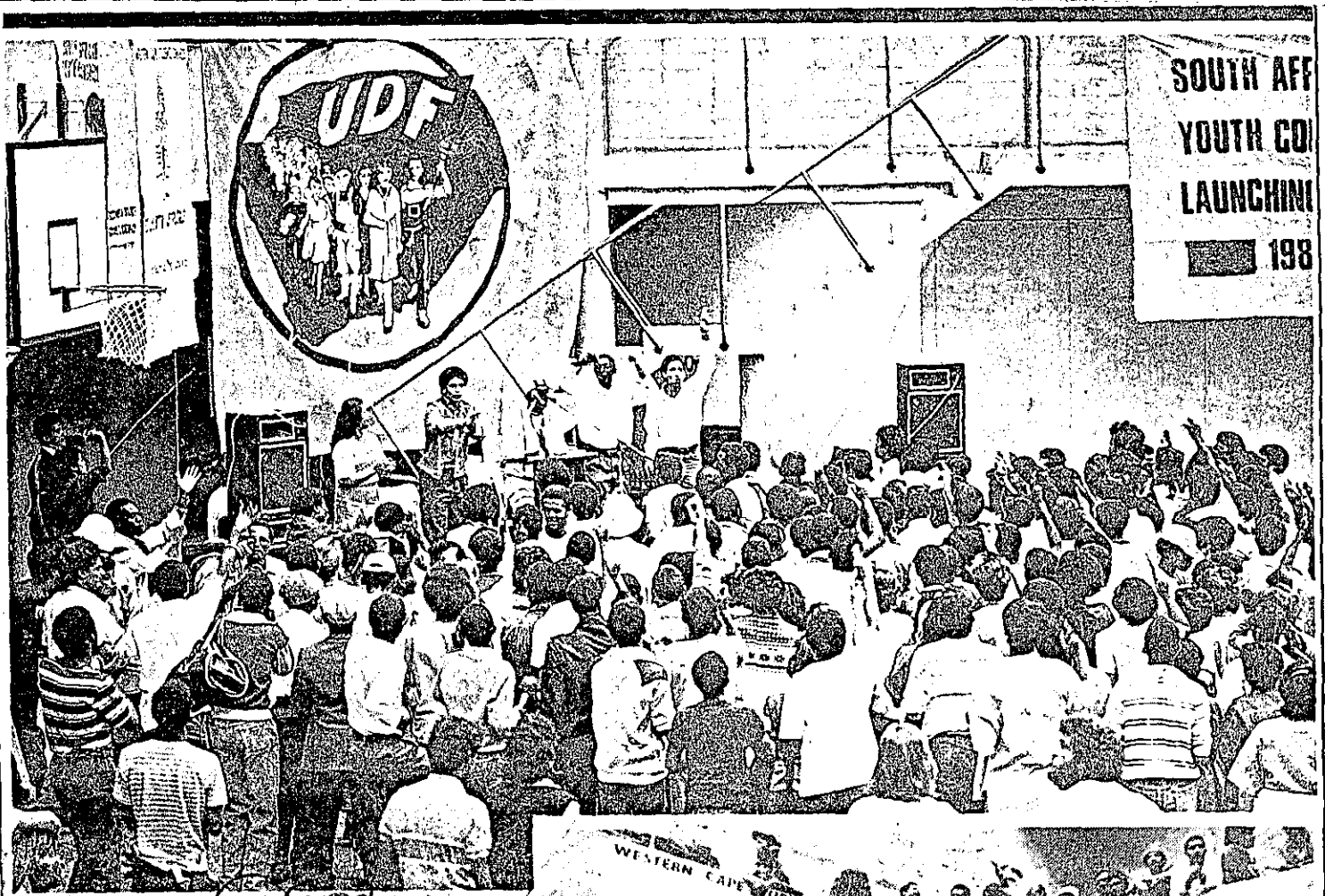
A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Denise Benson, would not comment on why they did not arrive.

UCT student Mr Victor Steyn, chairman of Students of Young Azania, was detained on his way to lectures at UCT. Police have confirmed his detention.

At most about 600 students attended the rally, although some 3 000 had been expected, according to SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland.

Among several congresses represented at the rally were the newly-formed SA Youth Congress (Sayco) and the SA National Students Congress (Sansco), who hosted the meeting.

● The UCT SRC last night condemned the continued detention of Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the NECC and special assistant to the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, "in the stongest possible terms". Dr Saunders also released a statement of protest yesterday.

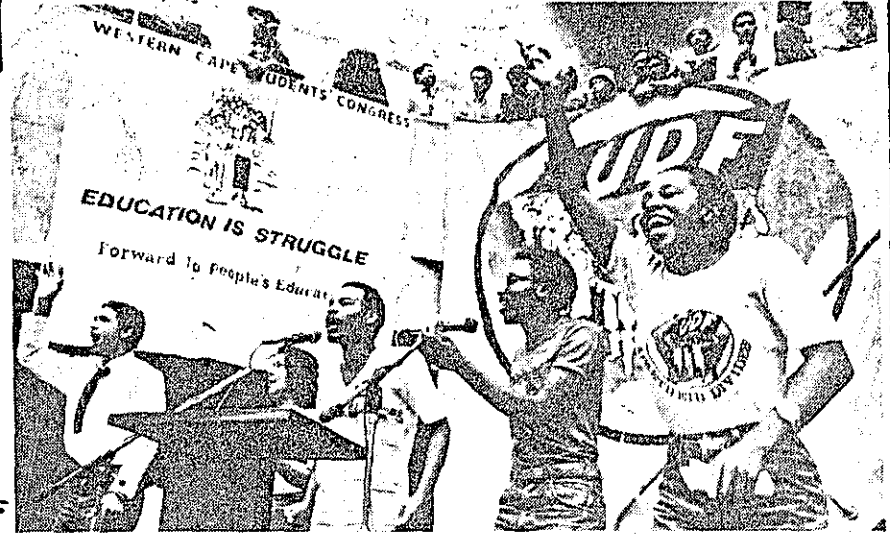


Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

**STUDENT PROTEST** ... Hundreds of students converged on the UCT Sports Centre yesterday to attend a Western Cape Students Congress rally in support of seven pupils due to go to jail this month for public violence. **ABOVE:** Mrs Farieda Omar (left) and student speakers, who declined to be named, at the rally yesterday. **RIGHT:** Cheryl Carolus (right) enjoys a singing break at the rally. Mrs Farieda Omar, in the background, is the only other person on stage who gave her name to the press.

□ Report — PAGE 3

*CAC Thanks 9/4/87*



Picture: GUY TILLIM

### Mystery death of Peyco two

LAWYERS in are investigating the mysterious death of two Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco) members.

The bodies of Sipho Busakwe, 17, and Mbuzeli Mhoyi, who went missing on February 14, were found a kilometre away from their homes the next day.

But their families were only informed of their deaths on March 27.

They are questioning the length of time it took police to notify them. They also want an explanation on why the youths bodies were full of weals and stitches.

### Rhodes probes bursary apartheid

BLACK students at Rhodes University in Grahamstown have been given an undertaking by the university authorities to get rid of discrimination on campus.

This follows a two hour sit-in by 300 students last week and a meeting between the executive of the Black Students Movement and the University Senate.

Black students claim the university discriminates against them when awarding bursaries, and in its officials sports policy.

Of 127 bursaries administered by the university, only 13 were awarded to black students. None of the sports or residence bursaries was given to blacks.

The BSM has also complained that part of every students fees go towards the Rhodes Sports Union which then distributes the money to the various sports clubs.

Black students, however, do not participate in official university teams. Instead they have their own teams playing in the township leagues affiliated to the South African Council on Sport.

After the sit-in, the vice chancellor claimed students had caused "thousands of rands of damage" but this was subsequently changed to "minimal damage".

Student leaders said: "We have only won the first of many battles. This victory is in no way complete, it is just a starting point."

At the meeting, the Senate resolved to secure further bursaries for black students and to set up an ad-hoc committee to look at sports matters.

The bursary committee has been told to continue with its investigations into drawing up new criteria for the awarding of bursaries.

# Out of jail, into the dock

By ANTON FISHER

A DEPUTY principal, freed after nearly 10 months' detention, now has to face charges of misconduct.

The Department of Education and Culture has confirmed that Mr Nabil Swart, of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, and 71 other teachers still face misconduct charges.

A spokesman said they would have to appear at hearings later this month, but Mr Yusuf Gabru of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), said teachers had not been informed of any date.

Mr Swart, 49, released last week, is suffering from tension and bouts of sleeplessness. He said this week a doctor had advised him to call off a visit to the school.

The supreme court ordered that he be released from Victor Verster Prison last week. Mr Swart's son, Dehran, 25, is still being held at Victor Verster. He was detained nine days after his father.

Mr Swart was welcomed outside the prison gates by his wife, Mrs Gayatunnisa Swart, his daughters, Rehana, 17 and Kamilla, 16.

"I am so relieved and so happy," said Mrs Swart as she waited outside the prison entrance



Reunited. Mrs Gayatunnisa Swart, her husband, Nabil, and daughter Rehana

Mrs Swart and an attorney rushed from Cape Town after the court hearing and arrived at the prison in Paarl about 6 pm. But she had to wait an anxious hour-and-a-half before she was

reunited with her husband. When Mr Swart arrived at his Fairways home last Friday, he was greeted by loud cheers from teaching colleagues, neighbours, friends and family.

After many hugs and a short prayer, Mr Swart, 49, began recounting his experience in detention. He said that after he had been informed that he would be released, he ran

from cell to cell shouting "I'm leaving, I'm leaving." Mr Swart said his son Dehran, also a teacher, was kept in another block of the prison. "All I could do was shout across to Dehran, that I'm leaving."

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9-15/4-87



UDF executive member Cheryl Carolus

## 'Leave students alone' call at meeting

By RICHARD BARTLETT.

POLICE sealed off the University of Cape Town as hundreds of schoolchildren streamed on to the campus to protest against the public violence convictions of seven students.

Mini-buses and cars ferried pupils on to the campus for a Western Cape Student Congress (Wecsko) rally. Organisers estimate that 13 busloads of pupils were turned back but this could not be confirmed last night with the police.

The theme of the rally was "Leave our students alone" and began at 11 am with speakers from Wecsko, the South African National Students Congress (Sansco), Mrs Farleda Omar from the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union (SARHWU), Maulana Faried Essack from the Call of Islam, and Cheryl Carolus from the United Democratic Front (UDF) Western Cape executive.

The Wecsko speaker who did not wish to be named for fear of police action, condemned the convictions against seven of their members which they described as "harsh".

They were found guilty of throwing stones and sentenced from one to three years in jail. One of the seven is 14 years old and received a suspended sentence.

The meeting called for the declaration of May 1 as a Workers Day, the acquittal of the seven Wecsko members convicted of public violence and the release of all political prisoners.

9-15/2/17 SOUTH

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## Detention of student angers colleagues

Education Reporter

STUDENTS of Young Azania (Soya) have condemned the detention of their chairman, Mr Victor Steyn, as an attack on the organisation.

Mr Steyn, an economics honours student at the University of Cape Town, was detained at a roadblock near the university on his way to lectures yesterday and released after two hours.

He was detained for 100 days last year.



AN ACCUSED in the Delmas treason trial yesterday told the court that councillors were regarded as "disciples of evil" and this was what many people in the townships believed.

Mr David Mputhi was giving evidence in his defence.

He is one of the 19 men, among them alleged members of the United Democratic Front, Azanian People's Organisation, and Vaal Civic Association, appearing before Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst and an assessor on charges

# Councillors were 'disciples of evil'

By MANDLA NDLAZI

of high treason, subversion, terrorism and murder.

## Crimes

The State alleges they committed crimes from September 1984, during the outbreak of unrest in the Vaal Triangle townships.

Mr Mputhi was being cross-examined by the prosecutor, Mr P B Jacobs, when he said councillors were referred to as "disciples of evil".

He said he remembered a placard saying: "Don't feast with disciples of evil".

The placard, he said, was one of the 20 carried by residents who protested against a feast to celebrate the victory of Evaton town councillors in the elections.

The councillors, he said, had arranged the feast to take place on May 12, 1984, and it was to be held at the stadium.

The placards were not to influence residents against councillors.

It was common knowledge, he said, that the councillors had been rejected by the community.

## Protest

The placards, said Mr Mputhi, were to register the communities' strong protest against the celebrations.

He said the councillors were not hated as individuals, but for working within the "system", and the way they behaved towards the residents.

He said he could not point a finger at any councillor and say he did him wrong.

He agreed with the judge that he hated the councillors because they worked within the "system".

(Proceeding)

## ACCUSED TELLS DELMAS TREASON TRIAL JUDGE



neral will take place on Easter Monday at his home place of Ha Rakolo, Kalonyama in the northern Leribe district.

## State

The military government has remained silent on the death of Mr Jonathan who ruled Lesotho for 20 years before he was toppled in a coup in January last year.

Sources close to the government said the military authorities had no intention of giving Mr Jonathan a state funeral alleging that at the time of his death he was a private citizen. — *Sowetan Africa News Service.*

## Matter of fact

THE mayor of Mamelodi, Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, was mistakenly referred to as Mr Bernard Mahlatsi in yesterday's *Sowetan*. Appearing with him in the picture is Deputy Minister for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, and of Public Works and Land Affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens. We regret any inconvenience which might have been caused.

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**ACT NOW**

FATHER Jacob Maleke (left) and Father Mlungisi Ntsele, of the Good Shepherd Anglican Church in Tladi, Soweto, were among the spectators who attended the Delmas treason trial. This picture was taken earlier this year. One of the accused, the Rev Tebogo Moselane, is a priest of the Anglican Church.

## THE WORLD THIS WEEK

SO just who is paying for the tyre-carrying demonstrations dogging African National Congress president Oliver Tambo's footsteps on his sweep through Australia?

The South African government, says Tambo. "Private US sources," say the demonstrators. "The South African government," say rightwing groups in the US.

The question has occupied more editorial space in the Australian press than the demonstrations themselves, which, for all the coverage they're getting in the pro-government press in South Africa, have been very low-key.

And if there is not much information concerning the funding of the demonstrations, there is even less concerning the personal backgrounds of those taking part in them.

In Melbourne, eight people turned up to a street demonstration — all with rubber tyres around their necks and anti-Tambo slogans on their tee-shirts. Of these, one was an Irishman, another a Cook Islander, a third a Papua New Guinean and the rest Australians.

The leader of the Melbourne protest was one calling himself "Mr Saver" who said he sold "butterflies in glass domes" for a living. He refused to say



## Who foots the bill for the Australian anti-Tambo league?

BRYAN PEARSON reports from Melbourne

anything more about himself other than to claim he was the "June elected representative of Carp," which, he said, stood for the Collegiate Association for Research of the Principle.

If such an organisation exists, no one has heard of it. The background of the organisation co-ordinating the protests is even more hazy. Calling itself the International Freedom Foundation, the group was established in the US about six months ago. It has a full compliment of five, including officers. According to one of its members the group started last year after raising about US\$25 000 (about R50 000) from subscriptions.

Its aims, as far as anyone can guess, are to "uphold democracy," and "spread the word against dictatorial

regimes".

The IFF's communications officer, Geoff Pandin, now in Australia to co-ordinate the anti-Tambo campaign, was sent to this country with \$20 000 (about R40 000) to spend, according to IFF executive director Colleen Murrow.

She is reported as saying Pandin travelled to this country after the IFF received a call from Brendan Davis (listed as the group's Australian founder), who wanted help to "counter some of the claims he knew Tambo would make".

Conservative groups in the US, however, have described the IFF as a "trouble-making rightwing body".

They say the aims of the organisation are as confusing as its source of funds. Pandin was allegedly

forced to resign as executive president of the Washington-based Conservative Action Foundation (CAF) for alleged breaches of rules.

David Finzer, chairman of the CAF and secretary of the World Youth Freedom League — an anti-communist body — was reported as saying his organisation was preparing a lawsuit against Pandin for actions he committed while working with the CAF. He said many conservative groups had no regard for the newly founded IFF and sometimes regretted they were tarnished by the activities of those with similar political persuasions.

"They are very shadowy," said Finzer of the IFF. "For a long time their only address was a mail drop. They are spending a lot of money and

seemed to be preoccupied with the South African issue.

"To the best of my knowledge the money is not coming from domestic American sources. We have been told they are receiving funding directly or indirectly from the South African government."

Murrow, however, said the IFF was anti-apartheid and she denied they were a trouble-causing body.

"Sometimes people might accuse me of being pro-apartheid because I do not support the African National Congress," she said. "I don't support the state of conditions today in South Africa and I would like apartheid to be dismantled, but I do not see the ANC as a realistic alternative to the system."

The IFF funded a full-page anti-Tambo advertisement in *The Australian* newspaper last week.

Pandin, 25, is a graduate in economics and political science, who works from an office in Washington. "My organisation is the International Freedom Foundation, which is based in Washington and has offices in London, Tel Aviv, and Johannesburg," he said. His group is "dedicated to promoting democracy and fighting against marxist dictatorships".

# Botswana bomb car traced to Pretoria

By GAYE DAVIS and THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE microbus laden with explosives which blew up in Gaborone yesterday, killing three people and injuring five, belongs to a Pretoria woman whose unemployed husband runs an occasional taxi service between the two centres.

She told *Weekly Mail* she had last seen her husband on Saturday morning when he left their home in the coloured township of Eersterust, near Pretoria, to ferry passengers to Botswana.

The woman, who asked not to be identified, said her husband — who until six months ago was employed as a clerk in Bophuthatswana's Babelagi industrial area — had operated a casual taxi service between the two centres since buying the white microbus a year ago.

It had been registered in her name. The woman said she had heard nothing from her husband since he left — which had worried her because his trips usually only lasted two days.

She had been "terribly shocked" to learn that their vehicle had been involved in the blast. "I can only think that someone took the combi from my husband," she said.

The blast, which ripped through the low-income suburb of Gaborone West at 2am, came hours after allegations by South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Pk Botha that African National Congress guerrillas were bound for the Republic via the Frontline states to try to disrupt the May 6 white elections.

Botswana's Department of External Affairs yesterday received a note from the South African government alleging that ANC cadres were being infiltrated into South Africa from within its borders and threatening "dire consequences", the Botswana Press Agency reported.

"In the past, similar messages from the South African government have been followed by raids on Botswana," a statement by the department said.

"With the forthcoming white elections in South Africa, the temptation to attract especially the right-wing vote must no doubt be great.

"Given the stiff competition for right-wing support in the election campaign, it is not surprising that familiar accusations and threats relating to the ANC are again coming out of South Africa," the department said.

Botswana police said yesterday they were not discounting the possibility that the explosion had been engineered to lend credence to Botha's allegations of imminent ANC action.

Superintendent Smith Phorano,

● TO PAGE 2  
The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations.

protect its people and the country's borders".

Botha last night blamed the ANC for the blast. He said the bomb had been intended for South Africa but had gone off prematurely.

A South African Defence Force spokesman denied any involvement in the blast. "We were not involved. We know nothing about it," he told *Weekly Mail*.

Both Zambia and the ANC have denied Botha's allegations.

Botswana President Quett Masire, who inspected the wreckage accompanied by heavily armed troops, expressed the government's outrage at the "murder of an innocent woman and children and destruction of property."

## Bomb attack 'may be SA votecatcher'

● From PAGE 1

explosion included the dead woman's 12-year-old son and her cousin — a woman of 20 — and an elderly man, who were taken to Gaborone's Princess Marina Hospital. A spokesman described the condition of the injured as "not serious".

A 30-year-old welfare worker at the Gaborone West clinic, her seven-year-old daughter and a baby girl, believed to be the dead woman's cousin, died in the blast, which was heard eight km away and destroyed two houses, blew the roof off another and shattered the window panes of 17 others.

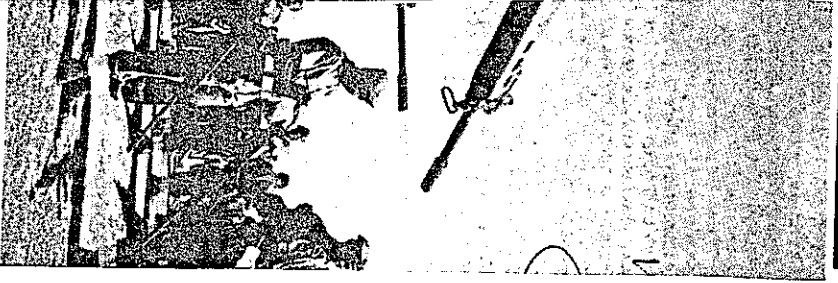
Hours before the explosion, Botha told an election meeting that some insurgents had already assembled near Lusaka, and that others were making their way through Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. He warned that the South African government "will be forced to take whatever action it deems necessary to

station commander of the Gaborone West police station, told *Weekly Mail* that while there was no "hard evidence, obviously we cannot discount this possibility".

A 30-year-old welfare worker at the Gaborone West clinic, her seven-year-old daughter and a baby girl, believed to be the dead woman's cousin, died in the blast, which was heard eight km away and destroyed two houses, blew the roof off another and shattered the window panes of 17 others.

At the scene, Botswana police found the mangled remains of the white microbus with its South African registration plates intact. Witnesses told police the vehicle had been parked in the neighbourhood since Monday.

The five people injured in the explosion were arrested under emergency regulations at Ogies, near Gaborone. The Bureau said the strikers gathered illegally.



Members of the SA Defence Force look the wrong way

se again

At talks yesterday with the SA Railway and Harbour Workers Union, Sats insisted that only five of Sathwu's 39 worker representatives should be allowed to attend the meeting. The talks were postponed and are due to resume today.

However, it seems that the same 39 members would again attend this morning's meeting, setting the stage for another confrontation.

Sats is still refusing to recognise Sathwu. Yesterday's talks were with 39 "elected grade stewards" at City Deep.

This week Sats rejected an offer by the Bureau for Information to confirm that more than 300 railway workers were arrested under emergency regulations at Ogies, near Gaborone. The Bureau said the strikers gathered illegally.

Postal and Telecommunication Workers' Association (Potwa) president Vusi Khumalo warned yesterday that if the dispute between the workers and management is not resolved by today, the industrial action might escalate in other regions. Post office officials were unavailable for comment.

The strike has left eight post offices in Soweto without postal services since last Thursday.

# 'No link with ANC two'

11A Somerset 10/4/87

POLICE have arrested seven suspects in connection with Wednesday's burglary which preceded the fierce gunfight in which a young Ventersdorp policeman was critically injured and two suspected insurgents shot dead.

It appears however that the seven have no links with the two suspected ANC members who were killed in Tsing township near Ventersdorp.

Police are also continuing their investigations into the two dead men's background.

It appears that the insurgents coincidentally drove past the burglars' abandoned car at 2.30am on Wednesday.

They raced away when they saw W/O Gawe Maritz and Constable Danie Boshoff (19) at the car, but opened fire on the policemen when they were pursued through the township.

Constable Boshoff was shot in the head while taking cover behind a dustbin and taken to the Johannesburg Hospital.

It is feared that he sustained severe brain damage and that his prospects for recovery are not good.

CRP/11/15  
10/4/87

11A

# Eight acquitted on people's court charge

By YVETTE VAN BREDA  
Court Reporter

**EIGHT** men who have been in detention for almost nine months were yesterday acquitted in Mitchells Plain Regional Court of conducting a "people's court", assault and kidnapping.

They are Mr Andile Sweni, 18, Mr Vuyisile Grotelo, 19, Mr Ntu Yakwe Daweti, 42, Mr Loyiso Ngqolo, 21, Mr Lutouba Zithouphite, 47, Mr Nuloseleli Mpunzi, 38, Mr Kutwana Mpayitheli, 32, and Mr Nceba Chagwe, 29, all of Guguletu.

They have been in detention since July last year and Mr Sweni and Mr Grotelo were granted bail two weeks ago.

They were acquitted of sedition in that they conducted a "people's court", assaulting Stanley Davids by hitting him with a quirt, and kidnapping in that they held him captive at the Zolani Centre in June last year.

A second charge of kidnapping Mr Boyce

Mthwa, and holding him captive at the KTC squatter camp and then at the Zolani Centre, was withdrawn.

Davids, who is at present serving a jail term for motor vehicle theft, said he had been drinking at a shebeen with friends and an argument over drink had broken out between him and a friend, "Noas".

He had stabbed "Noas" in the shoulder with a knife. "Noas" had threaten to "take me to the Maqabanas — they have a court where they hear cases", he said.

"The next morning they came to my house and asked about the shebeen incident. They took me away, they wanted to hit me but some people prevented them. I went with them because I was scared."

They had taken him to a room in the Zolani Centre where there was a "magistrate" sitting at a table. "None of these men (the eight before the court) were there. I know all the people who were there.

"The police gave me a photo album and told me to identify the accused but I did

not see photos of these people."

The prosecutor, Mr S C O'Brien, read out a signed statement which Davids had made to the police and had agreed was correct. In the statement he had positively identified six of the eight men from photographs.

Cross-examined by Mr G Woodland for the eight, he said: "I never saw the men in my life." He had been sentenced to 200 lashes in the "people's court", but was lashed 150 times and had paid a R50 fine, he said.

Mr O'Brien discredited Davids as a witness as his statements conflicted and closed the State's case. Mr Woodland then asked for the eight to be discharged.

The magistrate, Mr P M A Louw, said Davids, a single witness for the State, had been unreliable and there was no evidence that could link the eight to the charges. "They are entitled to the discharge requested by their advocate."

Mr Woodland was instructed by E Moosa and Associates.

## Zambia denies allegations

SPOKESMEN from both the Zambian Government and the African National Congress have strongly denied allegations made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, that heavily armed terrorists have assembled outside Lusaka with the intention of infiltrating South Africa to disrupt the coming elections.

The Zambian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Like Mwananshiku, accused Mr Botha of pandering to the white electorate with his allegations, adding that "knowing Mr Botha like we do, he is preparing the ground for an attack on Zambia and the other front-line states".

He said there was "absolutely no

truth, no substance", in the allegations regarding the force and said he wished to inform the South African public that no one was preparing to attack South Africa.

A spokesman for the ANC denied the allegations.

Referring to the bomb blast that rocked Gaborone early yesterday morning, the ANC said that they had not yet ascertained if any of its members had been killed or injured in the blast, or even if the blast had been directed at the organisation.

"It will take us some time to find out the details of the incident," he said, "until then we can make no comment on the incident".

# ANC CLAIM: PIK SLATED

11A  
Sowetan  
10/4/87

ANTI-apartheid organisations yesterday reacted angrily at Foreign Minister Pik Botha's threat of imminent cross-border strikes by South African security forces against the African National Congress in neighbouring states.

Mr Botha claimed at a National Party meeting attended by about 500 people at Uvongo, Natal, that ANC guerillas were on their way to disrupt elections and warned neighbouring states the Government would take whatever action was necessary to stop them.

He said heavily armed terrorists had assembled near Lusaka from where some had already left for this country.

The Azanian People's Organisation said the promise that Pik Botha has made is one of the few more likely to be kept by the Nationalist Government. "The sabre rattling coming as it does on the eve of the white elections is calculated to instil fear of the unknown in the minds of the white electorate.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

neighbouring states by the South African Defence Force.

Nusas said: "It is especially concerned to note at present how the Nationalist Government is using these elections to whip out reports for its aggressive internal and external policies.

"As young white South Africans conscripted into the SADF we would once again like to state our total op-

## 'Minister wants to put fear into electorate'



MINISTER PIK BOTHA. position to these aggressive actions and those that have been

threatened to occur in the future."

The Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand said it would like to condemn in the strongest possible terms the "irresponsible statement uttered" by Pik Botha in his election address.

The BSS sees this as nothing but a "desperate attempt on the part of the Nationalists minority regime to shift the focus away from the fact that these elections are irrelevant.

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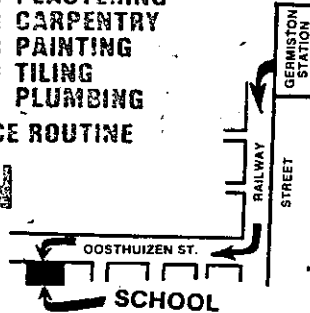
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## Power

"The Botha regime will then appear as the typical big brother coming to the protection of the frail electorate. The consequence of all this is that the Nationalist Party will, as it has been in the past, be returned comfortably to power," Azapo said.

The National Union of South African Students said it reaffirms its opposition to the destabilisation and violation of the sovereignty of

## 3 die in blast

Sowetan Correspondent

THREE people were killed and three others injured in a bomb blast which rocked Gaborone West, in Botswana, early yesterday morning.

The bomb, which is believed to have been planted in a mini bus with South African registration numbers and

parked in the yard of a house, went off at 2.00am completely destroying the bus as well as the house.

The house, which was blasted to the ground belonged to a young woman in her mid-20's who died in the explosion. She was a Miss Hilda Phetolo. She came from Gabane Village. She was a social worker at Gaborone West clinic.

Gaborone have said that the injured were now out of danger.

According to neighbours, the white mini bus from which the explosion came, had been seen parked in Hilda's yard since Sunday night but no one knew the identity of the owners.

Mr Elton Dongwa, a neighbour, whose newly constructed house was extensively damaged by

B/Day. 10/4/87

IIA

# Black education: details of co-operation before court

DETAILS of co-operation between the Urban Foundation and the National Education Crisis Committee in attempts to solve problems in black education emerged in papers before the Rand Supreme Court this week.

The UF urbanisation unit's director, Sara Ann Bernstein, said in an affidavit that NECC chairman Vusumuzi Khanyile had approached her organisation to assist in holding two conferences in Durban to try to solve the black education crisis.

Bernstein said the NECC had also approached the UF before the first conference and asked the organisation to speak to the authorities, to ensure they understood the purpose and significance of the meeting and allowed it to go ahead.

These approaches were successful, she said, and the conference was held.

Bernstein's affidavit was sub-

mitted in support of Khanyile's application to have his further detention under the emergency regulations declared unlawful. The application was dismissed with costs — including the costs of two counsel — by Mr Justice Van der Walt.

Reasons given by the Minister of Law and Order for Khanyile's further detention were his chairmanship of the NECC and involvement in the "Christmas against the Emergency" and "Campaign for National United Action" campaigns. The Minister said these constituted a threat to public order and safety.

Khanyile — who obtained a B Comm (accounting) Honours degree from Birmingham University — is employed by the University of Cape Town as special adviser to the chancellor and vice-principal.

He was first detained between June 12 and August 12 last year and re-arrested on December 12.

SUSAN RUSSELL

Bernstein's affidavit chronicled the dealings she and the UF had had with Khanyile and the NECC until his final arrest and detention.

She said she had maintained regular contact with Khanyile — first while he was secretary of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and later NECC chairman — between November 1985 and June last year.

"Throughout this period I was of the view his activities and objectives were, at no stage, incompatible with a peaceful, non-violent and negotiation-based approach to the resolution of the conflict in SA," she said.

Bernstein said when Khanyile first approached the UF to assist in holding a conference in Durban in December 1985, he was concerned it should be as representative as possible of parents, students and teachers from all regions of the

country.

After the conference the NECC again approached the UF to meet the authorities and see they understood and accepted that meetings were to be held around the country to inform communities of decisions taken.

"During the course of dealings with Khanyile, I was struck by his desire to provide a peaceful, negotiated settlement of disputes and avoid violent confrontations," she said.

Bernstein said after the UF had assisted with a second conference in Durban she had the impression Khanyile remained committed to finding peaceful and negotiated solutions.

She said it was also her impression he was doing his utmost to resolve problems — both with the communities he sought to represent and the government agencies responsible for the administration of education.

"I am of the view from what he said to me that he persisted resolutely in his efforts to negotiate with the authorities, despite pressure by certain other groups active in the educational field."

Bernstein kept contact with Khanyile between his release from detention last August and his re-arrest in December.

"He did not say anything which led me to believe he had departed from his earlier approach to solving educational difficulties."

In his own affidavit, Khanyile described how as secretary of the SPCC difficulties in negotiating with both his own communities and the education authorities quickly became apparent.

"As the committee settled down to its work," he said, "it became clear there was little room for manoeuvre, as on one hand the SPCC was pressurised by community demands and on the other by the DET."

# Shootout cop dead

THE 19-year-old police constable critically wounded in a shootout with suspected ANC insurgents in Ventersdorp died in the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday morning.

A Police spokesman in Pretoria who announced Constable Danie Boshoff's death also said the policeman's kidneys were being removed and would be transplanted soon. — Sapa.

~~11/4~~  
11/4  
Sapa  
10/4/87



# Be sceptical. Tutu urges 3 000 at UCT

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICANS were in desperate trouble because most people had never learnt what education was all about, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, told a packed mass meeting at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

Education was about "instilling in people a fundamental scepticism, a radical scepticism" to ask awkward questions, he told about 3 000 students.

Archbishop Tutu was invited by the Anglican Students Society to speak on "The Role of the Student in South Africa in Crisis".

In a speech spiced with his customary humour, Archbishop Tutu said: "We are told apartheid is dead. But for a corpse, what it is able to inflict is pretty painful.

"Everybody in South Africa wants change, but when you try to suggest methods you suddenly discover most people want change as long as things remain the same."

He said students, with others, were able to change the moral climate in a country.

Students should tell their parents "nicely" that there was no way white people, a small minority, were going to continue to rule South Africa on their own and that the the ANC "was a reality that cannot be wished away".

Archbishop Tutu said the ANC had to be allowed to speak for itself. "Do they fear that the people will be converted?"

When a student asked the archbishop what attitude white students should have towards the election, he replied: "I don't want to be prescriptive . . . ask yourself 'Will my action help to topple apartheid?', because that is the name of the game."

(Report by C Harper, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

10-16/4/87  
wholesale  
W/Mail  
11A

# Faction fights: A murder epidemic

By CARMEL RICKARD  
In Durban

If faction fighting has you puzzled, you are in excellent company. The first ever conference on the subject was held in Durban last week and it soon became clear no-one really knows what it is or what causes this problem which claims so many lives every year.

In the week of the conference, 26 people were known to have been killed in what police termed "faction fighting" in Natal alone and about 100 homes were destroyed in the clashes.

The conference was organised by the Department of Criminology of the University of Zululand.

Head of the Department, Professor G L Ndabandaba said in his keynote speech that faction fighting was so rife it could be described as a "murder epidemic".

On the causes of the fighting he said: "The occurrence of faction fights is nothing but mystification. We are all mystified about the etiology of this form of criminal violence which cannot be quickly dismissed by stating that 'these guys are fighting over boundaries or girls' or simply, 'these guys are crazy'".

Other speakers gave a range of explanations.

They included the theories of Umbumbulu magistrate T N Kruger who favoured witchcraft, witchdoctors, superstition and "disputes over maidens" as causes.

Kruger's area of jurisdiction was the scene of particularly severe fighting in 1986 when 106 people were killed, 300 buildings including homes were destroyed and 10 000 left homeless.

Another speaker who offered an explanation was the personnel manager of Hlobane Colliery, NR Goodes.

He isolated three causes of fighting on the mines: "inter-tribal faction fighting resulting from deep-seated ethnic differences; political/union rivalry resulting from unions with ethnic/political ideologies and inter-tribal faction fighting as a result of economic pressure for employment opportunities".

Goodes said most of the "active participants" in the clashes were the Basutos and Xhosas, with the Basuto the aggressor in the majority of instances.

"It is well known to all hostel administrators that the Basuto is a

tough, arrogant type of person, best known for his loading ability in shaft-sinking and other underground operations. This working ability makes him indispensable for most of the arduous tasks on the mines.

"Coming from an impoverished mountainous country where his survival against the elements has made him a hardy person, one is of the opinion that the Basuto is an unique type of person whose natural surroundings have had an influence on his total personality."

He compared them with the Xhosa miners, saying "on the mines they are generally known as people who steal and tell lies and use foul and insulting language. They also taunt members of other tribes and often direct their foul language at the Basuto who strongly object to such treatment from people who they regard as a 'lower class'".

"No doubt this consequently breeds hostility and will erupt when one least expects anything to happen."

Goodes's suggestion for easing relations included the provision of family accommodation, and "a mixture of tribes in one room".

KwaZulu's leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi suggested that the underlying causes of faction fighting included "over-riding poverty, the demoralisation of a community, the oppression of a community (and) the high absentee rate of able-bodied men caused by the migrant labour system".

He said that faction fights "like blood feuds everywhere, are extremely difficult to curb and it is as though one has to wait for the raging human fire to burn out ... It is one of those human phenomenon which had defied the kind of human understanding which leads to actionable solutions."

However he went on to lay much of the blame for the situation on Western Christian donor agencies. By refusing to give money to KwaZulu or Inkatha projects, these funding groups lend Christian sanction to faction fighting, he said.

Only the legal definition of faction fighting is unambiguous, though the conference delegates seemed reasonably certain it should be scrapped.

## All you need is a welding kit, and you're a major supplier

By CARMEL RICKARD  
In Durban

FACTION fighting is not what it used to be.

During a two-day symposium on the subject in Durban last week, a number of speakers outlined the "developments" in faction fighting over the last century.

Head of the Department of Criminology at the University of Zululand, Professor G L Ndabandaba, said that in the "olden days ... warring factions lined up facing each other in broad daylight".

"Impis" were armed with sticks, shields and assegais. They fought until honour was satisfied. Women and children were never harmed.

Nowadays, however, men, women and children are killed with firearms in hit-and-run raids under cover of darkness in what is still described as faction fighting.

A senior police officer attending the conference said faction fighting in many of the Natal areas with which he was familiar was "like a war".

"It's organised in a highly sophisticated way. They use lethal firearms, and have well-trained groups whose job it is to reconnoitre.

"They often make use of ambushes when their spies inform them of the movements of their 'enemies' — and then it's just slaughter."

Ndabandaba said in regions "infested with faction fights", children aged between six and 11 were schooled in how to "run between 'impi' and how to use weapons".

He told of comparatively recent "development" in faction fighting.

Every able-bodied man, irrespective of where he works, is expected to join in "faction fighting". If he shirked this responsibility he would face victimisation.

To avoid this kind of personal reprisal — and to hold on to their city jobs — many migrant workers living far from their homes have developed a system of "surrogate fighters".

They pay "home-boys" to stand in for them when their group is involved in a fight.

Ndabandaba also gave details of illegal firearms factories in both rural and urban townships.

In one such "factory" in Malukazi outside Durban, five people were arrested in connection with illegally manufacturing firearms.

Police found dozens of partly completed 303 rifles as well as spare parts for guns, welding equipment and tools for gun-making. The "finished product" sold for about R60 in 1981.

In another such factory, this time in Weenen, police found most of the illegal home-made guns had 12 bore barrels. This piping is easily available from plumbing suppliers and is a "great asset to gun manufacturers", Ndabandaba said.

ARK605 10/4/87 114/13/254

# Storm grows over 'new ANC offensive'

## Political Staff

THE row over charges of an African National Congress "offensive" grew today.

The Botswana government says South Africa has threatened it with armed aggression for being involved in the alleged offensive.

Top Zambian government officials also warned that South Africa was preparing the way for another armed incursion against the frontline states.

Referring to allegations by Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, of an ANC plot to disrupt the elections with violence, the Leader of the Official Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said no security issue should be used for cheap party-political electioneering purposes.

### "TUB-THUMPING"

"If there is a serious situation developing, one expects it to be dealt with seriously and not at tub-thumping election meetings." He was getting tired of all the "red herring stuff".

He would ask that the PFP's defence spokesman, Mr Brian Goodall, be briefed on the allegations, but he would not accept at face value what was being said as part of electioneering.

The Conservative Party and the New Republic Party have also accused Mr Botha of trying to make political capital out of the security situation.

Diplomats of most countries represented in South Africa were called to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday to be warned of the alleged ANC plan.

In statement issued last night a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Mr Botha told them it was the responsibility of those governments who had condemned South Africa for taking preventive and retaliatory action, to warn the neighbouring states against the consequences of colluding with terrorists.

He again hinted at reprisal action, saying South Africa was keeping "all its options open and will be guided by what the Government considers to be in the best interests of the country".

The ANC was "already going into action with several groups of terrorists in the process of moving towards South Africa, via Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique".

In a statement Mr Botha blamed the ANC for the explosion in a minibus in Gaborone, Botswana, yesterday.



Mr Pik Botha

Dr Quett Masire

The Botswana Ministry of External Affairs said South Africa's Ministry of Foreign Affairs had sent a telex to Gaborone threatening Botswana with "dire consequences" if it allowed its territory to be used for the alleged offensive.

"In the past raids have followed such telexes and these South African raids are invariably totally unjustified," the Botswana government said.

The threat of raids was being used for internal political purposes in South Africa, such as "placating elements in their own society" and to attract rightwing votes.

A woman, a seven-year-old child and a nine-month-old baby died and four people were wounded in the blast in Gaborone West.

### OUTRAGE AT KILLINGS

The office of Botswana's President, Dr Quett Masire, has expressed its outrage at the killings. It said the minibus in which the bomb was planted had a South African registration - JKT 735 T.

The Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr Luke Mwananshiku, said Mr Botha was preparing the ground for an attack on Zambia and other frontline states and said there was "no truth ... no substance" in the allegations.

Mr Botha's message was handed to the Zimbabwean government yesterday morning but there has been no comment on it.

The official Mozambican news agency, Aim, said the statements indicated that South Africa intended to launch new attacks against the frontline states.

(Report by JS Rita and R Drew, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg; T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)

# Guerilla shootout: <sup>CAP-Times</sup> 10/4/57 Policeman, 19, dies

PRETORIA. — The 19-year-old police constable critically wounded in a shootout with suspected ANC guerillas in Tshing township, near Ventersdorp, on Wednesday died in Johannesburg Hospital yesterday.

A police spokesman here who announced Constable Danie Boshoff's death said the policeman's kidneys would be transplanted soon.

Constable Boshoff was struck in the head by a bullet from a Russian pistol.

Police meanwhile have announced the arrests of seven suspects in connection the burglary which preceded the fierce gunfight in Tshing.

But it appears that the seven have no links with the two suspected ANC members killed in Tshing.

It appears the insurgents coincidentally drove past the burglars' abandoned car at 2.30am on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the Bureau for Information said in its daily report yesterday that an unidentified person fired at

Mr Aggripa Sebakulu while he was driving in his car in Chesterville on Wednesday. There were no injuries.

In an explosion presumed to have been caused by a limpet mine on the Phomalang-New Canada railway line near Soweto on Wednesday, Mathilda Zindi, 14, received back and leg injuries. Her condition is not serious.

Damage to the railway line was reported as being minimal.

Shots were fired at Mr Stanford Wauchope of Soweto this week in what is seen as fresh in-fighting between black political organizations there, the Sowetan newspaper reports.

Mr Wauchope, the uncle of Azanian People's Organization secretary Mr George Wauchope, was on the verandah of his home in Dlamini on Monday when the shots were fired.

The attack came a day after shots were fired at the Dlamini home of Azapo member Miss Thenjiwe Leeu-

— Sapa

# Probe into funding of ad ends

10/4/83  
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JOHANNESBURG — The commission of inquiry into the funding of the advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC advert published in newspapers around the country concluded its hearing today in the Rand Supreme Court.

Counsel informed chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Munnik, that they had no further evidence to lead.

"Obviously if something crops up we will have to hear it," the judge said after the short hearing. He hoped the report would be ready as soon as possible. — Sapa

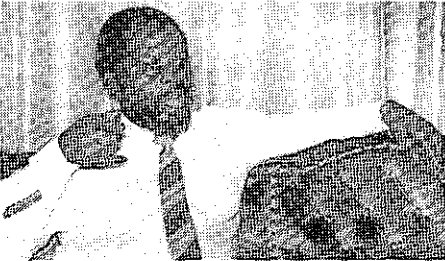
**Inkatha-UDF gulf**

The upsurge in black-on-black violence in Natal has become serious enough for ANC president Oliver Tambo to ask Archbishop Desmond Tutu to intercede.

The chief protagonists are apparently Zulu traditionalists allied to the Inkatha Cultural Liberation Movement and their ideological foes, the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Given the deep Inkatha-UDF divisions, however, few were predicting the "Tutu talks," will yield any positive results.

The co-ordinator of the Unrest Monitoring Project in Durban, Michael Sutcliffe, says political faction fighting in Natal and KwaZulu averaged 50 political unrest incidents a month during January to May last year. This declined between July and November to about 20 a month. But from De-



**Inkatha's Dhlomo ... welcoming 'genuine' peace initiatives**

cember to February this year, it averaged 30 a month and, in March, swept up to 72.

Sutcliffe says many attacks are aimed at the youth, and the upsurge in violence could, in part, be attributed to the reopening of schools. He says the mood in KwaMashu is

explosive; there is a great shortage of schools (only three high schools serve 11 primary schools), which leads to overcrowding and frustration.

There is no question, however, that the degree of violence has increased since the beginning of this year. Before the State of Emergency in June last year, deaths made up 23% of unrest incidents and property damage 41%. But from January this year, deaths from violence accounted for 35% of incidents, and damage to property 29%. From January 1986 to March this year, 165 people were killed in 505 cases of violence between black political factions in the region.

Sutcliffe compiles his statistics from reports by the Bureau for Information, newspaper reports, and sworn affidavits from human rights lawyers. As a result, he claims, his figures are on the conservative side.

Meanwhile, accusations and counter-accusations continue to fly between the main protagonists. Inkatha's secretary general, Oscar Dhlomo, tells the *FM* the seven UDF youths who were killed in KwaMashu last month died in retaliation for an Inkatha member who was stoned to death the week before. The UDF has consistently laid the blame at Inkatha's door.

According to Sutcliffe's statistics, since January last year 24% of the clashes were initiated by Inkatha; 26% by the security forces; 12% by the vigilantes; 9% were initiated by youths; 3% by the UDF; and 1% by Cosatu. The affiliations of the people who initiated the rest of the clashes is not known.

Sutcliffe's statistics show that 15% of the victims were UDF supporters, 6% were from Cosatu and 17% were "youths" of unknown political persuasion. Inkatha supporters made up 9% of the victims.

From reasearch Sutcliffe has done it ap-

pears that most combatants tend to attack *people*, whereas the UDF and township youths more often launch their attacks on property.

Dhlomo says although statistics of violence and death point a finger at Inkatha, Inkatha does "not specialise — as the UDF does — in holding press conferences and blaming the UDF whenever an Inkatha member dies."

He says Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is prepared "to go out of his way to restore peace and talk to the UDF, but UDF leaders regard Inkatha as sell-outs and stooges of the government." They believe reconciliation with Buthelezi is tantamount to reconciliation with P W Botha, he says.

According to Dhlomo, Inkatha would welcome an initiative from someone who genuinely wants to end violence. But the arbiter would have to be impartial. By implication he infers Tutu is not.

Tutu's personal assistant, Matt Esau, says



**Archbishop Tutu ... continuing talks with church leaders**

peace talks by church leaders started before Christmas last year, and more meetings are due in two weeks' time. He says Tutu hopes for success, "but it doesn't happen in one meeting. One has to talk it out and get other people to talk too," he says. ■

# Detainee alleged top ANC officer

CAPE TIMES 10/4/87  
117  
PRETORIA. — An alleged top officer in the military wing of the African National Congress — who was allegedly abducted from Swaziland by the South African Police — said from a prison here that he would not sacrifice his principles even if it meant he had to die in detention.

Detainee Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim's brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim, brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court asking for his brother's release from detention and alternatively a restraining order preventing the police from assaulting or further interrogating him.

In a statement made to the Inspector of Detainees, and handed to the court, Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim said he joined the Indian Congress at a young age and "I imbibed certain strong principles. I cannot sacrifice a single of these principles even if I have to die in detention".

He was taken to Pretoria where he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

According to Brig Jan Cronje, commanding officer of the Security Branch of the Northern Transvaal, Mr Ebrahim is chairman of the ANC's Regional Military and Political Council.

The Minister of Law and Order said he was unable to admit or deny the allegation of abduction, except to strongly deny that any member of the South African Police was involved.

Brig Cronje said two people, with no connection to the SAP, told him Mr Ebrahim was in Pretoria and he arranged for them to bring him to Compol Building, where he was arrested.

He added that in 1964 Mr Ebrahim was sentenced to 15 years' jail for various acts of sabotage. Mr Ebrahim served the sentence on Robben Island. The hearing was postponed to May 12. — Sapa

# PW warning

● From Page 1

The fact that Mr Botha's warning is also being recognised here as a pre-election rallying cry for right-wing voters does not seem to be detracting from the gravity being attached to his words.

Mr Botha also said in his speech that steps would be taken after the elections against people who received funds from outside the country "to bury South Africa".

Mr Botha told the crowd of about 1 300 that communist elements were being fed with foreign capital and funds to conduct their propaganda and their "devil's work".

Mr Botha did not specify what steps were envisaged against which people, but he did say that such action had already been started. (He may have been referring here to the recent declaration of the United Democratic Front as an affected organisation, which made it illegal for it to receive overseas funds.)

Mr Botha dismissed Opposition criticism that the Government was using information on planned terrorist disruptions of the elections as an election gimmick. Opposition politicians were free to run around the country slandering the Government only because of the security actions the Government had taken, he said.

Mr Botha said the primary task of the Government was to ensure the security and welfare of its citizens.

"I can tell you with great confidence tonight that the Government is dealing with this threat on every level with force and meaning. But we need your help. Why is the Government being weakened while it is trying to keep the wolves away from South Africa?"

Mr Botha said the people of South Africa must get the biggest possible unity against the communist onslaught. "We cannot do it with just the SADF and the police. We must get the cooperation of as many people as possible in South Africa — black, coloured and white.

"If your soldiers are standing on the borders and the police are ensuring your protection at night, but the whole population is against you, then it is not possible to keep South Africa going."

Meanwhile, Mr Colin ... leader of the official Opposition said at a lunchtime meeting with businessmen in Port Elizabeth yesterday that the basic problem facing South Africa was not communism or the ANC or the outside world but the National Party policy of apartheid.

● Reports by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria, and P Cull, 19 Baakens St, Port Elizabeth.

The United States and South Africa appear to be squaring up for a major fight as a result of recent threats by South African Government Ministers that action will be taken against neighbouring states for harbouring the ANC.

Mr P W Botha, speaking at a National Party election rally in Kuruman, delivered another blunt warning to people "who planned attacks or allowed neighbouring states to be used for attempts by terrorist organisations to disrupt the May 6 elections".

"They must not cry if they pay for their irresponsible actions," he said.

Mr Botha, calling this a "friendly warning", said he hoped it would be heeded by people on the other side of the country's borders. "If it is not, I say forewarned is forearmed."

Mr Botha said South Africa must be left in peace to solve its problems in a constitutional way. Any attempt from outside the country with the support of violence or support to terrorists would be regretted by those who initiated such action.

Mr Botha said that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha had called the ambassadors to brief them on South Africa's information on planned disruptions of the elections.

"We wanted to warn them that they complained whenever we went over the border and now they must talk to our neighbouring states so that they apply to them what they applied to us," he said.

While he was speaking, the United States was reacting sharply to the South African Government threats urging: "Don't do it."

A State Department official said the US had been in touch with all sides in the issue to encourage restraint and the use of diplomatic means to resolve differences.

The US was responding to a warning from Mr Pik Botha, who told 35 diplomats in Pretoria that South Africa would take pre-emptive action against African National Congress infiltrators now grouping in Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique.

"We have long regarded the use of violence by any party in South and southern Africa as irresponsible and unproductive," the State Department official said. "We reject cross-border raids by any party part as well."

Signs are that Mr Botha's warning is being taken very seriously in Washington and by the four neighbouring states which recall a similar pattern of SA Government statements before previous raids on ANC positions across the country's borders.

● To Page 2

POLITICAL STAFF and CORRESPONDENTS

# Down for peace

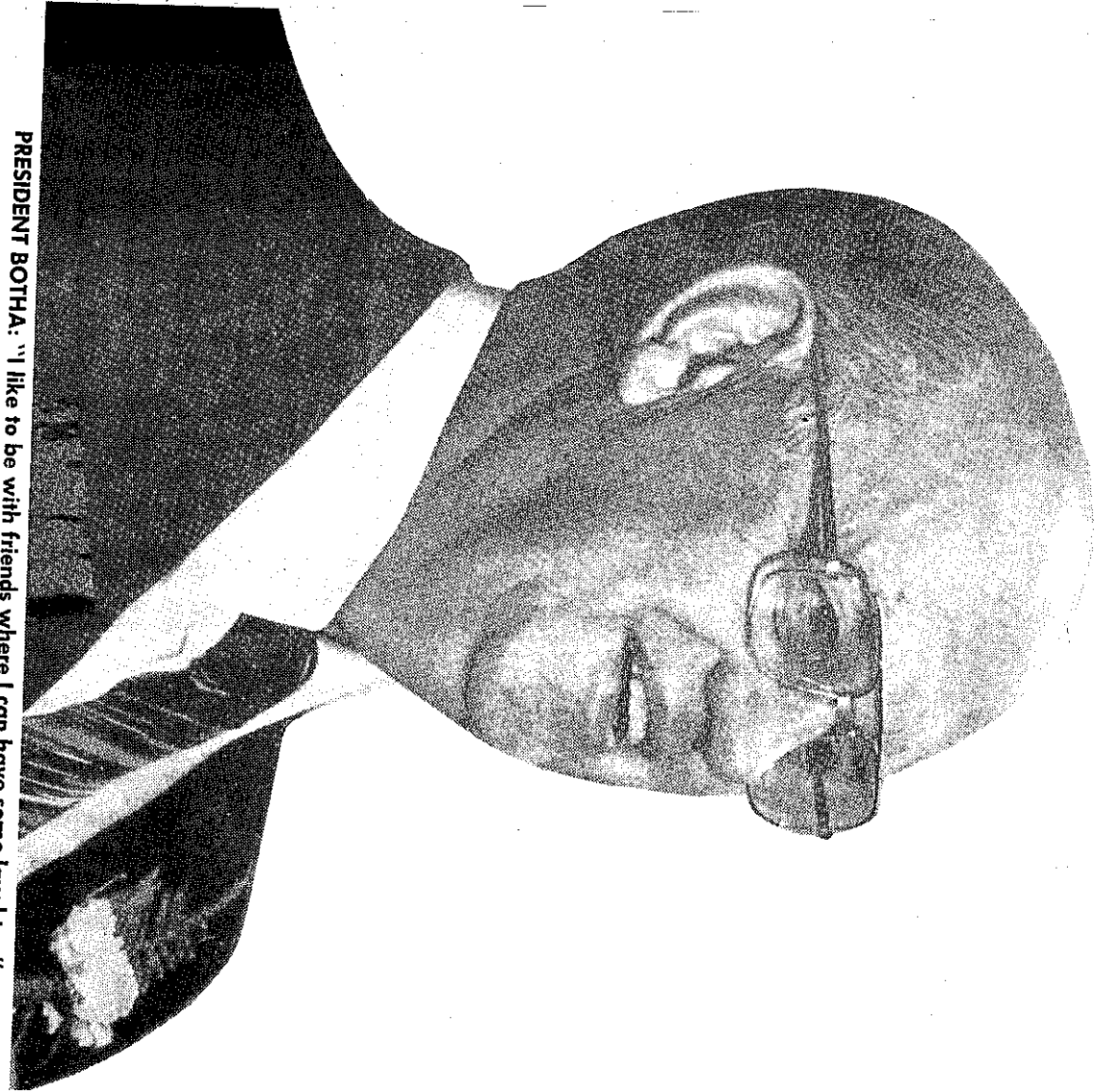
W threatens, the US warns: 'Don't do it'

11/11/87  
SMA 11/4/87



FOCUS

# A day in the private life of PW — by PW



PRESIDENT BOTHA: "I like to be with friends where I can have some laughter."

CONT. →

I get up at half past six and listen to the morning news. I read two or three papers. While I do that, my breakfast is brought to me — just some fruit juice and a biscuit.

I never eat heavily. If there isn't an official function I work right through lunch time. My main meal is dinner, just two courses, fish or meat. I'm not a good cook: my wife, Elize, says all I know is when water has come to the boil.

After breakfast, I go for a brisk walk — this is usually the only exercise I get. I'm good at delegating — so I delegate the jogging to my horse Prince. But I think I'm in good health.

### LIKES TO LAUGH

Look, I find speaking about myself rather awkward. But I'll tell you this: I am presented by my enemies and my opponents as being very strict and despondic, an evil being. That is not so. I like the lighter side of life and I like to be with friends where I can have some laughter. Also, English is not my natural language. I express myself better in Afrikaans.

So, I get to the office at about eight. I work until about seven or eight, sometimes I might take a five-minute break

### President Botha talks to DAVID BLOCK of the London Sunday Times.

for a nap during the day. Afterwards, I may have public meetings and other functions to attend. It seldom happens that I work at home at night. I prefer to read. I'm very fond of reading. To relax, to take my mind totally off things, I turn to my Bible which I read at least once a day.

I make an attempt at weekends and holiday times to be with my family. We are rarely all together at once. Three of our children are married and their holidays don't coincide. Of the other two, Rozanne, who works for a film company and is a part-time journalist, is out most of the time, and our youngest son, Rossouw, is 17 and just completing his university entrance.

We enjoy meeting at our holiday home, Die Anker, in the Wilderness resort on the Cape coast. It is one of the most beautiful places in the world. We are in a more "natural" family position there than when I am working in Cape Town or Pretoria. There we become relaxed, and again a close-knit family. Some of

the children like to water-ski on the lagoon outside Die Anker and I like to drive the speedboat for them.

I like to hunt small game, deer and so on, but my favourite pastime is riding. I have two horses in stables near Cape Town. When I don't have commitments, I ride every Saturday. I have an affinity with horses: I grew up on my father's farm and he bred them. I now have a farm myself, just a few hectares, with cattle and sheep. It takes my mind off my ordinary work and gives me a glimpse of the problems of farmers.

### KEEP IN TOUCH

My mother really wanted me to become a dominie in the Dutch Reformed Church, but early in my life I decided I would not fit in there. I love my church and go every Sunday if I can. But you must be driven by a calling to become a churchman and I had an inclination to serve on a broader front.

My school days were very happy. I keep in touch with some of my school friends, and three of my teachers still write to me from time to time, including my kindergarten teacher, now over 90.

Black friends? Well, up to a few years ago, on my brother's farm lived black people who were youngsters with me on my father's farm. And when they see me we behave in a natural way towards each other, as we did when we were boys. We talk about old times and sometimes they question me on my present-day activities. I love to get in touch with the ordinary people of South Africa. It's the only way to slay human. Otherwise this job would be all right.

It was not the kind of crowd that you must convince. They were a meeting of people with a genuine feeling that they wanted peace and they wanted to convey to you their good relationship.

It gave me a feeling of deep appreciation for the fact that these people invited me there. And also a feeling of heavy responsibility.

I do not complain of such responsibilities because if I want to leave, I can leave tomorrow. I am not bound by any chains to my present position. I once told Parliament that I can think of a lot of things I would rather do. At my age, I told them, other people have retired.

I have done many things, but there have also been a lot of mistakes. I told them that only people who do a lot of things make mistakes. A person who does nothing makes no mistakes.

My Ministers come into my office and say I must slow down, that I do too much. And when they depart there is a new pile of work on my desk.

I also get grassroots feedback from very good friends who invite me to their homes. We have ordinary discussions and I try to listen to them. It is better to listen to what people say than to read what people write.

#### **A GREAT MOMENT**

I was 20 when I started in politics. I remember alighting at Caledon Station to take up the position of a national organiser. Two party men approached me and asked if I'd seen a Mr Botha. When I said it was me they looked astounded. "My God, what have we here?" one said.

Almost exactly 50 years later, I had one of the great moments of my life. I was invited to a gathering by the Zion-Christian Church, the biggest church in South Africa, with more than four million members, predominantly black. In one arena, I addressed more than three million people. And they were so well disciplined and well behaved. They were singing hymns, they were praying, but they were also clapping hands while I was speaking.

#### **TRY TO RELAX**

When I am visiting overseas, I try to take the chance to relax. I like to ride and to visit chateaux and castles. History is very interesting to me, especially of those countries from which we stem. I like to go to Great Britain, to France and Germany. But we are Africans, our history is African and I always want to come back to my country.

I relax also by working in the garden, and from time to time I watch television. My favourites are Wild West stories. In earlier days I used to read them.

My wife is very interested in music and to live with her I must also be. I enjoy all the composers, particularly Beethoven. I am not so much in love with Bach. Sometimes my daughter, Rozanne, tries to play me pop music. The beat is all right, but some of the songs are bad.

Last thing in the day, I like to have a walk to collect my thoughts. Of course, one must have a drink to wind down. Either a small white wine or a whisky. These days, whisky has become very expensive, so it's more often I take a good South African wine.

I always read before I switch off the light. I have a number of books by my bed. I am reading five or six at a time. I will read one tonight by Kissinger, and tomorrow one on military strategy and the night after a biography. And if I don't want to be overloaded with the difficulties and problems of life, perhaps I will take out an ordinary, light work, perhaps a novel in Afrikaans. And, of course, the Bible.

I switch off the lights and sleep within a few minutes. I never take a guilty conscience with me to bed.

# Barclays chairman questioned

Cape Times  
11/14/87

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## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Barclays could, with hindsight, have produced a fuller press statement disclaiming any involvement in the placing of the "Unban the ANC" advertisement, which possibly would have avoided incorrect interpretations.

This was said in affidavits by the chairman of Barclays, Mr Basil Hersov, and a non-executive director, Mr Thomas Chapman, at the final sitting of the Munnik Commission yesterday.

The one-man commission, heard by the Judge-President of the Cape, Mr Justice G Munnik, was called by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

In Parliament Mr Botha had claimed that the managing director of Barclays, Mr Chris Ball, had been linked to funding the ANC advertisements which appeared in January.

Mr Chapman and Mr Hersov both replied to questions in affidavits.

They were asked why the Barclays statement released after the State President's announcement in Parliament had not mentioned that Mr Ball had granted the overdraft facility to Mr Yusuf Surtee used to finance the advertisements — especially since the State President had said it was Mr Ball and not Barclays which had advanced the money.

"I wish to state that in my view," Mr Chapman said, "Mr Ball and Barnat are indivisible when publicly mentioned and Barnat by 14h00 had buildings damaged, customers disturbed at the allegation and the staff had become restless.

"The bank needed to act quickly and to state, in the context of the advertisements, that at the time Mr Ball and the staff had been involved, they had no knowledge of an advertisement being the purpose of the transaction.

"We believed this to be the relevant response to the situation which we faced."

A number of affidavits from representatives from organizations who were approached to endorse the advertisement were also put before the commission, including one by Mrs Albertina Sisulu.

She said she was approached by UDF's acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, in early January.

He showed her a copy of the advertisement and asked her whether the Federation of Transvaal Women would support it.

Mrs Sisulu said she, on behalf of the federation, agreed to contribute R20 000 towards the cost of the advertisement.

Sister Brigid Flanagan, who is employed by the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference, said she was approached and asked if the conference would endorse the advertisement.

She said conference president, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, and the vice-president, Bishop W Napier, both agreed without hesitation because the advertisement simply called for the unbanning of the ANC.

"Our organization did not finance nor promise to finance the advertisement," she said. "There was no question of money put to me in connection with this advertisement."

The assistant general secretary of Cosatu, Mr Sydney Mafumadi, and the president of the Southern Transvaal African Chamber of Commerce, Mr McBain Charles, said in affidavits their organizations were approached to support the advertisement but made no contribution toward the cost.

The chairman of the National Taverners Association of South Africa, Mr Cecil Tandi, said he had also agreed on behalf of his organization to support the advertisement.

# Tambo to address top-business meet

*Cap. Times 11/4/87 119*

LONDON. — ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo will address a major meeting of international businessmen for the first time next month.

He will be a guest speaker at the conference in London on South Africa's economic outlook.

"Oliver Tambo, President of the ANC, has agreed to participate personally in this conference, so that international executives with responsibilities for South Africa can directly hear and assess what the ANC aims to achieve," said Business International, the consultants organizing the conference.

"We are expecting a really good response," Mr Graham Hatton of Business International said.

"Registrations are pouring in. They are all large multi-nationals." But he declined to give names.

The conference was advertised in Britain's leading business magazine, The Economist.

Mr Hatton said he expected between 50 and 100 companies to attend the conference, which will take place in a London hotel on May 27. Almost 1 000 companies have been invited.

The agenda includes political scenarios and corporate options after the May 6 whites-only elections, home-market pressures and disinvestment tactics, business conditions in a siege economy, the impact on business of ANC tactics and economic policies for a post-apartheid society.

Asked how it was decided to invite Mr Tambo as a speaker, Mr Hatton said: "We have tried to base our decision on what we hear from our customers."

Official British sources said privately the ANC was changing its image, but they pointed out it had not gone as far as suspending violence, which is still the major stumbling block to the organization achieving respectability in the eyes of many abroad.

— Sapa-Reuter

# Call for govt briefing on ANC plans

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, should, as a matter of urgency, take opposition parties into his confidence about his warning that the ANC was planning to disrupt the May 6 election because of widespread confusion and doubt, the independent candidate in Helderberg, Dr Denis Worrall, said yesterday.

In a statement, Dr Worrall said that since Mr Botha's warning that the ANC was planning a violent disruption of the election, the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party had made serious allegations that this was merely a National Party election ploy.

"In the light of the widespread doubt and confusion in the public mind, which my canvassers have also picked up, I appeal to Mr Pik Botha to take the leaders of the PFP, the CP and the HNP into his confidence and reveal his sources of information as well as the details of the proposed disruption.

"After all, he has already briefed foreign diplomats on the issue.

"Naturally, the public at large is extremely concerned and even intimidated by news of such sensational nature, and it would be unfortunate if this created an unnecessary atmosphere of tension at election time.

"In order to allay public doubts and fears, and to assess the reliability of the information proffered — thereby ensuring that the election process runs smoothly — the minister should, as a matter of urgency, take all the parties into his confidence.

"This is common procedure in most Western countries, and in this case it would most certainly be in the national interest.

"The minister should not evade this crucial issue by claiming that it would be a breach of national security.

"The electorate has a right to reassurance by its chosen leaders," Dr Worrall said.

(Report by B Streek, 122 St George's St, CT.)

## Campaign against SA links

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Anti-apartheid campaigners have launched a "spring offensive" against companies with links with South Africa.

The campaign organized by the Party

THE head of the ANC, which is striving for recognition as South Africa's legitimate opposition movement, will visit Norway this month for talks on tackling apartheid, Norwegian Government sources said.

They also said Norway, which has taken a tough stand against Pretoria, is to build an oil tanker terminal at the Mozambican port of Beira to ease southern Africa's dependence on South African ports.

ANC president Oliver

19/4/78 HA  
Others

# Tambo to hold boycott talks

Tambo will discuss Oslo's unilateral trade boycott of Pretoria with Norwegian leaders when he arrives in Oslo for a two-day visit on

April 26.

Kaare Sandegren, of the ruling Labour Party's international support committee, which extended the invitation to Tambo, said the ANC president would meet Prime Minister Harlem Brundtland briefly and hold talks with Foreign Minister Thorvald Stoltenberg.

Norway plans to spend about R30-million to build the oil terminal at Beira, which should be completed in about four years, program director Nils Vogt said. - Sapa.

# Munnik probe ends

By CAS St LEGER

THE Munnik Commission of Inquiry ended its month-long sittings on Friday with more evidence that Barclays Bank head Mr Chris Ball had had no prior knowledge of the ANC advertisements.

Three people have emerged as key figures in the inquiry — Indian businessman Mr Yusef Surtee, who arranged a R100 000 overdraft with Barclays to pay for the ads; Mr Ball, who authorised the overdraft; and Mrs Winnie Mandela, who footed R62 000 of the bill to reimburse Mr Surtee.

Mrs Mandela was not called to give evidence.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice G.G.A. Munnik, was appointed by President P.W. Botha after he had said in Parliament that Barclays' managing director, Mr Ball, had been involved in the financing of the UDF's "Unban the ANC" ads.

The commission will ac-

cept written submissions until Tuesday.

Among the final documents handed in to the commission's final session were similarly worded affidavits from two Barclays executives, Mr Thomas Chapman, a non-executive director, and chairman, Mr Basil Hersov.

ST 12/4/87

12/4/87 (11A) C/P 12/20  
(11A)  
~~11A~~

# Leabua - ANC tribute

THE African National Congress this week paid tribute to ousted Lesotho Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan, who died of stomach cancer at the weekend.

In a statement issued in Lusaka, the ANC's headquarters described Jonathan, who died in a South African hospital, as a statesman who upheld the dignity of the African people.

Jonathan, who became Prime Minister when Lesotho won independence from Britain in 1966, was initially South Africa's ally but in later years became a vocal ANC supporter.

After he was ousted in a bloodless military coup in January 1986, Jonathan accused Pretoria of masterminding his downfall.

Sources close to the ANC said the organisation would be represented at Jonathan's funeral, the date of which has not yet been announced.  
- Sapa.



Leabua Jonathan ... "upheld African dignity".



# Worrall calls for details of ANC plot

114  
DD  
13/4/87

JOHANNESBURG — It was questionable whether the National Party government realised the "depth of distrust and scepticism" in its handling of some security matters, the independent candidate for Helderberg, Dr Denis Worrall, said yesterday.

In a statement he repeated a call to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to brief opposition leaders on an alleged African National Congress plot to violently disrupt the May 6 election.

He added he found it disturbing that Mr Botha was willing to brief foreign diplomats on the alleged ANC threat, but "refuses to trust fellow South Africans with such sensitive and vital information".

He also accused Mr Botha of attempting to imply this weekend that he (Dr Worrall), the Opposition leader, Mr Colin Eglin, and the Conservative Party's Dr Andries Treurnicht were "the only South Africans concerned about the credibility" of the minister's warning last week of the ANC's planned violent disruption of the election.

"It is an indication of the government's glaring ignorance of public opinion that Mr Botha

could make such a remark," he said.

Dr Worrall said he had "picked up widespread doubt and confusion among voters" in the Helderberg constituency.

"Since Mr Botha's remarks were made with rousing rhetoric at an election meeting, the voters simply do not know whether to regard them as an election ploy, or to prepare themselves to go to the polls on May 6 amid terror and bomb explosions," he said.

Allaying these "fears and doubts" was in the national interest to ensure the election ran smoothly, he said.

"I therefore repeat my request to Mr Botha that in the tradition of South African politics, he fully briefs the Opposition leaders about the ANC threat. This is, after all, common practice in most Western countries.

"The fact that there is wide-spread doubt about his warning is an indication of the loss of credibility the government suffers as a result of its determination to shy away from the real issues of the election, and to make an issue of foreign interference and the ANC.

(Report by R. Norton, 626 Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg)

CME Times  
13/4/87

## ANC calls for white poll <sup>11A</sup> stayaway

Own Correspondent

HARARE — The African National Congress (ANC) at the weekend urged white South Africans not to vote in the general election.

In a statement from Lusaka, the ANC also called the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha's, statement about infiltration of guerillas from the frontline states "insane".

"They are really raving at present," an ANC spokesman said.

In its comment on the election, the ANC said anyone who voted would be participating in a "sinful" act and "perpetrating an injustice against the oppressed".

In contrast, the United Democratic Front has not directly called on its white supporters to boycott the voting.

The UDF stopped short of advocating a boycott on March 20 this year when the organization's national executive issued a policy statement saying it "cannot approve" participation in the election.

A spokesman for the ANC said the organization would not be making a more detailed statement on the election as, "our position is clear on the issue".

11A

## Bank 'could have issued fuller denial'

SUSAN RUSSELL

13/4/87 B/Doy

BARCLAYS could, with hindsight, have produced a fuller Press statement disclaiming any involvement in the placing of the "Unban the ANC" advert, which would possibly have avoided incorrect interpretations.

That was said in affidavits by Barclays chairman Basil Hersov and a non-executive director, Thomas Chapman, at the final sitting of the Munnik Commission on Friday.

The commission, headed by Cape Judge President Mr Justice Munnik, was called by President P W Botha after he accused Barclays MD Chris Ball in Parliament of funding the adverts, which appeared in the Press in January.

Chapman and Hersov were asked why the Barclays statement released after Botha's allegation had not mentioned that Ball had granted the overdraft facility to Yusuf Surtee used to finance the ads — especially since Botha had said it was Ball, not Barclays, who had advanced the money.

Chapman said: "The bank needed to act quickly and to state, in the context of the advertisements, that at the time Mr Ball and the staff had been involved, they had had no knowledge of an advertisement being the purpose of the transaction."

THIS is the third part of an extract from Nigerian writer Chinweizu's recently published book which takes a more critical view of the Nobel Prize and Africa.

# FOCUS



CHIEF Albert Luthuli.



• DR Martin Luther King.



ARCHBISHOP Des-  
mond Tutu.

Let me first call in evidence one of that minority of African intellectuals who dissent from the general euphoria about Nobel awards. Pitika Ntuli, an Azanian poet and sculptor of the Soweto generation, has said:

"When one speaks of Nobel Prizes, what crops up into my mind is: Who are given these peace prizes and why? I am confronted by a series of coincidences. When it was offered to Luthuli in 1960, it was half a year after the Sharpeville massacre, when our people decided to take up armed struggle. They offered it to Tutu after the current series of massive uprisings in our country started in 1984. And we also remember that when it was given to Martin Luther King, it was during the wave of Black consciousness in the United States of America. It is a political weapon: to silence the people in order to contain them. I denounce anybody who accepts this kind of prize. It is not surprising that Wole Soyinka received the literature prize. First, we've got to look at the people who offer the prize. What is their

# Rewards for the non-violent

politics, what is their interest, and what are their views on the ordinary people on the continent? Wole Soyinka writes for those types of people; he is not writing for us Africans. I am a highly sophisticated man, with two masters' degrees, and I write; but I need an interpreter to read his interpreters. Soyinka's contribution is to myself the actual issues in our countries. I am suspicious."

The coincidences spotted by Pitika Ntuli are more than coincidences; his suspicions do not prove groundless when investigated. Martin Luther King, Albert Luthuli and Desmond Tutu were specifically given Nobels for leading or shepherding, along non-violent lines, the Afro-American campaign against racial

discrimination and the anti-apartheid campaign, in South Africa. They had rendered a crucial service to Western hegemony by containing those insurrections by the oppressed which could have smashed Western power. Had such leaders emerged in Vietnam to guide them into non-violence, might they not still be ruled by France, or by American puppets like Ngo Dinh Diem? Would Rhodesia have become Zimbabwe if the Zimbabweans had not abandoned non-violence? Had the ANC embarked on armed struggle back in 1960, might Azania not be a free country today?

## Prize

Before these non-violent gentlemen appeared on the scene, Ralph Bunche had received his Nobel Peace Prize in 1950. Why? He had successfully negotiated an Arab-Israeli truce in Palestine in 1949, a service to Western hegemony in that part of the world. He was later berated by Afro-American militants for standing aloof from his own people's freedom movement; and he was eventually shamed into participating in the Selma and Montgomery Civil Rights Marches in 1965.

Sir Arthur Lewis got his Nobel specifically for his analyses of economic processes in developing nations. These were the analyses upon which he based his advice on economic development

in several African, Asian and Caribbean governments' What was the product of such advice? Let me illustrate with what it helped the West to do to Ghana in the late 1950s.

The Lewis Strategy persuaded Nkrumah's government that it needed £2 million a year of foreign investment if it was to achieve economic "take off". To get that investment, Ghana had to gain the confidence of foreign investors by several measures, including keeping a healthy foreign reserve in London. Ghana was therefore persuaded to leave her £200 million worth of reserves deposited in London so as to inspire investors with enough confidence to bring £2 million a year into the country.

But why any foreign investment at all? If £2 million a year were taken from those reserves and invested in Ghana by Ghana, it would still take a century to exhaust them. That would be ample time, one would think, to achieve "take off," and time enough to do so without a penny of foreign investment. But with the expert Lewis guiding the thinking of the Ghana government, it proved unthinkable to repatriate part or all of that £200 million.

Before long, as the price of cocoa, Ghana's chief export, was driven down by operators of the London cocoa market, and as the prices for Ghana's imports rose, and as the cost of trade

Invisibles like freight and insurance increased, Ghana developed balance of payment deficits which wiped out her foreign reserves. When it is understood that the alleged, but groundless, need for foreign investment was simply a way to constrain Ghana to behave in ways advantageous to the British (such as leaving her reserves in London where they could be raided through a balance of payments scam), it will be seen that, in plain language, Ghana was set up to be robbed by none other than the Lewis Strategy. For such advice — lucrative to the West, and damaging to the countries which accepted it on the fraternal authority of a black economic expert — Arthur Lewis received both a knighthood (1963) and a Nobel (1979).

## Hegemony

If the Nobel given to each and every one of Soyinka's black predecessors was a reward for services rendered to Western hegemony — services detrimental to the Black World's interest — might his own be an exception? What service might he have rendered the West to earn his Nobel? A citation might go like this:

(1) Right at the start of his career as a literary personality, with his cry of *Tigritudel*, he led a coup against Negritude, and helped to expunge Black nationalist consciousness from the emerging academic literature of Nigeria. Through his campaign, the following sort of writing was driven out: "Naked woman, black woman

Clothed with your colour which is life, with your form which is beauty! In your shadow I have grown up; the gentleness of your hands was laid over my eyes. . . . Naked woman, dark woman

Oil that no breath ruffles, calm oil on the athlete's flanks, on the flanks of the Princes of Mali Gazelle limbed in Paradise, pearls are stars on the night of your skin Delights of the mind, the glinting of red gold against your watered skin

Under the shadow of your hair, my care is lightened by the neighbouring suns of your eyes.

(from "Black Woman", by Leopold Senghor)

Copyright (c) Chinweizu 1987. Extract from *Decolonising the African Mind*, Lagos: Pero Press, 1987. Published this month, and distributed by SUNDOOR, Box 4658, London WC1N 1XX.

Soweto  
13/4/87  
11A

# Azapo man shot in leg

THE former head of the Azanian People's Organisation's youth secretariat, Mr Theophilus Boyi Manana, was yesterday shot in the leg by two men in what is seen as a continuation of the in-fighting between black political organisations in Soweto.

Mr Manana was shot after leaving the home of another member of the organisation, Ms Thenjiwe Mkhomo. He had just started to say goodbye at the house of a friend, Mr Ragwa-

By SELLO RABOTHATA

nath Hospital after the attack.

Mr Leeu said: "Boyi had just left my house when I heard shots outside. I rushed out and found that he had been shot in the leg. Two men who were in the yard opposite our house ran away and scaled a fence. We were later told they were travelling in a combi that was parked some distance away in another street. This is the second time in two weeks that we have been attacked."

Azapo yesterday said it sees these attacks as an onslaught on their members in Dlamini. It seems whoever is behind the attacks, has lost control of their members thus the continuation of the fight.

Last week, on Monday, Mr Stanford Wauchope, Azapo secretary, George Wauchope, was fired at by people he recognised as members of a well-known rival organisation. Both the Wauchope and Leeu families are now living in fear that their attackers will strike again.

# PAC official meets Arafat

11A  
Director  
13/4/87

A SENIOR official of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Ahmed Gora Ebrahim, met the leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, Mr Yasser Arafat, to discuss developments in South Africa.

Mr Ebrahim, who is secretary for foreign affairs of the PAC, briefed the PLO leader on the latest developments in South Africa.

Mr Arafat reiterated that Palestinian and South Africans were waging the same struggle

for national liberation and self-determination.

The meeting ended with both sides agreeing to further and strengthen their bonds of solidarity.

Earlier, Mr Ebrahim had extensive talks with PLQ's head of foreign affairs, Mr Farouk

Kaddoumi and head of defence, Mr Abou Jihad.

A PAC delegation has been invited to attend the meeting of the Palestine National Council and the Palestine parliament due to be held in Algeria later this month.

last day of Easter week.

CAP TIPS 13/4/87 11A

## Tambo in New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand. — The president of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, arrived here yesterday for a week-long visit. He is in New Zealand under the government's Overseas Visitors' Programme. He has also been to the United States, Britain and Australia.

## Delegate resigns

CAP TIPS 13/4/87 11A

DURBAN. — The Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Delegates, Mr Ismail Kathrada, said yesterday he had resigned from the oppositon Solidarity Party and would continue to represent his Verulam constituency as an independent.

CAPL Times 13/4/87

# Gunmen kill Natal policeman

~~QTP~~  
~~SEP~~  
11A

DURBAN. — Black gunmen, thought to be African National Congress guerillas, shot two policemen, killing one and wounding another, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The officer, who was not identified, was the second in five days to be killed in a clash with ANC guerillas. He was the 60th policeman killed in unrest since September 1984.

The shooting happened at Umbumbulu, about 30km west of Durban, about 4pm.

"Two men of the security branch, both black warrant officers, were confronted by about nine other black men armed with Russian AK-47 rifles," said the spokesman, Lieutenant Hein Lourens.

"They were fired upon at point-blank range. One officer was killed and the other was wounded," he said.

A police source said the two officers parked outside the Umbumbulu police station and walked towards a nearby hut, where they planned to investigate a tip that ANC guerillas were present.

They were fired upon as they approached the hut by men waiting in ambush.

Local residents said large numbers of police, some with dogs, arrived within minutes and a police helicopter combed the area.

Officers were searching for nine heavily armed men.

Police have killed at least 11 alleged ANC guerillas in six clashes since Christmas.

Two insurgents and a policeman died in a shootout at Ventersdorp on Wednesday. — UPI



# Malan on ANC poll threat

MAX DU PREEZ

DEFENCE Minister Magnus Malan indicated yesterday he would soon give details of the alleged ANC plan to violently disrupt the election.

Malan was reacting to criticism that government leaders would not brief opposition leaders in Parliament about the plan, but was prepared to brief foreign envoys about it.

Malan told Business Day through his spokesman that he would tell the country more of the ANC plans at the appropriate time.

A spokesman for Foreign Minister P.W. Botha, who made the original allegations last week, said Botha had

merely fulfilled his duty as Foreign Minister to inform the public of messages he had sent to neighbouring states, and to ask foreign diplomats to warn those states.

Helderberg independent candidate Denis Worrall accused Botha of "glaring ignorance of public opinion" by implying that he, PFP leader Colin Eglin and CP leader Andries Treurnicht were "the only South Africans concerned about the credibility" of Botha's warning last week.

Report by Max du Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

## Malan to reveal

### 'ANC plan'

*CAPC Times 14/4/87*  
**SOON**  
*119*  
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, indicated yesterday that he would soon disclose details of the alleged ANC plan to violently disrupt the May 6 white election.

Gen Malan was reacting to criticism that government leaders were not prepared to brief the leaders of the opposition parties in Parliament about the alleged plans, but had briefed 35 foreign envoys.

A spokesman for Gen Malan said the country would be told more of the ANC plans "at the appropriate time".

A spokesman for the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, who made the original allegations at an election rally last week, said yesterday Mr Botha had merely fulfilled his duty as Foreign Minister to inform the public of messages he had sent to neighbouring states, and to ask foreign diplomats to warn these states.

(Report by M du Preez, 11 Diagonal St, JHB)

## Miners down tools after shootings

*CAPC Times 14/4/87*  
JOHANNESBURG. — At least 400 workers downed tools yesterday at the Goldfields-owned Zincor processing plant near Springs in protest against the shooting of five members of their union at the weekend.

A spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said about 600 workers went on strike at the plant because they suspected mine security was involved in the shootings.

A statement released by Goldfields said: "Some 410 workers at Zincor failed to report for the Sunday night shift and the main shift this morning."

"The Zincor management is communicating with representatives of the workforce and has requested a return to work."

A Johannesburg newspaper yesterday morning reported that six men armed with a shotgun and a pistol burst into the hostel at Zincor and fired on workers before fleeing the premises.

Four of the injured men had leg wounds and the other was shot in the stomach. East Rand police are searching for the gunmen, the report said.

Zincor has been the scene of fierce clashes between NUM and members of the rival Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of South Africa.

Last month two NUM members were killed in what management described as "faction fighting". The union alleges the clashes were instigated by mine security. — Sapa

## Matie launch for new alliance

Political Correspondent

A NEW alliance — the United Stellenbosch Front (USF) — will be launched on the Matie campus this evening.

Keynote speakers at the launch will be Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, head of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

USF organizer Ms Tanja Hichert said yesterday the front would aim at the co-ordination of "progressive organizations" in Stellenbosch around social and political issues.

The launch will begin at 7pm in the Sanlam Hall of the Student Union.

(Report by A Johnson, 122 St George's St, CT)

# ANC and German businessmen meet

LONDON — The ANC has, for the first time, held high-level discussions with a group of West German business leaders.

The meeting, which took place in Wuppertal at the end of last month, was organised by Protestant and Catholic churches.

It is not clear which businessmen attended the meeting.

Meanwhile, the ANC is claiming the decision by the West German Protestant Kirchentag to cancel its accounts with the Deutsche Bank as a major victory for the disinvestment campaign.

The presidium of the Kirchentag

MIKE ROBERTSON

decided to cancel two accounts with the bank because it refused to lay down any political preconditions at meetings held to discuss the rescheduling of SA's debt.

While the amount involved is not substantial, the decision was hailed by the 120 church groups which were pressing the presidium to cancel its links with the banks.

The Evangelical Church in Germany was critical of the decision, stressing it was important that "conversations with businesses and banks be intensively continued".

## Tambo due for Norway talks

OSLO — ANC President Oliver Tambo would visit Norway this month for talks on tackling apartheid, Norwegian government sources said yesterday.

He will discuss Oslo's unilateral trade boycott of SA with top Norwegian leaders when he arrives for a two-day visit on April 26.

Kaare Sandegren, of the ruling

Labour Party's international support committee — which invited Tambo — said the ANC president would meet Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland briefly and hold talks with Foreign Minister Thorvald Stoltenberg.

Norway is to spend \$14m on an oil terminal at Beira. — Sapa-Reuter.

14/4/88  
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Day

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L. M. J. J.  
10/4/87

# Norway in talks about apartheid

OSLO — The head of the African National Congress, which is striving for recognition as South Africa's legitimate opposition movement, will visit Norway this month for talks on tackling apartheid, government sources said yesterday.

They also said Norway, which has taken a tough stand against Pretoria, is to build an oil tanker terminal at the Mozambican port of Beira to ease southern Africa's dependence on South African ports.

ANC president Oliver Tambo will discuss Oslo's unilateral trade boycott of Pretoria with Norwegian leaders when he arrives for a two-day visit on April 26.

## Talks

Kaare Sandegren of the ruling Labour Party's International Support Committee — which extended the invitation to Tambo — said the ANC president would meet Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland briefly and hold talks with Foreign Minister Thorvald Stoltenberg.

Norway plans to spend \$14-million to build the oil terminal at Beira, which should be completed in about four years, programme director Nils Vogt said. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Alleged ANC bomber pleads not guilty

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Mr Derek Naidoo (26) pleaded not guilty in the Durban Regional Court yesterday to bombing the home of Mr Amichand Rajbansi and the Chatsworth courthouse.

The State alleges Mr Naidoo was an active member or supporter of the African National Congress.

The first count, under the Internal Security Act, alleges he was a member of a group that set off a bomb on August 4 1985 at the Chatsworth home of Mr Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates.

## 'ANC CELL'

On the second count, also under the Internal Security Act, Mr Naidoo is alleged to have been part of a group that set off a bomb at the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court on December 13 1985.

Miss C Thomas, for the State, said the group was approached by Dr V J Ramlakan, who suggested they form an ANC cell. As a result, limpet mines were obtained, she said.

Mr Naidoo is alleged to have carried the mine that was placed near the fence of Mr Rajbansi's house and to have removed the firing pin.

(Proceeding)

ross | Botswana soldier

# Govt calls for pressure on ANC

11A  
15/4/87

PRETORIA — The South African Government today called on foreign diplomats in Pretoria to request their respective governments to put pressure on the ANC to abandon violence.

This, said diplomatic sources, was the gist of the briefing for envoys by the Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Carel von Hirschberg.

The sources said Mr Von Hirschberg also explained that Friday's ban on campaigns for the release of state of emergency detainees was aimed at preventing confrontation and to improve the chances for reconciliation.

Diplomats — resentful about being summonsed to the Union Buildings for a briefing on the ANC for the second time in a week — are said to consider their "manipulation" by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha as an election ploy.

Today's briefing was well-attended, although some missions reportedly dispatched junior representatives as an expression of protest.

(Report by Norman Patterson, 514 Barclays Bank Building, Church Square, Pretoria). — Sapa

# Paul Simon's Graceland and the boycott

DID Paul Simon break the cultural boycott if all he did was record in South Africa?

That is the technicality the ANC is considering with regard to Simon and the cultural boycott.

An ANC spokesperson said in Lusaka this week that the movement's stand on the cultural isolation of South Africa remains unchanged. "The original call

referred specifically to performances in South Africa. What Simon did was make a recording," the spokesperson said.

"It was also worth considering whether Simon took money out of the country or paid those South Africans who assisted him," he said.

The ANC would release a statement later clarifying the matter.

SOUTH 15-21/4/87

11A ~~11A~~

# Cheers, jeers for Boesak at Stellenbosch meeting

## Education Reporter

DR Allan Boesak was greeted by cries of "Viva Boesak", "Viva ANC", "Viva UDF" — and some hecklers — when he spoke at the launching of the United Stellenbosch Front at the University of Stellenbosch.

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, former Leader of the Opposition and now co-director of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives for South Africa, also spoke at last night's meeting.

Dr Boesak said the launch of the front was important because it showed that students' political involvement had become more critical.

## "Hopeful"

"This meeting is a sign that we can hold hands and walk together. When I look at you I am indeed hopeful that 40 years of indoctrination and propaganda has failed."

He warned members that there was no easy road ahead.

"I want to warn you that you are moving into protest politics. This means you will rebel against apartheid and everything it represents and against the dishonesty of some people. It will bring you closer to the heartbeat of South Africa."

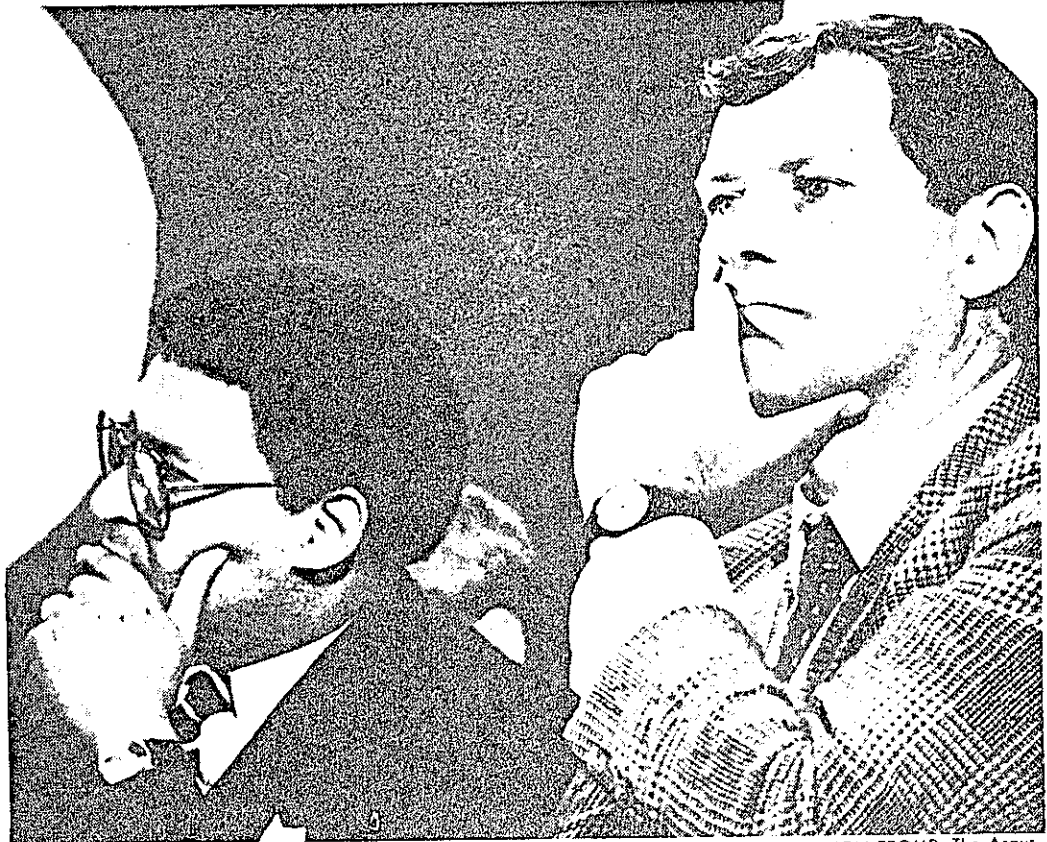
## Misled

Whites were being misled into believing that the entry of two or three independent candidates or the gaining of two or three seats would bring about change, he said.

"The reality of the situation is that an election is being held while there is a state of emergency and children are in detention. There is a dangerous illusion that South Africa is a democratic country. How can this be true when the majority of the population do not have the vote," he said.

He said apartheid was the politics of hopelessness and helplessness because it was based on racism, the banning of church services, the silencing of opposition and the incarceration of people who stood up for their rights.

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



Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus

Dr Allan Boesak, left, and Dr Van Zyl Slabbert at the meeting last night.

## PFP challenge over 'credible' black leaders

### Tygerberg Bureau

A CHALLENGE to State President Mr P W Botha to "supply the names of the credible black leaders with whom the National Party will negotiate the country's future" was made last night by the Progressive Federal Party candidate in Durbanville, Mrs Beverley Roos.

She told a PFP meeting in Bellville that "in the unlikely event that he and these black leaders can be put around a conference table together, I would personally dress up in a bunny girl outfit and serve the drinks".

Mrs Roos said the maintenance of apartheid cost the country R14-billion.

The Government had four ministers of health, five ministers of education, six housing ministers, 18 cabinet ministers, 12 own affairs ministers, 20 deputy ministers and 12 assistant ministers, all with their staff, pensions and perks.

In July eight regional services councils would go into operation which were estimated to cost R1 000-million to make them work initially. Each RSC chairman would be paid R96 000 a year and perks.

She said the Government, and the finance Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, were responsible for inflation and the financial fiasco called the "Rubicon Rand".

(Report by Ada Stuijt, 205 Belray Arcade, Durban Road, Bellville.)

## WP Council of Churches urges poll stayaway

### Staff Reporter

THE executive of the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) has called on whites not to vote in the general election.

The chairman of the council, The Rev Lionel Louw, said yesterday the executive asked Christians to note that all major denominations excluding the Afrikaans reformed churches had condemned apartheid as against God's will.

"The most responsible political act which voters can exercise is to refuse to participate in an electoral system which makes a mockery of democracy."

(Report by H du Plessis, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)



one trials 15/4/77

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1114  
329

# Challenge to West on ANC tactics

Political Staff

THE international confrontation between the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and Western diplomats deepened yesterday as he challenged their governments to spell out if they supported ANC tactics, front organizations and necklace murders.

For the second time in less than a week he has taken the unusual step of summoning all heads of foreign missions to the Department of Foreign Affairs for talks on the ANC.

The diplomatic row started last week when he summoned 38 foreign envoys for a briefing after he was criticized for using an election platform to disclose ANC plans to disrupt the May 6 elections. He called on their governments to stop the plan.

American Ambassador Mr Edward Perkins raised eyebrows on Monday when he released a statement criticizing the new regulations on detainees when arriving to attend a protest church service.

He said the US government deplored detention without trial and the detention of children. He said it was sad that a government which portrayed itself as secure and strong should be intimidated by peaceful protest.

Yesterday, Mr Botha said he had asked the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Niel van Heerden, to summon all heads of mission on his behalf to inform them on the ANC's plans and methods.

Several Western governments had expressed their opposition to the recent regulations and Mr Perkins's statement had contained the US view on the matter.

## 'Power through violence'

"The SA government rejects that standpoint. It is the duty of the government to maintain law and order in the country," he said.

"The US government knows very well that the ANC and its fellow travellers want to gain power through violence and death.

"The ANC and its front-organizations in SA, which operate under the guise of priestly hypocrisy, do not care in the least for democracy or for fundamental human rights. In fact they abuse democracy to destroy freedom. It is their official policy to maim and kill people without trial.

"I have asked the director-general of the department to again summon the representatives of the foreign governments on my behalf and to bring the facts about the ANC's objectives and methods to their attention and to insist that their governments indicate clearly whether they approve necklace murders or not.

"It is unacceptable to the government that the ANC should be permitted to get away with murder, while no stone is left unturned to criticize the government every time steps are taken to protect our people against violence.

"It is a matter of great concern to the government that steps of this nature had to be taken. However, the limitations apply to security-related matters and are directed at countering confrontation and violence and to promote peace and stability."

Nobody who differed from the government in a "normal civilized manner" should feel inhibited by the restrictions.

(Report by O Pollak, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)



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for public violence, while just arrived home from  
1 627 people were convicted.

# UDF slams ban on City rally

THE UDF Western Cape has slammed the last minute ban slapped on this week's City Hall meeting.

An executive spokesperson warned that the ban cannot stop the extra-parliamentary movement in South Africa, "it merely stops whites from hearing about the reality of our country".

*15-21/4/87*

UDF attorney Essa Moosa said this week that the ban, imposed by the Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of the Police, Brigadier R M van der Westhuizen, in terms of the State of Emergency restrictions, was extended to Wynberg, Cape Town, Simon's Town, Goodwood, Bellville and Kuils River.

A Cape Town lawyer, Mr Dennis Davis, said he could not understand how a meeting in the City centre, miles from any residential area, and addressed by an advocate and a religious minister could be prohibited.

The meeting, billed "UDF Speaks", was to be addressed by Moulana Faried Esack, Dr Allan Boesak and Helen Joseph.

*SOUTH (2) (11A)*

# Ban on meeting reversed

(117) 1987 14/18/87 (25/3)

CAPE TOWN — A Full Bench of the Cape Town Supreme Court last night overturned a ban on a United Democratic Front meeting imposed by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronald van der Westhuizen.

Dr Allan Boesak and Mrs Helen Joseph were among the speakers advertised for last night's meeting in the Cape Town city hall.

The brigadier cited the emergency regulations in banning the meeting.

He told the court in an affidavit that he had imposed the ban after "properly weighing certain information, circumstances and factors" provided by security police whose sources included informers "whose identity must remain secret".

Appearing for the UDF, Mr J J Gauntlett said the brigadier had failed to show lawful cause for banning the meeting — an unlawful inroad into a basic right.

He also said the brigadier had offered no objective grounds for the validity of his decision that the ban was necessary.

The court will give reasons for its order later. — Sapa.

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# Court gives UDF go-ahead

11A  
 CMT Times 16/4/87



IT'S ON... UDF supporters arrive at the City Hall last night for their meeting after the Supreme Court overturned a ban on it. Picture: OBED ZILWA

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
 Supreme Court Reporter

**THE United Democratic Front regional co-ordinator, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, raced from the Supreme Court yesterday evening after a Full Bench overturned a ban on yesterday's UDF meeting imposed by the Divisional Commissioner of Police.**

He had 90 minutes to inform people that the meeting — with Dr Allan Boesak, advocate Mr Dullah Omar, Mrs Helen Joseph and Moulana Faried Essack as speakers — was on.

Brigadier Ronald van der Westhuizen had cited the emergency regulations in banning the meeting just over 24 hours before it was due to start.

He told the court in an affidavit that he had imposed the ban after "properly weighing certain information, circumstances and factors" provided by security police, whose sources included informers "whose identity must remain secret".

## Traffic disruption

Among factors cited by the brigadier were the killing of Mr Moegsien Abrahams near the Westridge Community Hall on May 25 last year, after he left a UDF meeting where it was alleged that he was an informer.

Another factor was the breaking of windows and disruption of traffic by "about 350 youths" in the Main Road in Claremont after a UDF meeting at the Civic Centre on March 11 last year.

The brigadier also said organizers of last night's meeting planned to bus people to the meeting "from residential areas where serious unrest has already occurred in the past".

Appearing for the UDF, Mr Jeremy Gauntlett said the brigadier had failed to show lawful cause for banning the meeting — an unlawful inroad on a fundamental right.

He described the brigadier's affidavit as "bleating" which was "vague and unconvincing".

He also said the brigadier had offered no objective grounds for the validity of his decision that the ban was necessary.

Previous judgments by the Cape Bench had underlined the fact that before an official could come to the conclusion that an action in terms of the emergency regulations was necessary, he had to consider alternatives provided by the ordinary law of the land, Mr Gauntlett said.

This Brigadier Van der Westhuizen had failed to do.

An affidavit filed by Mr Hofmeyr, in support of the application, emphasized that a number of UDF meetings held in St George's Cathedral Hall from October last year to this month and attended by between 350 and 600 people had been no threat to public safety.

A supporting affidavit from Black Sash vice-president Mrs Di Bishop said "at no time did I notice any unruly behaviour" at these meetings or at two End Conscription Campaign meetings held in the City Hall.

Mr Hofmeyr accused the divisional commissioner of bad faith and ulterior motives, saying

## Woman dies in shooting

By CHRIS STEYN

A 20-YEAR-OLD Heathfield man yesterday spoke about how his sister died from a bullet wound in the head when a shot was discharged from a firearm.

Miss Avril Martin, 24, was shot while sitting at her boyfriend's feet in the family's Rochester Street home. The bullet entered her head above the right temple, went out through her neck and hit her 17-year-old sister, Lucille, in the right arm.

Avril was taken to Victoria Hospital where she died two hours later.

Mr Edwin Martin said he was in the lounge with his sisters and Avril's boyfriend, Mr Joseph Philander, 19, and a security guard, Mr David Phillips.

"David took his gun out of the holster and put it on the couch where Lucille was sitting before he went to the toilet.

"Lucille picked up the gun (a Llama .45) but Joseph told her to put it down and not play with it as it was loaded.

"He took the gun from her and tried to get the magazine out. But he was struggling, so I got up and told him: 'I will take it out'.

"I took the gun and stood in the middle of the lounge. But while I was busy, a shot went off. I went to call my father, because Avril was lying there," Mr Martin said.

The dead woman's father, Mr Harold Martin, said he was in the bedroom with his wife while the children were in the lounge.

"We heard this bang... and then that stillness. Then we heard Edwin say: 'Mommy, Daddy, come quickly!'"

"I found Avril lying on the floor. I was not even aware that Lucille had also been hit," Mr Martin said.

Lucille was admitted to Victoria Hospital and was in a satisfactory condition last night.

A police spokesman said a murder charge was being investigated.

● **Frontline abandons sanctions** — PAGE 9

● **PFP claims lead in NP seats** — PAGE 2

● **UBS and Volkskas join to form new giant** — PAGE 4

## Gold price: Revival hopes strengthen

Financial Editor

GOLD closed higher again in London last night — at \$444.75 an ounce — fuelling a feeling of confidence that South Africa's long recession is over and the boom under way.

And the all-gold index on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange reached a new high of 2 265, before easing to 2 263 towards the close.

Economists said signs that the United States economy was faltering would continue to boost gold on international markets, sending the price higher as investors dumped the weakening dollar, and strengthening the upturn in South Africa.

Businessmen said the rising gold price had supplied the missing factor needed to trigger off a revival of confidence in the economy.

The director of Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Alan Lighton, said the economy had already started reviving and the higher gold price had given an added boost.

"It was the fillip we needed to get things going." The Old Mutual's chief economist, Mr Rob Lee, said he expected the gold price to go on rising, bringing more foreign investment into South Africa.

"I think there is justification for rising confidence. We are earning more foreign currency and all the other benefits of a higher gold price, including a stronger rand, are coming through."

It looked briefly yesterday as though the gold price would drop back, as it eased on profit taking.

But it revived to close \$3 higher on the day in London and the rand closed firm above \$0.50.





SALE

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AF-35



## UDF beats banning

A BANNING order prohibiting a United Democratic Front gathering in Cape Town was set aside at the last minute late yesterday afternoon — barely an hour before the meeting was due to start.

A full bench of the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday overturned the ban, imposed on Tuesday.

The court, which heard the urgent application at 5pm, granted the order with costs, but did not give judgement.

The contents of this

16-23/487

11A *So metan* 16/4/87

SEVERAL church leaders have called on community organisations and organisations who struggle against apartheid to stop the intergroup hostilities prevalent among the oppressed groups in South Africa and to forge a unity.

The leaders include Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Lutheran Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Paul Makhubu of the Council of African Independent Churches, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Reginald Orsmond, the Rev Beyers Naude of the South African Council of Churches, and Bishop Simeon Nkoane of the Church of the Province of South Africa.

In a statement, the clergy said: "Within our constituencies are people from a wide range of social classes, community organisations and ideological viewpoints.

### Concerned

"We are gravely concerned by the fact that some of these differences among our people have been expressed through violent confrontation, suffering and death."

"For decades we have seen how the institutional violence of apartheid has destroyed our people, and how the intransigence of the South African Government has rebuffed every effort towards peaceful change.

"It grieves us very deeply therefore when a similar spirit of violence and intransigence threatens to become part

## Clergy in call to end feuds

of the struggle for a new South Africa," the statement read.

The call comes in the wake of several gun-attacks on the homes of Azapo members in Dlamini, including the homes of Mr George Wauchope, general secretary of Azapo, and Miss Thenjiwe Leeuw, the minutes secretary of the Azanian Students Movement (AZASM).

### Shot

In one of the incidents, Mr Theophilus Boyi Manna was shot in the leg by two men after leaving the home of Miss Leeuw on Monday evening.

The statement said that the increasing intolerance among community groups and organisations who struggle against apartheid but who differ over ideology and strategy can only benefit the system and prolong its life.

"We make no attempt to blur or ignore the real divisions which may exist, but we cannot allow our communities to be torn apart by senseless and destructive violence which is causing untold suffering and is weakening the struggle for liberation."

## New Council of Churches chief speaks

# FACING UP TO CRISIS IN SA

THE Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the Institute of Contextual Theology and a former vice president of the United Democratic Front, has been appointed as general secretary of the South African Council of Churches in succession to Dr Beyers Naude.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday Mr Chikane said he had been called to take a crucial post at

"a time of crisis in South Africa "where even engaging in acts of solidarity with detainees is declared subversive."

"It is a time when the rights of our religious practice and expression are being eroded systematically. It is a time when the mission of the church to the greater part of the South African population is curtailed.

"This lays an enormous

responsibility on me, but I believe that the one who calls me is the same one who promised to be with us always up to the 'close of age', he said.

Mr Chikane said he felt humbled to follow in the footsteps of "great prophets of our time" such as Cape Town's Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the current SACC secretary general, Dr Beyers Naude.



REV Chikane . . . appointed.

Handwritten notes in the top right corner include a circled '11A' and two scribbled-out circles.

## Diplomats briefed on ban

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Foreign government representatives were yesterday told the new curbs on detention protest were promulgated to “reduce confrontation and improve reconciliation”, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Diplomats were briefed by the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs, Mr Carl von Hirschberg, after international condemnation of the ban by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, on campaigning for the release of detainees.

The sources said the briefing was told that foreign governments should pressure the African National Congress to abandon violence because the South African government was open to negotiation.

They added that they felt the briefing was timed to coincide with the election, and to demonstrate the National Party's hard line in its foreign relations.

(Report by P Bulger, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.)



Case notes 16/4/67

# Slabbert tells Malan to 'go and suck eggs'

Staff Reporter

DR Van Zyl Slabbert has told the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to "go and suck eggs" because of a statement by General Malan in an Afrikaans morning newspaper alleging that he had attended an ANC meeting in France.

"The fact that I went to Paris this year with a friend to attend the 75th anniversary of the ANC has nothing to do with him," Dr Slabbert said on Tuesday. He said his visit had been made public.

General Malan said in Tuesday's morning newspaper that Dr Van Zyl's presence at this meeting, which was attended by leftists, "makes one wonder about Dr Slabbert's new organization Idasa (Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa) and his connections".

Dr Slabbert, who is the head of Idasa, said that if Gen Malan could prove any links "let him do so publicly".

(Report by A Koopman, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

ONE of South Africa's oldest political prisoners will head the national campaign to free the country's most famous political prisoner.

He is 77-year-old Cape Town trade unionist Oscar Mpetha, currently serving a five-year term in Pollsmoor Prison after being found guilty of terrorism in 1983.

A two-day conference called to form a national structure for the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) elected Mpetha as president.

"We are calling for the release of all political prisoners; it is therefore appropriate that our campaign should be led by a man who is in prison himself," said RMC official Aubrey Mokoena.

"By electing Mpetha to lead the campaign, we can possibly prick the conscience of the South African government."

Irene Mkwai — wife of political prisoner Wilton Mkwai — was elected to perform Mpetha's duties

# Mandela's 'plan of action' for activists

WINNIE MANDELA has compiled a programme of action for local activists who feel they are "not part of the military wing" of the African National Congress (ANC).

Mandela — wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela — presented the programme to delegates at the national launch of the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) at Hainmanskraal at the weekend.

"There is no middle path," she told delegates.

"Apartheid can never be reformed — it must be destroyed. But that

**The campaign:**  
To free South Africa's most famous political prisoner

**The leader:**  
One of South Africa's oldest political prisoners

*10 March 1987*  
*16-23/4*

while the unionist is in jail. She will hold the post of vice-president.

Mkwai told the conference she was "ready to play a meaningful role in attempts to get political prisoners released".

Former political prisoner Frances Baard — a patron of the United

Democratic Front (UDF) — installed the new office bearers.

Since 1983, RMC has been run by a national steering committee. At the weekend its national structure was consolidated and it now covers 12 regions.

The 98 delegates to last weekend's

By MONO BADELA

requires a determined campaign."

She urged activists within the RMC to intensify the campaign to isolate South Africa. They should:

- Call for mandatory sanctions.
- Call for an end to "collaboration" with South Africa.
- Demand that Pretoria treat captured guerrillas as prisoners of war.
- Demand Namibia's independence.
- Demand that Pretoria stop "acts of aggression" against its neighbours.
- Give support to "innocent

victims of aggression and expansion".

● Boycott all "products of apartheid".

● Call for increased support for the ANC.

She warned Pretoria not to use the ANC as an excuse for destabilising foreign countries, but instead to address itself to the cause of its problems — apartheid.

"They are trying to divert the country's attention," she said.

She said the May 6 election would only be of interest to scholars, as "it will merely indicate the racist trends of an absurdly sick society".

conference came from the Border, Eastern Cape, Natal Midlands, Natal (Greater Durban), East, West, Central and Northern Transvaal, Orange Free State, and Cape Midlands.

"The fact that we can hold this conference proves we are determined," said publicity secretary Seth Mazibuko — who was second in command to student activist Tsietsi Mashinini during the 1976 student uprising.

Among the resolutions adopted by the RMC was one supporting the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco) call against the May 6 election.

"Whites should boycott polling booths because they are giving credibility to a sham election," the resolution said.

The campaign also pledged solidarity with striking rail and postal workers, and condemned "the continued seige of Turfloop University" by security forces.

The RMC's objectives are to campaign for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, the return of political exiles, the unbanning of banned organisations, the abolition of "all unjust and repressive laws", the promotion of the Freedom Charter, and a non-racial, democratic society.

1976;  
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## Canada boycotts briefing

PRETORIA — The Canadian ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ronald MacLean, boycotted a briefing by South Africa's Foreign Affairs Department on the objectives of the African National Congress (ANC) — and later presented the government with a demarche expressing his government's concern over the new emergency regulation affecting detainees.

An embassy spokesman said Mr MacLean — who was received yesterday afternoon by the acting director-general of Foreign Affairs, Mr Carl von Hirschberg — strongly urged the South African Government to reconsider its actions and reiterated Canadian disapproval of detention — especially of children — without trial.

Mr MacLean also expressed his government's concern about the heightening of tension in the Southern African region as a result of a statement, by senior members of the South African Government, warning of a possible ANC attack on South Africa and retaliatory action.

No evidence to verify these claims was tendered at the briefing.

Mr MacLean said he had not attended Wednesday's briefing for diplomats because he objected to the manner in which ambassadors were being summoned.

South Africa's Foreign Affairs Department has summoned envoys to two briefings on the ANC within a week. — Sapa.

FIM 171417

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## BLACK ATTITUDES

### Mandela is tops

Blacks, of course, will have no say in choosing the government on May 6. For what it's worth, an indication of who they'd like to see in power is being provided by the *Sowetan*.

The black newspaper has been running something of an alternative poll, called *Ballot Box*, which invites readers to send in their political leadership choices.

About 6 000 people have voted in the third round of the Ballot Box, and 443 candidates have been nominated (final results will be published on May 7).



Tambo

Botha



Slabbert

Buthelezi

Although black leaders come out tops, many *Sowetan* readers seem to regard white leaders like P W Botha (amazingly rated 16th), as essential to governing SA.

The list is a hotch-potch led by the banned ANC's Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo. But it also reflects a significant PAC-Azapo following.

#### Fourth place

KwaZulu's Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi is ranked 15th, while former Official Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert is given fourth place.

The top 20 nominations suggest a rather interesting, if unworkable, Cabinet. They are, in order of popularity:

Mandela, Tambo, Desmond Tutu, Slabbert, Allan Boesak, Walter Sisulu, Joe Slovo, Zeph Mothopeng (PAC), Helen Suzman, Govan Mbeki, Nthato Motlana, Sam Motsuenyane, Percy Qoboza of *City Press*, Johnson Mlambo (PAC), Mangosuthu Buthelezi, P W Botha, Lybon Mabaso (Azapo), Muntu Myeza (Azapo), Peter Jones (Azapo), Allan Hendrickse.

*Sowetan's* deputy editor, Joe Thlooe, says the only way to interpret this mix is to see it as a "tendency to create a government of reconciliation."

# Hard Labour

CABINET Minister Allan Hendrickse has called an emergency Labour Party caucus meeting in Uitenhage next Saturday amid a growing crisis within the party following the breakaway of a group of rebel MPs from the main party.

## Hendrickse in new crisis bid to stem tide of breakaways

There were indications this week that the number of dissidents was growing, causing great concern to Mr Hendrickse. This appears to be one of the main reasons that Mr Hendrickse has taken the unprecedented step of calling the special Uitenhage caucus.

The party will also hold a public meeting the next day — the first in the Eastern Cape since its controversial national congress early in January, which culminated in the now celebrated Hendrickse swim at the whites-

By NORMAN WEST: Political Reporter

only King's Beach, Port Elizabeth. Next Saturday's caucus is seen by observers as an attempt by Mr Hendrickse to deal with the unhappiness.

### Clashed

But Mr Hendrickse's problem is that, apart from the visible dissidents, he is unsure of the extent of the discontent among LP members who have not openly taken a public stand against him.

In this category falls the Transvaal leader of the LP, Mr Jac Rabie, who attended

the first round of the rebel talks in Germiston two weeks ago but did not join them at that stage.

Mr Hendrickse is known to be worried about dissidents within the party like Mr Rabie, who has clashed openly with him on several issues.

There is no love lost between the two men, and Mr Hendrickse is concerned that the maverick Mr Rabie could stage his own breakaway and persuade Transvaal members to join forces with the rebel group.

It is the first time the LP

has called such an extraordinary meeting since the launching of the tricameral Parliament in September 1984.

Mr Hendrickse has summoned all MPs, LP members of the President's Council (PC), all Provincial Council executive committee members and all Ministers in the Ministers' Council (mini-Cabinet) in the House of Representatives to the meeting.

Significantly, the caucus meeting will take place on the same day the rebel group of LP MPs will meet for their second round of talks at a

nearby hotel. There are indications that interest in the rebel group, led by the MP for Border, Mr Peter Mopp, and the MP for Schauderville, Mr Charles Redcliffe, is growing.

It would appear their decision not to form a party within the House of Representatives has sparked even broader interest in the group.

### Opposition

They have decided, rather, to sit in the House of Representatives as an "identifiable group in opposition to the Labour Party", Mr Redcliffe said yesterday.

That strategy had been decided upon, he said, "to keep the group's options open" to join forces with any new non-racial political formation or party that may be formed after the May 6 election, as hinted at by the Independent candidate for Helderberg, Dr Denis Worrall.

Another new development is that both opposition parties in the Indian House of Delegates will be present at the Uitenhage talks of the rebel Labour group.

The delegation from the Reformed Progressive Party will be represented by a Durban advocate, Mr Mamoo Rajab.

They have indicated they would give the rebels their unqualified support.

Mr Ismail Omar, national chairman of the official opposition Solidarity Party in the House of Delegates, said yesterday his party would be represented by the Chief Whip of Solidarity, Mr Yunus Moola, the MP for Stanger.

Democratic Workers' Party leader Mr Dennis de la Cruz indicated he was prepared to give up his Opposition leader status and join the rebels.

The other political party that attended the Germiston talks, the People's Congress Party (PCP), will be represented in Uitenhage by President's Council member Mr Peter Marais and PCP secretary Mr Colin du Sart.

## Detainees issue sparking a State-Church crisis

STATE-CHURCH relations sank to a new low this week with religious leaders warning they will defy the new emergency curbs prohibiting organised campaigning for the release of detainees.

Observers described the escalating confrontation between the Church and State as the most critical in years — perhaps since the promulgation of former Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's measures governing worship in "native" churches.

Theologians this week defied the new prohibition which outlaws all joint actions calling for the release of detainees held in terms of emergency or security legislation.

They said they would "not stop calling for the release of detainees inside or outside the church."

The strong stand taken by prominent church leaders in Cape Town calling for nationwide defiance of the

By ELSABE WESELS

new Government order put a further strain on the deteriorating relationship between the white Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) and her daughter churches — in particular the NG Sendingkerk.

Sendingkerk theologians described the latest emergency restrictions as a "total violation of basic human rights".

### Refusal

But NGK Moderator Professor Johan Heyns refrained from criticising the draconian measures.

Observers expressed fear for the high level meeting between the NGK and Sending-

kerk scheduled for May to discuss the latter's controversial Belhar Confession.

The NGK's new policy document, Church and Society (Kerk en Samelewing), could be shipwrecked.

"Church-State relations are at the lowest ebb in a long

time," said Professor Charles Villa Vicencio, head of Religious Studies at the University of Cape Town.

"I think we're going to have a stand-off as with Verwoerd's legislation," he said.

(News by E Wesels, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town).

## Profs hit back

From Page 1

and National Party expediency.

The number of signatories is not known. One of those reputedly endorsing the petition, Unisa's Professor Sas Strauss, declined this week to say he had signed the statement, but confirmed that he

supported the National Party.

Meanwhile, the powerful Inkatha movement appears set to throw its weight behind the reform-alliance movement and its already expressed support for the Natal Indaba.

KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has sent his second-in-command, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, to present a speech on behalf of the Chief Minister on the Stellenbosch campus at lunchtime on Tuesday.

### Support

The Independent/Inkatha meeting is being hosted by the Stellenbosch debating society.

It is expected that the Chief Minister will repeat his support for the reform alliance and the Independents.

On Thursday evening Dr Denis Worrall, Independent candidate in Helderberg, will speak in Stellenbosch, and on Tuesday Dr Fether Latagan.



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# BARNA 'DISGUS

By ALAN DUGGAN DR MARIUS BARNARD has accused the Government of "unbelievable stupidity" after this week's announcement that the new R200-mil-

# State doesn't want Mandela to testify

MP 2/24/99 Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The State and the Commissioner of Prisons would oppose an application by the defence at a terrorism trial in Maritzburg to call the imprisoned ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, to testify in mitigation, it was reported today.

An application asking for Mandela to be permitted to testify in mitigation is expected to be brought in the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg tomorrow by the defence counsel for nine men convicted of terrorism last week in connection with bombings in 1985-1986.

Mandela, imprisoned in 1964 for sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the Government, is in Polsmore Prison in the Cape, and was the first leader of the ANC's

military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The defence wants Mandela to testify in mitigation before the court deals with sentence of the convicted men which is due on Wednesday.

Should the application be granted, it would be the first public appearance by Mandela since his imprisonment 23 years ago.

Many believe that Mandela, now 68, remains South Africa's paramount black leader in the eyes of many activists despite his long stay in prison.

ANC Times 20/4/87 (11A)  
~~20/4~~

# Elections: 'ANC not interested'



Mrs Winnie Mandela

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress had no intention of disrupting the "white man's election" which was a "circus of no interest" to black South Africans, Mrs Winnie Mandela is reported to have said in early editions of *The Sunday Star*.

Mrs Mandela, wife of imprisoned ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, was speaking last week at a meeting at St Peters, Hammanskraal, the paper said.

She said the ANC's only interest in the white elections was to note "with amusement how the racial clowns were dividing themselves".

"It (the election) is of interest only to scholars for study purposes to find out white racist trends in an absurdly sick society groping for an answer to save white South Africa," Mrs Mandela said.

## Government ploy

"The ANC has no intention of disrupting anyone's election," she added.

Mrs Mandela warned the South African government not to use the ANC as a "springboard" from which to destabilize Southern Africa.

According to Mrs Mandela, the government's ploy was to use the threat of cross-border raids to lure right-wing whites back into the fold.

"Pretoria should address itself to the root causes of its problems — apartheid," Mrs Mandela told the gathering.

She added apartheid could never be reformed but had to be destroyed.

"To wipe out this crime against humanity requires a determined and sustained campaign on the part of our people and the international community." — Sapa

# AZASM: 'Boycotts not always successful'

Staff Reporter

BLACK students will seek methods other than class boycotts to continue their struggle against the education system, the Azanian Students Movement (AZASM) has said.

At a press conference in Cape Town last week, AZASM president Mr Monde Mtwasa admitted that "the boycott weapon is not always successful" but said the return to school "did not mean acceptance of Pretoria's reform tactics".

"We realized that alternative methods of resistance are necessary to ensure that students can contribute in the liberation struggle and still remain students," he said.

## 'Detrimental'

Mr Mtwasa said AZASM's policy on boycotts would be defined in terms of who they harmed most.

"We want to go about it in a way which will not be detrimental to us, but to our enemy," he said.

During the coming months the movement would seek to draw more black students into alternative education programmes.

"While black students are back at school, they must use this period to arm themselves with revolutionary theory to take meaningful revolutionary action," he said.

Mr Mtwasa also criticized white academics at UCT who expressed "sympathy" for blacks but opposed the black students' version of academic freedom.



11A  
SAP  
21/4/87

Non-racial body seen as 'potential home for all young South Africans'

# Youth Congress in bid for unity

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The launch of the South African Youth Congress — which gathers more than half a million young people under a single banner — should not be understood as a threat to white youth but as a moment to opt for unity and to turn away from the "time-bomb" of apartheid.

This was claimed today by an executive member of the month-old organisation. "The fact that Sayco is non-racial means that all young South Africans have a potential home in it."

He stressed that Sayco was interested in reaching out beyond its 1 200 affiliated youth groups to other organisations of young people, including those that were predominantly white.

The conciliatory note was struck when five executive members of Sayco were interviewed by The Star. They requested their names be withheld as they fear they might be detained if located.

The youth factor (over and above the element of students and pupils) has been acknowledged as a potent ingredient in mass township resistance of the past three years. But the precise nature of youth input has remained ill-defined to outsiders.

Sayco's description of itself by no means contains all the answers to youth mobilisation. But it addresses many important features.

## Clear political position

Sayco spokesmen stress that their members have formed an organisation — and not a loose front — with a clear and binding political position. Affiliated youth congresses have a combined membership of between 500 000 and 700 000, they state.

The Freedom Charter is Sayco's guiding document. "We consider it in its entirety and refuse to debate its socialist or bourgeois nature," one of the executive spokesmen said.

He added that Sayco foresaw that there would be a mixed economy in the initial stages of majority rule in South Africa and that it regarded the charter as an appropriate political blueprint to achieve this short-term end.

Sayco leaders make it clear political expression is what they are about. Any ideas the Government might have of countering resistance by merely improving people's material conditions won't wash with Sayco. "We don't want to be objects of charity but builders of our own destinies," is the way one put it.

President of the organisation is Peter Mokaba from the Northern Transvaal. A former political prisoner and prominent United Democratic Front figure, Mr Mokaba (25), is particularly concerned about rural mobilisation.

His deputy is Port Elizabeth youth leader Mr Mzimasi Mangco-tywa, closely associated with the consumer boycott in the city. Secretary is Soweto Youth Congress president Mr Rapu Molekane.

The history of Sayco shows persistence and clarity of vision. The idea of a national organisation for working and unemployed youth was first

In the next few years youth organisations were founded in urban townships and rural villages. Those who planned Sayco were insistent it should be built from the bottom up — they wanted to avoid past experience of establishing hollow national structures with few supporting organisations.

At the point when the network was judged to meet the requirements for the launch of Sayco, the first state of emergency was declared. Many of the prime youth activists landed in detention cells.

But Sayco organisers were in a position to launch their organisation 10 months into the second — much more severe — state of emergency.

Sayco has three main constituencies organised into local youth congresses — young working people, the jobless youth and students.

The congresses are the very antithesis of bureaucracy. Most operate on shoe-string budgets. They would be unlikely to feel the pinch if the Government cut off foreign funding.

"Most of our affiliates haven't taken foreign funding in the first place."

Spokesmen stress that non-racialism is a commitment.

The organisation has affiliated to the UDF and is set on maintaining a working relationship with the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

# Black perspective of the election

STR  
(1A) 2/14/87

Blacks have tended to dismiss white elections as irrelevant, believing they are wasting their time even thinking about the consequences.

Recently however their rejection, evoked mainly by anger and frustration, seems to have been tempered: some still reject the election as irrelevant but the collective view of most black leaders, organisations and political observers is "Irrelevant but ..." — and quite a big BUT at that.

The qualified rejection is seen by political analysts as an indication of blacks' realisation that while they resent being excluded from voting the result of the election will have a direct impact on their lives.

No black leader or political organisation has asked whites to boycott the election: maybe because the emergency regulations threaten severe punishment for subversive statements, maybe because most blacks believe in democracy and the ballot box as instruments for change, as demonstrated by their ongoing struggle for universal franchise.

The United Democratic Front said the election was a farce because a minority would elect a parliament to determine the future of the majority.

The Azanian People's Organisation said: "The election would be a non-issue if not that the outcome will have far-reaching consequences for blacks.

"The black people watch, as they have done since 1652, as whites decide who will best maintain their interests above those of the black people.

"Although whites may differ on strategy and tactics they are unanimous that blacks should be kept outside the corridors that decide the country's destiny."

**Election Day isn't far off and nearly 500 white candidates are hard at work telling the country what they or their parties will do should they be sent to Parliament. The Star canvassed the opinions of black leaders and organisations on some of the crucial issues of the day to get their perspective of it all. Sejamothopo Motau of our Pretoria Bureau looks at the relevance of the elections and the independent candidates through the eyes of the black community.**

Soweto Civic Association president Dr Nthato Motlana believed the election was irrelevant and said a whites-only election at this juncture in the country's troubled history was obscene.

"The question to be addressed is power-sharing — black franchise — because the politics of South Africa are about blacks. To think the question can be resolved in the absence of the black people is ridiculous," he said.

Editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Joe Latakomo, said: "While many blacks may dismiss the white election as irrelevant the whole election is about us. What may be irrelevant is who goes into power, as the majority of the people of this country will have no say in the matter."

The election would also show blacks where they stood in the view of candidates, he said.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said this must be the last whites-only election: whites needed black allies for democracy to

prevail.

"There is no better time than now for the white electorate to come to its senses," he said.

The United Municipalities of South Africa believed the election was irrelevant because blacks were not involved. Its president, Mr Tom Boya, said:

"It is a great pity that blacks will not be directly involved in an election which is going to determine the future of their country. This is a situation which blacks cannot continue to accept."

However, he said, blacks would be looking at the results for any signs of hope.

President of the Urban Councils Association, Mr Steve Kgame, said the election was "quite relevant" as it would show how white political attitudes had changed towards blacks.

"The election should be a mandate for change. A contrary outcome will indicate whether whites talk about change when, in reality, they don't want change," he said.

Dr Motlana crystallised the general black view on the independent candidates:

"We had hoped that they would leapfrog somewhere left of the PFP. We are disappointed that this did not happen. They are not distancing themselves far enough from the NP, as if they merely want to reform the party."

The acting editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, said the significance of the independents was academic and Mr Kgame said they were a mere "annoyance". He suggested they join a party committed to change or one in the opposite camp.

(Report by S C Motau, 218 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

# Black leaders in united call for scrapping of Group Areas Act

By Sejamothopo Motau,  
Pretoria Bureau

Black leaders and organisations have given the Government an unequivocal mandate to scrap the Group Areas Act forthwith and to negotiate with black leaders to create a non-racial, fully democratic, unfragmented new South Africa.

Their mandate also rejected the idea of independent city states for urban blacks mooted recently by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Black leaders and organisations, including Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa) and the Soweto Civic Association, also rejected the "whites only" elections as irrelevant and characterised the significance of the independent candidates as academic.

The acting publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, said: "May 6 will come and go

and our demands for a free, nonracial democratic South Africa will still have to be met."

Dr N Motlana said the Group Areas Act must be scrapped forthwith because justice long delayed is justice denied.

'Azapo wants a new South Africa free of racism where the rights of every individual are guaranteed and protected by law and where all citizens will be free to decide on matters that affect their own destiny.

In his call for power-sharing in a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa, Chief Buthelezi, rejected attempts by the National Party "to tear South Africa apart to create God's world in the image of Dr Verwoerd's dreams".

The editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Joe Latakomo, rejected out of hand the idea of independent city states for urban blacks.

"City states are not the answer to the demands by blacks for full political rights, and will certainly not be accepted," he said.

(Report by S C Motau, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria)

● See Page 11.

# Bid to get Maim to testify in court

Dispatch Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG —** An application will be made today for Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the African National Congress (ANC), to be brought from prison to testify in court.

This is the first time in South African legal history that such an application will be made.

The defence team of nine men convicted last week in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court of terrorism will ask the court to order the release of Mandela to testify in mitigation before sentence is passed by Mr Justice Thurton.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department yesterday confirmed the Commissioner of Prisons would oppose the application.

One legal expert, who cannot be identified for ethical reasons, said he could foresee legal difficulties in getting Mandela to court but would not expand until he had more information about the nature of the application.

A problem facing the defence involved in trials concerning the ANC was that it was virtually impossible for them to

However, the state had been able to call former members of the ANC to give evidence on its behalf.

There is provision in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act for convicted prisoners to be called to testify in court. Such prisoners can be subpoenaed if the court authorises their appearance.

However, the court can only grant such authorisation if it is satisfied the evidence in question is necessary and material to the case. It must also be satisfied public safety or order is not endangered by the calling of the witness.

Mandela's legal representative, Mr James Ayoob, said yesterday he had been informed a month ago the application would be launched.

He said as far as he knew it was the first time such an application for Mandela to be brought to court from prison had been made.

read the evidence of a member of the ANC, he said. This is because participation in such an organisation is unlawful.

For this reason the defence has relied on the evidence of academics in this regard, he added.

He said he did not know whether Mandela was aware of the pending application.

A member of the defence team said yesterday she believed it to be the first time such an application would be heard.

## New ANC warning

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~~1/1A~~

EP  
2/4/87

LUSAKA — South Africa has sent the Zambian Government a second message urging it to restrain an insurgent force which it says is about to leave Zambia on a mission to infiltrate SA, a Zambian Minister said.

National Guidance and Information Minister Milimo Punabantu said the message, received by Zambia's State House over the Easter weekend, was similar to an earlier warning sent by Pretoria on April 8.

The minister described the ANC group as imaginary. — Sapa-Reuter

2/14/87

# Boesak defies government with follow-up campaign

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Dr Allan Boesak has begun a follow-up campaign in defiance of the recently-imposed ban on calls for the release of political detainees with the distribution of thousands of car stickers and posters.

Dr Boesak said that the inter-denominational protest service in St George's Cathedral last week was not enough to make the government fully aware of the churches' attitude towards this latest emergency regulation.

The stickers and posters quote from Hebrews



DR BOESAK

13:3: "Remember those who are in prison as if you are with them, and those who are being tortured as if you share

their body." DD

"Members of my congregation took them and put them on their cars, Bibles and in their homes," Dr Boesak said. "We are not just defying the law. As Christians we have no other option".

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, said that he is "fully in support of the campaign".

The stickers and posters are also being handed out by the Cape Town office of the Church of the Province of South Africa.

# Mandela - bid to call him as a witness

11/14/87  
11A

DEFENCE lawyers in a terrorism trial want to call jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela as a witness, officials said.

It would be the first time Mandela, leader of the African National Congress (ANC), has appeared in public since he was jailed for life in 1964 for sabotage and plotting revolution.

The Prisons Service said one of nine men convicted of terrorism by the Maritzburg Supreme Court last week had filed an application for leave to call Mandela to give evidence in mitigation before sentence is passed.

The Prisons Service said it will oppose the application, which will be heard by the court today.

It said defence lawyers had served a subpoena on the commanding officer of Cape Town's

## SA Press Association

Pollsmoor prison where Mandela is held to allow him to testify.

The subpoena was later withdrawn because it contained certain irregularities, it said in a statement.

Prisons Services spokesman Major Danie de Villiers said he did not know which of the defendants wanted Mandela as a witness. He could not say what evidence Mandela might give.

South Africa still holds Mandela (68), despite worldwide calls for his release. In 1985, Mandela rejected an offer of freedom from President P W Botha on condition he renounced violence.

The Maritzburg court ruled that the nine men, all black, conspired with the ANC and carried out

deeds which would further the aims of the banned organisation.

The nine are S Dhlomo, V Ramlaka, S Ndlanzi, J. Francis, O Msoni M Dhlomo, B Nguqu, M Majola and V Mahlobo.

The court found that Ramlaka was responsible for explosions at the home of South Africa's only Indian cabinet minister, Amichand Rajbansi last year and at a magistrate's court in 1985. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Caller says PAC is responsible

(14)  
SAR  
22/4/87

### Crime Reporter

A man claiming to be a spokesman for the banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) yesterday said the organisation had carried out the handgrenade attack which killed a municipal policeman and injured 64 others in Soweto.

The man, who telephoned The Star and other news organisations yesterday afternoon, said the PAC's military wing was responsible for the 8.40 am attack on the Tladi Municipal Police Training Centre.

"The PAC accepts responsibility. Its military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA) Mission Support Unit will keep on with its attacks on fascist police until we win.

"You will hear from us not only today but tomorrow, the next day and week."

He added the "Mission Support Unit" was operating from Soweto.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said the claims had come to their attention but were not prepared to comment.



# Slovo quits as ANC's military boss

The Star's Africa News Service  
LUSAKA — Mr Joe Slovo, secretary-general of the South African Communist Party, has resigned from his post as chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC.

Mr Slovo apparently wants to concentrate on only one job. No other details have been given.

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that Mr Slovo's resignation removes one of the most influential advocates of restraint from the ANC's military wing, according to Dr Tom Lodge of the Witwatersrand University's political studies department and expert on the ANC.

Dr Lodge said there already existed an uneasiness about attacks on soft targets and "necklace" political executions within the ANC's national executive council and Mr Slovo's resignation was not expected to herald dramatic changes.

Mr Slovo assumed the secretary-generalship of the (SACP) in December last year.

Dr Lodge said: "For some time the SACP has been saying it is overstretched because too many of its members were also wearing ANC hats."

Mr Slovo retains his position on the ANC executive, primary source of Umkhonto we Sizwe (spear of the nation) policy.

# Mourners teargassed

IR 582  
22/4/87

By Michael Tissong

Several people were injured when policemen used sjamboks and teargas to disperse mourners at a funeral of two African National Congress (ANC) men in Soweto yesterday.

The Bureau for Information confirmed that police used teargas to disperse people at the burial of the two men who were killed in a shootout with police near Ventersdorp.

Police claimed there were no injuries or arrests at the funeral and added that action was taken because the funeral was "not held according to restrictions".

Before the funeral started, the coffins of Philip Mpogi Matabane (32) and

Andrew Modise Matabane (27) were taken to the Emdeni Catholic Church.

Police said the service could not be held in the church because it was a violation of restrictions which stated that the service be held at the men's Emdeni home. The police ordered the coffins be taken immediately to Avalon Cemetery. Police at the entrance to the cemetery let only 200 people through. Hundreds were turned back.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, read a message on one of the wreaths and was stopped from reading further by police.

(Parts of this report have been omitted to comply with the emergency regulations.)

# Mourners barred

ABOUT 300 mourners in trucks, a bus and private cars were yesterday barred from entering the Avalon Cemetery in Soweto during the burial of two alleged African National Congress guerrillas.

Those buried were brothers, Mr Phillip Mpogi Matabane and Mr Andrew Modise Matabane of Emdeni South in Soweto. They died in a gunfight with the security police in Ventersdorp two weeks ago.

One of the white policemen who tracked them down died of gunshot wounds in hospital days after the incident.

The funeral was attended by more than 1 000 people, including Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, and officials of the Release Mandela



MR DAVID Leeuw . . . spokesman for Matabane family.

Committee, Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Seth Mazibuko.

Mrs Mandela drove a kombi which ferried youths, members of the Mandela United Football Club. She laid wreaths at the cemetery, although she was stopped halfway by the police. She protested strongly against the action.

The funeral was disrupted several times

as the police insisted on compliance with the restrictions served on the family by Brigadier A P van Zyl of Protea Police Station in Soweto.

The church service at the Roman Catholic Church in Emdeni was abandoned as the Reverend Buti Tlhagale, who was presiding, was told it was illegal.

A family spokesman, Mr David Leeuw said the police commanding officer in charge informed them twice that the family would be charged under emergency regulations for violating the restrictions. An official of the Soweto Riot Unit in Protea yesterday said although the family was warned that it would be charged if it violated the restrictions "no such charges were to be pressed" against the family.

Sowetan

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22/4/87

# MANDELA DEFENCE BID IS POSTPONED

AN URGENT application for ANC leader, Nelson Mandela to testify in mitigation of sentence on behalf of an accused convicted of terrorism in a trial being heard in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, has been postponed.

The postponement was granted so the defence team may renew its application to the Commissioner of Prisons for permission to consult Mandela, *SABC Radio News* reported.

The application to

## State warns of 'danger'

subpoena Mandela was brought by Sibusiso Ndlanzi, one of nine people convicted on charges of terrorism last week.

### Violence

Ndlanzi said yesterday in papers before Mr Justice Thirion he believed Mandela would convince the court that it was reasonable for black citizens to believe that violence was the only option left for them.

The application is being opposed by the

State.

General W J Willemse, Commissioner of Prisons, said that Mandela was seen as a martyr and as a leading figure by many.

In the present political climate and the attendant violence it would endanger public order and safety if Mandela were allowed to appear in a public court to defend his views to propagate the continuation of violence.

To allow him to give evidence would merely

give him a platform to justify violence and acts of terror.

It would be an expensive undertaking to bring him to court and such an operation would receive worldwide news coverage.

### Crowd

Such an operation was likely to spark off large-scale demonstrations.

Even if such demonstrations did not take place, he expected a massive crowd which in the present political

climate could be hazardous.

Gen Willemse said that Mandela's evidence would be irrelevant in the present case.

Mr Alan Magid SC, said on behalf of the defence that it was possible for the court to order that Mandela's evidence be taken down in Pollsmoor Prison.

He told the court the defence team had been refused permission to consult Mandela or to determine whether he was prepared to testify and to discuss the evidence which he would give. — Sapa.

(Proceeding)

# PAC claim responsibility for grenade attack

JOHANNESBURG — The Pan Africanist Congress has claimed responsibility for yesterday's Soweto grenade attack which killed a police recruit and injured 64 others.

Mr Mike Mgcinya of Diepmeadow was killed

when a grenade lobbed from a white Toyota bakkie exploded on a parade ground. Six of his colleagues were seriously hurt.

Responsibility for the blast has been claimed in an anonymous phone call

by the PAC's military wing, the People's Liberation Army (Poqo).

Hours after the attack a bomb exploded west of Johannesburg, badly damaging a luxury BMW

Witnesses said they heard a "big bang" and

buildings shook and glass shattered when the device exploded near Grosvenor station.

No one was hurt.

The car was parked in Roberston Street outside the BMW workshop. — Sapa

CR.

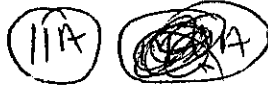
(11A)

22/4/87

*Cape Times 22/4/87 114*  
**Slovo resigns from Umkhonto**

LUSAKA. — Mr Joe Slovo has resigned as commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress, since becoming secretary-general of the SA Communist Party.

Mr Slovo is often described by South African right-wingers as an "evil genius" behind bombings and guerilla attacks in South Africa. Sapa-Reuter



## Author(s) of smear pamphlet unknown

**Dispatch Reporter**  
GRAHAMSTOWN —  
Mystery surrounds the author(s) of a smear pamphlet published by Insight Publications of Grahamstown in which the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) is linked with the ANC and Cosatu.

Idasa's national co-ordinator, Mr Wayne Mit-

chell, said yesterday that the only address Idasa had for the publishers was a box number, and postal officials would not reveal the identity of the owner of the post box.

Further inquiries revealed that it was registered in the name of Insight Publications.

Mr Mitchell said he intended taking legal ac-

tion against the author(s) and had already seen Idasa's attorneys. He had also been to the police, but had been told it was a matter for the security police.

Mr Mitchell said the insinuations were totally false and clearly designed to injure the credibility and good name of Idasa and those associated with it.

# Lawyers to see Mandela today

11K  
22/4/87 SD

Dispatch Correspondent

**PIETERMARITZBURG** — Members of the defence team in the trial of nine Durban men convicted of terrorism in the College Road Supreme Court here last week are to visit the jailed leader of the African National Congress (ANC), Nelson Mandela, at Pollsmoor Prison today.

create a potentially dangerous situation.

He was seen as an important political figure and a martyr in certain sectors of the community and his appearance in court would create an "insurmountable" safety risk and a probable confrontation situation with "serious consequences".

Mr Willemse said there were other expert witnesses available who would be able to give similar evidence to that of Mandela.

Mr Magid said it would be possible for the court to order that Mandela's evidence be taken at Pollsmoor Prison or on commission.

An urgent application in the Supreme Court here yesterday to subpoena Mr Mandela to testify in mitigation of sentence at the trial was adjourned while the defence renewed their application for permission to consult with Mandela at the prison.

Mr Justice Thirion said if the defence were able to see Mandela it might be possible to arrange for his evidence to be taken on affidavit.

Earlier Mr Alan Magid, SC, for the defence, told the court that the defence team had been refused permission by the Commissioner of Prisons to consult with Mandela.

Mr Magid said this was in spite of an undertaking by the defence to drop the application should Mandela not wish to give evidence.

Mr Jan Combrink, SC, said in reply to a question by Mr Justice Thirion that he was unable to say why Mr Magid should not be allowed access to Mandela.

Late yesterday evening a spokesman for the instructing attorneys confirmed that permission had been granted for members of the defence to interview Mandela at Pollsmoor today.

Yesterday's application was brought by Sibusiso Robert Ndlanzi, one of nine men found guilty on various charges under the terrorism act. The respondents are the Commissioner of Prisons and the Attorney General of Natal.

In papers before the court Ndlanzi said he believed the founders of the military wing of the ANC — Umkhonto we Sizwe — of which Mr Mandela is one, had been moved by motives similar to his own. He believed his own conduct was in accordance with the activities envisaged by the founders of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Ndlanzi said he believed Mandela could convince the court that it was not unreasonable for citizens of South Africa who were not white to believe as a fact that no non-violent options remained open.

The application was opposed by the state on the grounds that if Mandela were to be brought to Pietermaritzburg to testify he would pose a threat to public safety and order.

The Commissioner of Prisons, Mr Willem Hendrik Willemse, said in an affidavit, a court appearance would give Mandela a platform from which he could propagate his views and justify violence and acts of terror.

A mass turn-out could be expected at the court which, in the present political climate, would



11A  
2/14/82

# ANC: Zambia says Pik sent new warning

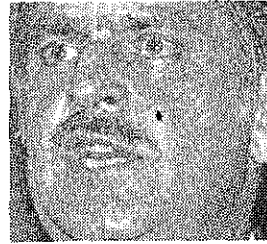
LUSAKA — South Africa has sent the Zambian Government a second message urging it to restrain an insurgent force which it says is about to leave Zambia on a mission to infiltrate South Africa, a Zambian minister said.

The National Guidance and Information Minister, Mr Milimo Punabantu, said on Monday night that the message, received by Zambia's State House over the Easter weekend, was similar to an earlier warning sent by Pretoria on April 8.

He quoted it as saying: "Additional information... clearly indicates that groups of the ANC (African National Congress) are still preparing to leave Zambia and Tanzania with the intention of gathering close to the border for infiltration in the course of the next few weeks."

The minister described the ANC group as "imaginary" and said

the South African allegations indicated Pretoria was looking for a scapegoat for the difficulties it is facing in the campaign for the whites-only elections next month.



**MR BOTHA . . . another warning to Zambia.**

"All the fighting is taking place inside South Africa and it is useless to blackmail neighbouring countries... for what is taking place," he added.

Zimbabwe and Mozambique received similar warnings earlier this month and interpreted them as a prelude to South African preemptive raids on alleged ANC bases. — Sapa-RNS

# Bomb blasts on Reef

CAPE TIMES  
22/4/87  
114

**JOHANNESBURG.** — A car bomb exploded west of central Johannesburg yesterday only hours after a trainee policeman was killed and 64 others injured when a handgrenade was thrown at the Soweto police training college.

About 2.40pm yesterday a luxury car belonging to Avis car hire was badly damaged when an explosive device went off outside a BMW dealership opposite Grosvenor station, west of Johannesburg.

Witnesses said they heard a "big bang" and buildings shook and glass shattered when the device exploded. No one was injured.

Shortly after the blast security force and fire department personnel cordoned off the area.

Police have not identified the explosive device as yet, but SATV last night said it was a limpet mine. It was not immediately clear if the device had been placed under the car or in it.

The military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (APLA), also known as Poqo, yesterday claimed responsibility for the grenade blast in an anonymous telephone call to the Johannesburg office of an international news agency.

The caller, allegedly one of the PAC's field commanders, said the attacks would continue "until we win". The claim was later confirmed by a PAC representative in Zimbabwe.

A college spokesman identified the

man killed in the blast as Mr Mike Ngcinya of the Diepmeadow Town Council.

Six of the 64 injured recruits were seriously injured when the PAC guerrillas, driving past the college's parade ground about 8.40am, lobbed the grenade at two 36-man platoons over a security fence from a moving bakkie.

"Around me lay injured men, many of them groaning in pain. The less injured ones tried to help where they could," wounded officer William Mokoena, 27, told reporters. "If I'd been closer to the area of impact I would have been more seriously hurt. I'm very lucky to be alive."

Police immediately launched a search for the attackers.

The fatality takes to 62 the number of police officers killed since the unrest began in September 1984.

The car bomb remained a mystery last night. It was not clear whether it was linked to the attacks on about 60 train carriages over the past week.

Heavy security, started on Monday, continued yesterday, with armed police patrolling several stations on the Rand.

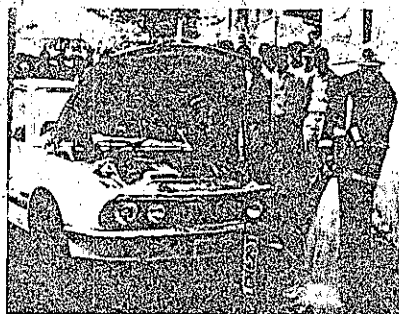
At Langlaate station, scene of a carriage torching last Thursday, about 40 security force members patrolled platforms packed with black and white commuters.

Lashing out at the grenade attack yesterday afternoon, the Minister of Law Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said it was once again an indication that South Africa's enemies would use any means in their efforts to undermine law and order. He also expressed his condolences to the relatives of the recruit that was killed and the injured.

Police used tear-smoke to disperse a funeral in Soweto yesterday of two alleged ANC guerrillas, Mr Modise Andrew Mathabane, 21, and Mr Mpogi Philemon Mathabane, 23, killed in a police shootout at Ventersdorp earlier this month.

Security forces monitored a meeting by members of the SA Railways and Harbours Union at Cosatu House last night.

The spokesman said people were searched by security forces as they left the building in central Johannesburg after the meeting, "to prevent possible unrest when people eventually boarded trains to go home". — Sapa-Reuter, UPI and Own Correspondent



**THE AFTERMATH . . .** A fireman douses the car which was badly damaged by an explosive device in Johannesburg yesterday.

## Pick 'n Pay

**Discount Supermarkets & Superstores**

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# Management committees out — poll

CAPE TOWN 22/4/87

11A

By **BARRY STREEK**  
Political Staff

**THE** controversial management committee system has been overwhelming rejected by residents in Athlone and surrounding areas in Cape Town.

In a survey conducted by the Cape Town City Council, only 2,5% — 10 out of 400 respondents — supported the transfer of greater powers to the management committees.

And more than two-thirds favoured a non-racial municipal government based on a common voters roll.

The survey results, which have been forwarded to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, have confirmed the massive rejection of management committees in so-called coloured areas.

The creation of racially separate local government structures is a key element of current government policies but the continued rejection of this policy has led to charges that the government is ignoring the views of coloured people by pushing ahead with this policy.

The survey, which was conducted by the City Planners Department, found that "a significant majority (67%) of those interviewed favoured a non-racial municipal government based on a common voters roll.

"The next most favoured form of local government was one based on separate but equal representation, that is, for example, there would be an equal proportion of white to coloured councillors.

"Of the total number of household heads interviewed, 11,3% favoured such a system.

"Seven percent chose the option of retaining the present system of a white city council, while only 2,5% favoured transferring greater powers to the management committees."

In a statement, the council said its policy had consistently been that "the only equitable and satisfactory form of local government for Cape Town is for full participation by all citizens irrespective of race, colour or creed and for this reason it has opposed the management committee system".

The council's ad hoc constitutional committee recently considered the acceptability of management committees and felt that a scientifically-structured survey should be undertaken "to provide conclusive proof about the legitimacy of the system".

Despite the renewed confirmation of the rejection of management committees, the government recently announced plans to establish six new management committees in the Cape Town area.

(News by Barry Streek, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town.)

# Slovo resigns as head of Umkhonto

## Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — The Secretary-General of the South African Communist Party, Mr Joe Slovo, has resigned as chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress, amid reports that the ANC is trying to improve its image in the West.

A spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka has denied the resignation was prompted by pressure from Western governments but a spokesman for the organisation's information department, Mr Victor Moche, said today "the feelings of Western governments" on the role of communists within the organisation had been "made known to us".

He said Mr Slovo had resigned at the beginning of March because of extra work as a result of his election as secretary-general of the SACP following the death of Mr Moses Mabhida.

Allegations have been made that Mr Slovo's resignation came as a result of Western pressure on the ANC to dissociate itself from communist influence. In news bulletins today the BBC referred to speculation that this was one of the reasons for the change.

Other Western news services have carried similar speculation.

Mr Moche said an acting chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe had been appointed but he refused to name the person. He said: "We will only make an announcement when someone has been appointed to the post permanently."

## BANNING ORDERS

Mr Slovo and his late wife Ruth First were served with banning orders in February 1963.

Mr Slovo fled to Bechuanaland, now Botswana, four months later and went to London.

Miss First, former secretary of the Young Communist League in South Africa and daughter of founder members of the SACP, was detained for 117 days under the General Law Amendment Act in 1964 and left South Africa after her release.

The alleged mastermind behind the attack on Sasol in 1980, Mr Slovo moved to Maputo where his wife was director of research at the Centre for African Studies at Eduardo Mondlane University.

She was killed by a letter bomb in August 1982.

Mr Slovo was asked to leave Mozambique after the Nkomati Accord was signed in 1984.

# Soweto police grenade death: PAC claims responsibility

SIPHO NGCOBO

THE outlawed Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) has claimed responsibility for the hand-grenade blast which killed a Soweto Council trainee policeman and injured 64 others at the Tladi Municipal Police Training College yesterday.

Talking to Business Day from Harare, a PAC spokesman said the attack on the Soweto college was part of his organisation's "intensification of the armed struggle" through its military wing, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla) — also known as Poqo.

A college spokesman identified the man killed in the blast as Mike Ngcinya of the Diepmeadow Town Council.

Six of the 64 injured were seriously wounded when the guerrillas, driving past the Tladi college's parade ground, threw a hand-grenade at two 36-man platoons. Police immediately launched a search for the attackers.

Ambulances took the injured to Baragwanath Hospital, where 22 were discharged after treatment.

Minister of Law Order, Adriaan Vlok, said the attack was once again an indication SA's enemies would use any means in their efforts to undermine law and order. In a statement in Pretoria, Vlok also expressed his condolences to the relatives of the recruit killed, and to the injured.

# ANC route warning

23/4/87  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

(11A)  
SMA

**GABORONE —** South Africa has renewed claims that members of the African National Congress (ANC) are being infiltrated into South Africa through Botswana.

A statement issued by Botswana's department of external affairs said it had received a third warning about the matter from Pretoria yesterday.

The first warning about possible retaliatory measures had been delivered on April 9 and the second on April 17.

The statement said when the first South African warning was issued Botswana had replied by stating that it does not allow its territory to be used either as a base for armed attacks on its neighbours, or as a transit route for armed infiltration into neighbouring countries.

# UDF 'confident' white members won't vote

SOUTH REPORTER

23-28/4/84  
SOUTH IIA  
THE United Democratic Front is "quite confident" that its white members will not participate in the May 6 elections.

The UDF of Observatory and Claremont has called on its members not to vote.

At the launch of the "Votes For All" campaign, UDF Western Cape executive member Cheryl Carolus said: "The force for change lies outside parliament. Nothing short of votes for all in a free South Africa can bring about peace and justice."

The campaign, which has been backed by an alliance of almost 20 Western Cape extra-parliamentary organisations, was launched at Cape Town University on Wednesday. It will culminate in a rally on April 29 and a vigil from 5 to 6 May.

Thembisile Fulani, a Western Cape executive member of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), called on whites to join the majority of South Africans in their demand for a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

Mrs Mary Burton, president of the Black Sash, said that from newspapers and TV most whites know only about the competing candidates and parties in the election.

11645 23/4/67

# Threats as six stand accused of 7 murders

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A crowd shouted threats and insults at six men when they appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court today on allegations of murdering seven Kwamashu youths.

The crowd, including scores of pupils in uniform, crammed into the court room to await the arrival of the six accused.

They chattered and murmured after the men entered the dock in spite of requests for silence from the magistrate Mr A Roux.

The six, Mr Emmanuel Khanyile, 27, Mr Siphon Clement Nlovu, 32, Mr Bhekani Wilfred Phewa, 30, Mr Lucky Mtshali, 28, Mr Siphon Dube, 30, and Mr Sithembiso Morgan Mkize, 25, were not asked to plead during

their brief appearance.

The State alleges the men killed seven youths whose bodies were found in a ditch near Lindelane at Kwamashu on March 16.

The prosecutor, Mr C Gericke, said he and the defence advocate, Mr G Scheltema, had agreed that the men be remanded in custody to May 18 when an application would be made for bail.

The crowd shouted at the six as they left the dock.

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# Accountant tells of gun in deposit box 111A

THE terrorism and arms trial of a senior United Democratic Front official and four others resumed in a Ciskei court this week after a recess of three weeks.

This week's witnesses included an official from Barclays Bank.

The accused are Border secretary of the UDF the Rev Makhenkhesi Arnold Stofile, his brother Linda Michael Stofile, Mzwakhe Nelson Ndlela and Mveleli Gladwell Gqibitole. They are being charged with harbouring a suspected terrorist.

On Tuesday Barclays official Alec Vuyisile Booysen told the court how the police had opened a safe deposit box rented by Stofile in his presence.

Booyesen, who is assistant accountant at the Alice branch of the bank, said the police had removed a Makarov pistol, ammunition and R25 000 in cash from the box.

He said the firearm and ammunition were covered in gift wrapping.

— ELNEWS

South  
23-28/9/87

# ANC 'link man' named

11A SOUTH  
23-28/4/87  
28



Ismael Moss

By ANTON FISHER and VUYO BAVUMA

A FORMER Cape Town political figure, Ismael Moss, has been named in the major terrorism trial in the Supreme Court as an alleged link man who helped set up an ANC network in the Western Cape.

Fifteen alleged African National Congress guerillas, among them well-known local activists and two teachers, are accused of committing or planning violent acts to overthrow the State.

Moss, known to many as Ish, was active in student organisations and was well known for his work as editor of Social Review and as publicity secretary on the national executive committee of the Azanian Students Organisation.

The State alleges that in 1985 one of the accused, Quentin Michels, a teacher at Silver-

stream High School in Manenberg, met Moss in Botswana where he received political instruction.

Michels undertook to set up an ANC cell in Cape Town.

According to the State, two

**Profiles and sketches of 15 trialists, see pages 8 and 9**

other accused, the Western Cape commander of the ANC's military wing (Umkhonto we Sizwe), Lizo Ngqungwana, and Neville van der Rheede, also a high school teacher, met in Crossroads later in 1985 on instructions from Moss.

The aim of their meeting was allegedly to improve communication between members of the ANC in Botswana and Cape Town as well as between members in Cape Town.

In March 1986, Van der Rheede allegedly set up a meeting between Ngqungwana and Michels — again at the direction of Moss.

A former colleague of Moss described him as quiet and very committed to the struggle against apartheid.

Moss, he said, came to Cape Town from Kimberley to study at the University of the Western Cape in the mid-70s, but was detained and then expelled from UWC in 1976.

"Ish came from a working-class background and was the first in his family to finish school and attend university."

Ngqungwana, 26, was born in Alice and comes from a family of six. He is a father of a 12-month baby.

He matriculated in 1978 at Jabavu High and came to Cape Town in 1985. He stayed at a squatter camp at Cement Works in Nyanga.



Relatives of the accused outside court this week. Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

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# Guguletu PAC man refused bail

Cape Times 23/4/87 (11A) (11)

## Court Reporter

A GUGULETU man who is serving a jail term of five years for terrorism and furthering the aims of the banned Pan African Congress (PAC) was yesterday refused bail in the Regional Court, pending the outcome of an appeal.

Andile Gusha, 24, has been in custody since January last year.

The magistrate, Mr J M Lemmer, who previously sentenced Gusha, said Gusha had previously tried to leave the country and "there is no reason to believe that if he is released on bail he would not try to do so again".

At a previous hearing Gusha said he was member of the Azanian National Youth Movement (Azanyu).

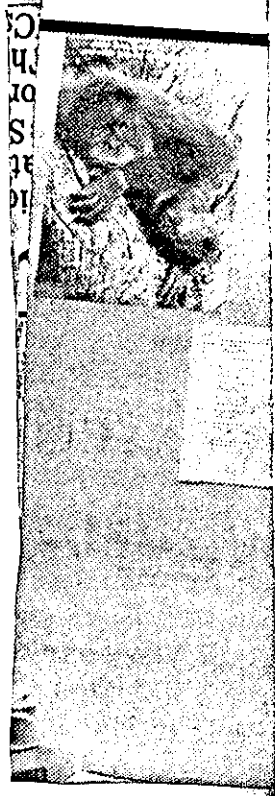
After being threatened by UDF members he decided to leave South Africa for his safety. He had been told of a PAC military camp in Lesotho.

After contacting a man in Transkei, he had been informed that there "were enough soldiers" in the camp.

On their return to Cape Town they had stopped at a house for some money and one of the men with Gusha had told a man at the house that they had tried to get to a camp in Lesotho. "Unfortunately the man was a policeman and we were arrested," he said.

Mr F Silbert prosecuted. Mr F Bunting, instructed by Mr C Swart, appeared for Gusha.

ff f



# Biko death is remembered

By Sol Makgabutlane,  
Education Reporter

(11A)  
S.M.A. 24/4/87

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) is to mount campaigns this year to highlight the 10th anniversaries of the death of Steve Bantu Biko and the banning by the Government of 17 black consciousness groups.

Biko, widely credited as the founder of the black consciousness philosophy in South Africa, died in police detention on September 12 1977, and the 17 organisations were outlawed on October 19 1977.

Azasm took the resolution at its annual national executive council conference held in Sekhukhune-land, Lebowa, over the Easter weekend.

Azasm, which embraces the black consciousness philosophy, says it will popularise the campaigns with meetings, workshops and seminars.

Azasm publicity secretary Mr Raschin Naidoo said the organisation, which has 85 branches, would use national and international platforms to voice their views. He said the community would be kept up to date with the campaigns.

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Defence in terror trial tells Supreme Court . . .

# Why Mandela's testimony on ANC violence is vital

11A  
22/4/83

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Counsel in the Ndlanzi case has explained why he wishes to call Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the African National Congress (ANC), to give evidence in mitigation.

Mr Alan Magid SC, seeking Supreme Court permission for an appearance by Mandela, said the ANC leader had first-hand knowledge of the reasons for the ANC decision to switch from a non-violent policy to violence.

Sibusiso Robert Ndlanzi was convicted here last week of undergoing military training by the ANC and taking part in the activities of the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe (its military wing).

The convicted man said in his application that Mandela's evi-

dence was necessary for the determination of a proper sentence. He said a fundamental question when assessing his sentence was his reasons for involvement in a struggle which used violence.

Ndlanzi said Mandela was a founder of Umkhonto we Sizwe and prior to that had been involved in negotiations with the government of the day.

Mandela was the only person who, from personal knowledge, could tell the court why, after 50 years of non-violent opposition to the Government, the ANC decided on violent confrontation.

His application added: "It was and still is morally justifiable, when no non-violent options remain open, to embark on a struggle which may involve violence.

"I believe the founders of Umkhonto we Sizwe were moved by motives similar to mine and Mandela will be able to confirm this.

"I believe my conduct has been in accordance with the activities which were envisaged by the founders of Umkhonto we Sizwe and Mandela will be able to confirm this too.

"I also believe Mandela would be able to convince this court that it is not unreasonable for citizens of South Africa who are not white to believe that no non-violent option remains open.

"Mandela is eminently qualified to testify on these aspects and help persuade this court that my beliefs have a strong moral basis and have for a long time been shared by responsible leadership in our community."

The motion was opposed by the Commissioner of Prisons and the Attorney-General.

Mr Magid said one objection, that there could be a risk to public order and safety, could be met if Mandela gave evidence in Poismoor Prison or some other secure venue.

Mr Magid said the defence was prevented from interviewing Mandela last weekend.

If Mandela were reluctant to give evidence, the defence would withdraw the application.

Mr Justice Thirion asked what evidence Mandela could give that was not already known.

He also wished to know if evidence would be of a political nature.

Mr Magid said professors could give similar evidence, but Mandela had the advantage of personal involvement.

## PUBLIC ORDER

General W J Willense, Commissioner of Prisons, said Mandela was seen as a martyr and a leading figure by many.

In the present political climate, it would endanger public order if he were allowed to appear in a public court to defend his views.

General Willense said that to allow him to give evidence would merely give him a platform to justify violence and acts of terror.

It would be an expensive undertaking to bring him to court, he added.

Such an operation would receive worldwide news coverage and was likely to spark large-scale demonstrations.

Even if there were no demonstrations, he expected a massive crowd which in the present political climate could be hazardous.

General Willense said Mandela's evidence would be irrelevant.

It was well known that the beliefs of the 1950s and 1960s differed radically from those of today, he added.

Appearances: Mr Magid and Mr Pius Langa for Ndlanzi, Mr Jan Combrink SC and Mr S J Maritz for the Commissioner of Prisons, and Mr Mike Imber SC, the Attorney-General, and Deputy Attorney-General Mr Bennie Schonfeldt SC and Mr Christo van Schalkwyk.

(Proceeding.)

11A 502 24/4/87

## ANC stand justified, says UCT professor

MARITZBURG — The ANC was morally justified in embarking on civil war as long as it observed the distinction between “hard” and “soft” targets, a professor of political studies at the University of Cape Town (UCT) told the Supreme Court in Maritzburg yesterday.

Defence witness Professor Andries du Toit was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence of nine convicted ANC terrorists, who include two Durban doctors.

Replying to a question by Mr Justice Thirion, Professor du Toit said the ANC was justified in selective violence, as long as this was not against civilians. In making this assessment the whole history of the ANC and the present political situation had to be taken into account.

The professor said the history of the ANC showed that the organisation only turned to violence after it had unsuccessfully tried to use constitutional means to achieve its aims.

The hearing continues on Monday.

The nine terrorists are Sibongiseni Dhlomo, Vennand Ramlakan, Sibusiso Ndlanzi, Jude Francis, Ordway Msomi, Mapiki Dhlomo, Bafo Nguqu, Malusi Majola and Vusumuzi Mahlobo. — Sapa.

# State promised my release — terror witness

BISHO — A State witness told the Bisho Supreme Court yesterday he wanted to be trained as a guerilla under the auspices of the African National Congress so he could liberate South Africa from the National Party government system.

The witness, whose name the court ruled could not be published, said he did not like giving evidence against the Rev Makhenkesi Stofile and Mr Mzwakhe Ndlela, two of the five accused, but was doing so because of a promise by the Attorney-General, Mr F W Jurgens, the police and the court that if he gave evidence, he would be released. He said he was not a collaborator.

The witness was being cross-examined by Mr W M Friedman, for the defence, in the trial of Mr Makhenkesi Stofile, Mr Ndlela, Mr Linda Stofile, Mr Gladwell Gqibitole and Miss Nomvuyiso Stofile.

All had pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism, harbouring a terrorist and possessing arms.

The witness said he still held the views of the ANC and needed the training so he could fight police when they fought the people.

He said in 1986, at Mr Albertini's flat, Mr Ndlela had showed him a Makarov pistol, which he had dismantled and re-assembled.

He had asked Mr Ndlela to let him do the same, but Mr Ndlela had refused, accusing him of indulging in public politics and being too fond of women. He had promised to improve.

He said he had fled from Ciskei in October 1986 to Transkei but had been arrested by Transkei police in November that year.

He had made a statement to them after being assaulted.

He knew Mr M Stofile was an executive member of the UDF. Later, defence and State counsels were summoned to the judge's chambers. When court resumed, Mr Friedman said the defence was entitled to know why the witness was giving evidence against the accused and still held the views he did.

Mr W F Jurgens opposed the question, saying it implied intimidation of the witness.

Mr Justice B Pickard prohibited Mr Friedman from asking questions that "smacked as if the witness had a choice".

Asked by the defence if there were reprisals by the ANC against those who testified against them, the witness it depended on how deep the evidence was against the ANC. The policy of the ANC was to ostracise informers.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

~~(S)~~ SMA  
(11A) 24/4/87

# Man is burned, soldiers attacked in day of violence

11A  
SMK  
24/1/87

A man was set alight and burned to death, police and soldiers were injured and residents were attacked in a day of violence in Soweto yesterday, the Bureau for Information reported.

It was the second Soweto fatality since a work stayaway was launched in the township two days ago.

The stayaway protesting at evictions for non-payment of rent entered its third day this morning with long queues of workers trying to reach work for pay-day.

The United Democratic Front has made an urgent appeal to the Soweto Council and its town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, to "recognise the legitimate people's representatives" to defuse the anger of residents about rent evictions, warning that a refusal would "make strife our harvest".

The UDF call for housing talks came in the wake of the refusal by the council to allow Mr Malan to enter into negotiations with the Soweto Civic Association. The SCA, saying that the state of emergency had suppressed expression of popular grievances, had demanded to meet Mr Malan to sort out the housing problem and resolve the rent boycott.

The council refused to allow Mr Malan to conduct negotiations and it executed a stayaway which could be continued. The SCA will continue to force the council to meet Mr Malan to sort out the housing problem and resolve the rent boycott.

responsible for the stayaway is utterly ridiculous and misleading," said the UDF acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe.



More than a thousand workers and visitors at Baragwanath Hospital queued at the bus and taxi terminus in Soweto late yesterday for transport home. There were no buses and few taxis after several were damaged in the stayaway.

© Picture by Alf Kumalo.

## GENUINE

"The people of Soweto as in all other black townships have genuine grievances. They will always be prepared to use their collective might to demand the attention of those in authority to address these grievances."

Mr Mandia Xhosa (22) was attacked and burnt about 300 m from his Naledi home, according to the bureau.

The first fatality was Mr Patrick Phokojo (18), who was shot in the head on Tuesday by security forces during a stoning incident in Naledi. He died in hospital.

A spokesman for the bureau said Mr Xhosa was walking from his home when he was attacked by a large group of youths. Paraffin was poured over him as he lay injured. He died as a result of the burns.

A policeman and members of the SADF were injured in stone-throwing incidents, the spokesman said. Their conditions were not known.

Police reported more than 30 incidents of violence in Soweto up to midnight last night.



# Black unrest a major election issue

The upsurge in black political unrest is likely to dominate political debate as the May 6 election moves into its final phase.

With less than two weeks left before white voters go to the polls, the security question has emerged as one of the biggest election issues.

The Denis Worrall/Wynand Malan independent movement — which attracted a great deal of attention at the start of the election campaign — has faded somewhat as the National Party has intensified its “revolutionary onslaught” campaign.

The SABC's daily current affairs commentary, which generally spells out Government thinking, warned in its daily broadcast yesterday about “extra-parliamentary” agitation.

Referring to the “strikes by transport and postal workers, the incidents of arson on railway property, the hand-grenade attack on municipal policeman in Soweto and the latest agitation on the rents issue in black residential areas”, the SABC said this had “contributed to the attempt to build up a revolutionary climate in the weeks preceding the election”.

Although not stated in so many words, the general message was that to fight this threat, voters should choose the NP: “It is the electorate which, on May 6, must provide the

*NP*  
*5/6/78*  
*2/4/78*

**The National Party has used the security question to good effect against the Progs, writes The Star's Political Reporter, Colleen Ryan.**

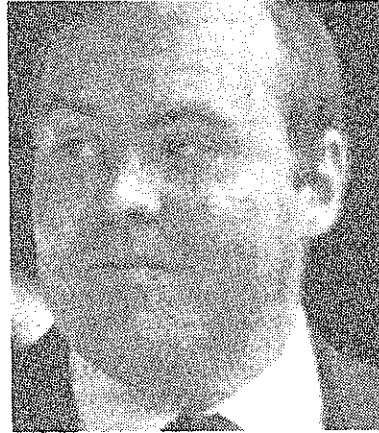
ultimate response to the radicals and revolutionaries,” it said.

The NP tone was set early on in the election campaign, when former police spy and NP candidate in Byanston, Mr Craig Williamson, claimed to unveil an ANC plot, dubbed “Project Roses”, aimed at disrupting the white election.

Quoting ANC sources in Britain, Mr Williamson said that, apart from a stepping-up of the terrorist onslaught, “Project Roses” involved the formation of a “monitoring group” of ANC supporters in South Africa to ensure all extra-parliamentary organisations formed a united front against the election.

While other NP candidates picked up this theme, the next dramatic announcement came from Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha at an election meeting a month later. Speaking in Uvongo, he said ANC terrorists had been sent from Lusaka to disrupt the white election.

This was followed by a stern warning from the State President at an election meeting in Kuruman that South Africa would not allow



Craig Williamson . . . tone-setter.

attacks to be launched from neighbouring countries. It sparked speculation of a possible cross-border raid on the ANC before polling day.

The National Party has used the revolutionary threat to try to win back support from the right wing. While the NP might win back some doubtful voters, the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party appear to be enjoying strong backing — particularly in the platteland and blue collar areas of the Transvaal and the Free State.

But the NP has used the security issue to good advantage against the PFP.

Earlier in the campaign, the PFP was trying to make capital out of the independent/Stellenbosch revolt, using it to back up its claim that a reform alliance Government was an alternative to NP rule. But the

Progs have been forced on to the defensive in the last weeks of the election campaign.

The PFP has had to modify its advertising campaign to meet these NP tactics and took the first steps last Sunday with an anti-communism advertisement in national newspapers.

The advertisement said the PFP was “totally opposed to communism” and hoped that voters “would not be fooled by the Nats’ desperate electioneering smear about the PFP being soft on communism”.

But what of political unrest and black attitudes to the election?

Will a vote for any of the white political parties on May 6 reduce the mounting black turmoil?

Major black political organisation, while they have not called for a boycott of the polls, have scoffed at the holding of a white election at a time of growing demands for black political rights.

The United Democratic has described the election as a farce, saying a minority will elect a parliament to try to determine the future of the majority.

The head of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, has described the election as “obscene”. He said: “The question to be addressed is power sharing — black franchise — because the politics of South Africa is about blacks. To think that the question can be resolved in the absence of the black people is ridiculous.”

(Report by C Ryan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Star 11A  
24/4/87

# Policeman denies planting timetable in accused's home

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A security policeman who arrested several of the 15 alleged Umkhonto we Sizwe members on trial in the Supreme Court yesterday denied planting a list of handgrenade and limpet mine detonation times in the home of an accused.

Lieutenant Liebenberg said that while searching Mr Quentin Michels's house, he found a piece of paper containing numbers, labelled "timetable".

During cross-examination Mr D Kuny SC, for the 15, said: "I say you had the timetable in your possession and didn't find it in Mr Michels's house ... our instructions are that the timetable was in Mr Ngqungwana's handwriting and was found at Mr Ngqungwana's house."

Lieutenant Liebenberg said he did not know about the handwriting, but the timetable was in Mr Michels's house.

Asked about the arrest of Mr Mkhulhwa at single quarters in Langa, Lieutenant Liebenberg said Lieutenant Michael Fryer forced the door open and about 20 people were ordered out of the room.

## A LOT OF BLOOD

Mr Kuny: I understand certain of your people assaulted some people to find out who "Mgwashu" (Mr Mkhulhwa) was.

Lieutenant Liebenberg denied this or that later there was a lot of blood in the room. He denied that Mr Mkhulhwa was assaulted after he was arrested.

Mr Kuny read a district surgeon's report saying Mr Mkhulhwa told the doctor he was hit, kicked in the chest, throttled and his testicles were squeezed.

The State alleges Mr Ngqungwana coordinated military activities and the smuggling of weapons and explosives from Botswana and Lesotho.

Mr Mzukwa is alleged to have planted a limpet mine at Langa police station and thrown hand grenades at the police station and at a Casspir in 1985.

Mr Ngoma is alleged to have planted two limpet mines which damaged Mowbray Railway Station in 1986.

The 15 men who have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism are: Mr Lizo Ngqungwana (24), Mr Thembinkosi Mzukwa (22), Mr Joseph Ngoma (26), Mr Temba Tshibika (38), Mr Sazi Veldtman (32), Mr Mthetho Nyamya (35), Mr Joseph Mkhulhwa (30), Mr Anderson Ncivata (27), Mr Reed Macozoma (28), Mr Quentin Michels (24), Mr Cecil Esau (32), Mr Neville van der Rheede (26), Mr Gladwin Mabenzeza (30), Mr Cyril Ntabeni (30), and Mr Norman Macanda (29).

(Proceeding)

PHOTOGRAPH BY ...

# State witness: I uphold ANC aims

24/4/87

11A  
D.D.

Dispatch Reporter

**BISHO** — A state witness told the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had wanted to be trained as a guerilla fighter under the auspices of the African National Congress (ANC) so he could fight and liberate South Africa from the National Party government system.

The witness, whose name it was ruled could not be published, also said under cross-examination he did not like giving evidence against the Rev Makhenkesi Stofile and Mr Mzwakhe Ndlela, two of the five accused of terrorism, but had been made to do so because he had been promised by the Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, the police and the court, that if he did give evidence he would be released.

He said he was not a collaborator.

The witness said this while being cross-examined by counsel for the defence, Mr M. W. Friedman, in the trial of Mr Makhenkesi Stofile, Mr Ndlela, Mr Linda Stofile, Mr Gladwell Gqibitole and Miss Nomvuyiso Stofile.

All five have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism, harbouring a terrorist and possessing arms.

The witness told the court he still held the views of the ANC and he needed the training so that he could fight the police when they fought the people.

He had formed the idea to fight the government system in South

Africa while still at school, he said.

He had earlier told the court that he was a member of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, which was affiliated to the UDF.

He said he had met Mr Ndlela on more than one occasion in 1986. Once he had met him at Mr Albertini's flat where Mr Ndlela showed him a Makarov pistol which he dismantled and re-assembled.

He said he had asked Mr Ndlela to allow him to do the same with the pistol but Mr Ndlela had refused, saying he would have to improve his behaviour first.

The witness said Mr Ndlela had accused him of indulging in public politics and of being too fond of women.

He wanted to be trained to use the Makarov pistol, which was why he had asked to be shown how to dismantle and re-assemble it, he said.

He fled Ciskei in October 1986 for Transkei but was arrested by Transkei police at Maluti in November that year, he said.

He had made a statement to the Transkei police. He was assaulted by the Transkei police whenever he did not answer questions, he alleged.

He was not sure whether he would have made a statement if he had not been assaulted, the witness told the court.

He had not made a statement to either the Ciskei or South African police, he said. He had informed the Ciskei police about the assaults but had not told the attorney-general.

He said he had given evidence against Mr Makhenkesi Stofile and Mr Ndlela because he did not want to be sentenced.

He said he was in detention and almost all the policemen he had met had told him that if he gave evidence he would be released but if he did not he would be sentenced.

In 1984, he saw Mr Ndlela at his place of residence and had also seen him at UDF meetings, he told the court.

He knew Mr Makhenkesi Stofile as an executive member of the UDF and had seen him casually. They were not intimate friends.

He denied having seen Mr Ndlela at the funeral of Mrs Mxenge at Rayi in 1985 and said he had seen him in February 1986.

When Mr Ndlela came to his flat in 1986, he (the witness) informed Mr Makhenkesi Stofile that he had a visitor. Mr Stofile did not ask the name of the visitor.

Asked by the court if it was not strange that Mr Stofile did not ask the name of the visitor or that he (the witness) did not say who the visitor was, he replied that that was the way Mr Stofile had handled his visitors.

He said the visitors

would go to his flat and he would contact Mr Stofile, who would then escort the visitors through the security gates to his house.

The visitors were mostly people from far-off places and some were members of the UDF.

His flat was outside the security fence and Mr Stofile would fetch the visitors from there because the visitors might encounter problems at the security gates, as not everyone was allowed into the Fort Hare campus, he said.

He was asked by Mr Stofile to arrange a safe place for Mr Ndlela's accommodation, the witness said.

He said he did this, but the accommodation, at Healdtown, which he arranged with another man, was rejected by Mr Ndlela since the owner sold and smoked dagga.

Mr Ndlela had never told him that he was a trained guerilla fighter but had told him at Mr Albertini's flat that he had "skipped" the country, he said.

He thought the reason why Mr Ndlela had reproached him about his behaviour was that Mr Ndlela and Mr Stofile might have discussed the possibility of training him, he said.

When he wanted to be taught to handle the Makarov pistol at Mr Albertini's flat, he wanted to have the same knowledge as Mr Ndlela, the witness said.

He had promised Mr

Ndlela that he would improve his behaviour, he said.

When Mr Friedman asked him why he was testifying against Mr Stofile and Mr Ndlela while he upheld the ANC and UDF principles, Mr Justice Pickard intervened and asked the defence if the question was necessary since the witness had earlier stated that the reason was that he did not want to be sentenced.

Mr Friedman argued that he was entitled to ask the question since the witness had said he still upheld the ANC principles.

Mr Justice Pickard adjourned the court and told Mr Friedman to consider his question.

A few minutes later the defence and the state counsels were summonsed to the judge's chambers.

When the court resumed, Mr Friedman told the court he still felt he should ask the question since the case was of a political nature which involved beliefs and conscience on the part of those involved.

He said the witness had told the court he still held views of liberating South Africa and the defence was entitled to know why he was giving evidence against the accused if he still held those views.

Mr W. F. Jurgens, for the state, opposed the question, saying it implied intimidation of the witness.

The defence further

argued that the question did not carry any intimidation and it had no value judgment.

Mr Justice Pickard ruled that Mr Friedman be prohibited from asking questions of that nature.

He said such questions suggested the witness had a choice to refuse to give evidence against the accused. Witnesses were compelled to give evidence, Mr Justice Pickard added.

Thereafter the witness told the court that he was not a collaborator and his conscience was clear.

Asked by the defence if there were any reprisals by the ANC against those who testified against them, he said that the ANC people "were clever".

He said it depended on how deep the evidence was one gave against the ANC for the organisation to carry out reprisals against such a person.

His evidence did not implicate the accused to such an extent that he could be considered for reprisals, he said.

Some of his evidence did implicate the accused as having taken part in unlawful activities, he said.

The policy of the ANC was to ostracise informers, the witness said.

Informers were those who gave information to the police about the activities of the ANC, he said.

The trial continues today.

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**ANC quoted**

The Daily Dispatch, along with other South African newspapers, carries a National Party advertisement in today's issue that quotes statements from the ANC, an organisation banned by the National Party government.

We agreed to publish the advertisement because we believe in free speech and we also believe in the public's right to know what others are saying, not excluding the ANC

and — in this instance — the NP as well.

However, we have one major reservation about this particular advertisement. It is that we find it disturbing that the Department of Justice gave permission to the NP to use the ANC quotes in this case, whereas the NP's opponents and newspapers have — in the past — been denied permission to quote the ANC.

— THE EDITOR

# Three suspected ANC men killed in clash

PRETORIA — Three suspected ANC insurgents were killed and four policemen injured, one seriously, in a gun and hand-grenade battle in Umlazi, south of Durban, today.

Police said in a statement issued by headquarters in Pretoria that members of the divisional anti-riot squad in Durban went to a house in Umlazi to follow up on information received and surrounded it.

They warned the occupants to get out, the statement said. Two women came out through the front door.

A man then came out of the house's back door and began firing at police with an AK-47 assault rifle. The police returned fire and the man, who was

wounded, fled back into the house.

A policeman, Constable Freddie van Rooyen, was also seriously wounded, in the head and shoulder.

Another man stormed out of the house's front door and was shot dead by police.

When their warnings to surrender were ignored, the police hurled hand-grenades into the house.

"A furious exchange of gunfire ensued. The house caught alight and was completely gutted," the statement said.

When the fire had been put out, the bodies of two men and two AK-47 rifles were found in the debris.

A further three policemen were wounded during the exchange of gunfire.

E.P.

11A  
24/4/87

CAPE TOWN — A policeman attached to the murder and robbery squad told the regional court that he had fired six shots in quick succession at an alleged African National Congress guerilla after the man hurled a handgrenade at him.

Captain Johannes Kleyn was giving evidence in the trial of the Cape Times deputy news editor, Mr Tony Weaver, who is charged under section 27 b of the Police Act.

The charge Mr Weaver faces arises from an interview he

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# Police tell of shootout

had with the BBC Africa service on March 4 last year concerning a shootout between police and four or five men.

The state alleges that Mr Weaver unlawfully published untrue matter by saying that the men had been shot in cold blood and that the police had then "planted" weapons on the deceased claiming that they were guerillas to jus-

tify the fact that they had been shot.

Capt Kleyn said he had been a passenger in a car whose three occupants formed a "stopper group". They had driven to the intersection and seen "four or five blacks walking slowly with their hands in their pockets".

He had asked the driver of the car to stop and had alighted. One of the

men had thrown a handgrenade at him which had hit the car's door and exploded.

The other two men ran into the bushes and he fired six shots at the man who had thrown the handgrenade. He said about 10 minutes after the shooting in the area had stopped, he had heard more shooting.

Capt Knipe then arrived to search all of the bodies. He said he had not heard any shooting coming from the bushes at 7:56 am.

The hearing was adjourned to May 13.

# MNR linked to rural vigilantes

w/m/11

24-29/11/88

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE Northern Transvaal Youth Congress (Notrayoc) has called on the youth in the Frontline states and other neighbouring states to mobilise against "South African aggression".

The South African Youth Congress (Sayco) affiliate, which claims a membership of 120 000, has made the call in the wake of the growing vigilante threat in the area, the coming white elections and moves by the KwaNdebele government to opt for "independence".

Notrayoc considers the youth in the Frontline states as part of "us". The organisation says in a statement that the youth in the Frontline states are also "subject to SA intimidation" and therefore the youth in the region should prepare to form "partisan fronts" to counter South African "aggression".

They added that any leader of a neighbouring state who stands in the way will be seen as "betraying the South African struggle".

Notrayoc, one of 160 affiliates of Sayco, representing the youth in Venda, Lebowa, KwaNdebele and Gazankulu, will counter efforts by vigilante groups in the area to recruit from the unemployed.

Notrayoc president, Ephraim Mogale is reported as saying there were eight vigilante committees in the area and some of these were masquerading as youth organisations. One such group calls itself "Abafana bakaBotha" (Sons of Botha).

Notrayoc claims the vigilante movement is backed by the Mozambique resistance, Renamo.

The organisation, whose life presidents are Bobby Tsotsobe, a former ANC guerrilla whose death sentence was commuted to life, and Theresa Ramashamola, a Vaal woman who has been sentenced to death, is also mobilising against moves by KwaNdebele to opt for independence.

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# Police dubious of PAC army claim

24-29/4/87

By PATRICK LAURENCE

SECURITY POLICE are cautious about the claim by the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress that it was responsible for this week's grenade attack on municipal police in Soweto.

They have no independent evidence that Tuesday's attack on parading policemen — the first major assault on the newly-formed municipal police — was carried out by members of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), the armed wing of the PAC.

Neither could they confirm another claim made by the PAC: that a unit of its military wing was responsible for the "Scorpion attacks" on Security Force patrols in Johannesburg's Alexandra township late last year. The men who launched the attacks were armed with Scorpion machine-pistols.

Police acknowledge that the PAC has infiltrated fighters and cadres into South Africa but their investigations have not unveiled independent evidence that the PAC men have actually succeeded in launching attacks since the days of Poqo, a senior security police officer told Weekly Mail.

Police may, of course, be reluctant to credit the PAC with attacks, including its claim to have assassinated Brigadier Andrew Malope, the police commander at the Winterveld massacre.

But if they are feigning scepticism it would be inimical to the more obvious disinformation strategy of building the PAC up to foment rivalry with the ANC on the basis of divide and rule.

What can be asserted confidently is that there has been a modest revival of Africanism, the underlying ideology of the PAC, in the past year or so.

Two lawful organisations now openly espouse Africanism, the Azanian National Youth Unity, Azanu, and the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union, Sabmawu.

That does not mean that they are "front" organisations for the outlawed PAC. But it certainly does not harm the PAC either.

Apart from Azanu and Sabmawu and claimed responsibility for guerrilla strikes by the PAC, there is little evidence of major PAC or neo-PAC activity.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced in February that five "Libyan-trained" terrorists had been captured. These men were part of an original group of 12 PAC cadres whose efforts to reach South Africa were thwarted a year ago when they were arrested at Athens Airport.

Another pointer to PAC activity — or lack of it — is to be found in political trials.

The most important of these is the trial, on charges of terrorism and attempted murder, of seven alleged PAC members in Pretoria.



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# Democratic movements unite against the election

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban  
FOURTEEN extra-parliamentary organisations launched their campaign in Durban this week under the banner, "One people, one country, one person, one vote".

The kick-off meeting attended by about 1 500 people was a unique blend of political styles: echoes of pre-Emergency township mass rallies in the huge colourful banners on the walls and the stamping, chanting, dancing youth — most of them at the back of the hall and in the galleries; a touch of more conventional white election campaign meetings nearer the front, where the audience clapped instead of shouting "Amandla!" and looked uncomfortable addressed as "Comrades"; and a dash of Greenham Common women's peace movement style politics with an intricate patchwork banner: "You can't kill the spirit, she is like a mountain" adorning the front of the long top table.

The message was different, too.

United Democratic Front Natal publicity secretary Lechesa Tsenoli said the whites-only election was a sham and the election issues "irrelevant". But he called on whites not to emigrate; they should stay and contribute towards a democratic non-racial solution to the country's problems.

He urged white voters to accept the responsibility of staying and "identifying with the aspirations of the majority of South Africans".

Tsenoli said when the alliance of extra-parliamentary organisations described the whites-only election as irrelevant, they were not saying whites were irrelevant. "They can play a vital role in bringing about peace and security by working with non-racial democratic organisations."

Congress of South African Trade Unions regional secretary Thami Mhlomi made a similar call, saying many whites were workers who should therefore find a home in Cosatu.

There was no doubt about the style in which many of the audience were dispersed at the end of the meeting.

With a display of strength outside the city hall, police cordoned off the street and warned bus passengers they would be given "a hiding" if they didn't get back into the vehicles and stop singing and dancing in the streets.

It was pure Emergency South Africa.

In Cape Town, reports Gaye Davis, an appeal was issued to white South Africans to join the majority of the country's people in helping create a genuine democracy.

The call was issued by 12 organisations which say they have found themselves "sharing the vision of millions of South Africans" by working with mass-based extra-parliamentary organisations.

Launching their campaign for "votes for all in a united South Africa", the organisations, who include the Black Sash, Nusas, Women's Movement for Peace and the Civil Rights League, said they believed increasing numbers of whites "would vote as we would — for a fair and lasting peace among all the citizens of southern Africa".

But the all-white elections in two weeks' time allowed no means of exercising this choice, offering only notions of accelerated "reform" and other schemes which divided the nation and could lead to worsening conflict, a joint declaration said.

United Democratic Front national executive member Cheryl Carolus, who emerged from hiding to address the press conference on Wednesday, said those who criticised the UDF for not stating clearly whether or not whites should vote on May 6 should realise the UDF was not side-stepping the issue.

"The UDF is not prescribing to people whether or not to vote because it considers the white elections to be a side-show, detracting from the real issues facing this country," she said.

CONT. →



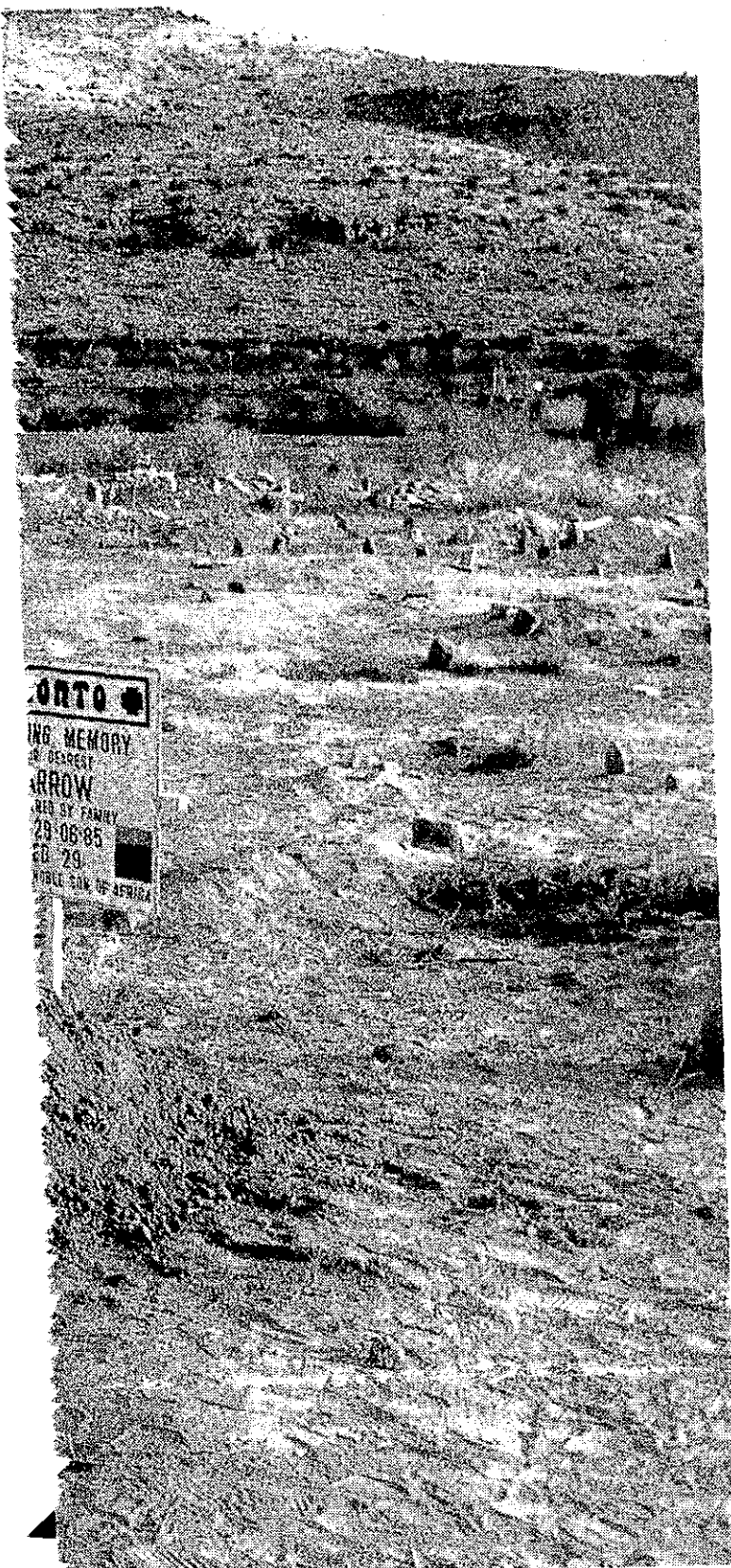
Mkonto, Goniwe, Calata, Mhlauli — a salute to their memory in Cradock's arid landscape — picture from a DAVID

## CRADOCK REVISITED

# They did the 'toyi-toyi' in Lingelihle last night

And the locals cherish the fact  
that the kids still know the steps

*Matthew Goniwe. Sparrow Mkonto. Names  
which in 1985 inspired a new generation of  
activists, and still do almost two years later.  
But how has Lingelihle coped with the death  
of its most dynamic civic leaders, and the two  
States of Emergency which followed?  
Jo-Ann Bekker reports*



GOLDBLATT postcard

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# A diet of Shaka and beer made the kids hungry for change

By JO-ANN BEKKER

ZULU hero Shaka, table tennis and traditional choirs all played a part in mobilising Cradock's black youth four years ago.

At that time there was concern about the high incidence of alcohol abuse and the general irresponsibility of the youth, according to Nyameka Goniwe, widow of the founding chair of the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya), Matthew Goniwe.

So Goniwe, then vice-principal of the township's Sam Khalli Junior Secondary School, called a meeting to enlist parents' support in involving their children in constructive activities.

The gathering took place on a rainy winter's night in 1983 and was poorly attended. But an organisation for the youth was set up, comprising education, health, social welfare, sport and drama departments. It was headed by Goniwe who was then 36, having recently served a four-year prison sentence under Transkei's Suppression of Communism Act.

Although hampered by lack of funds and facilities, the music and choir club, drama group and table tennis and indoor games clubs became especially active.

Goniwe, according to his widow, cajoled a young man to rewrite a promising play about Shaka he had written at school and subsequently lost.

Actors were selected, costumes sewn, spears fashioned and the days when black people ruled South Africa were re-enacted for the neighbouring black communities of Bedford, Cookhouse and Somerset East — long before the SABC colonised the Shaka myth.

The tour was scheduled to end with a victorious final performance in Cradock's Lingelihle township. But the act collapsed when it became apparent that a number of the cast and accompanying choir were drunk.

Goniwe — a stickler for discipline — was furious and disturbed. He called a meeting of the youth to evaluate the organisation's activities and called for new suggestions.

Someone from the floor said: "Let us introduce some freedom songs." And Cradoya moved into a more overtly political area, affiliating to the newly-formed United Democratic Front at the end of the year.

Meanwhile, Goniwe and his colleagues were also involved in organising residents into the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora) in a bid to fight the high rents imposed in a new section of the township.

The groundswell of support for the civic organisation increased after the Department of Education and Training transferred Goniwe to a school in Graaff-Reinet, at the height of Cradora's attempts to negotiate a decrease in rents. When Goniwe refused to go and was subsequently dismissed, this was seen by the community as confirmation of their suspicions that the Department of Education and Training, police and the then East Cape Development Board were all conniving to break the emerging organisation.

Resistance continued when Goniwe was detained at the beginning of 1984 for six months, along with his nephew Mbulelo Goniwe, Fort Calata, and head student Madoda Jacobs. Although the four were added to the Consolidated List of persons who could not be quoted, their reputation as skilful organisers and pragmatic strategists grew.

Cradora, for example, was behind the *en masse* resignation of the township's Town Council. In a public statement, councillors said they had abdicated because residents had rejected them as their representatives and seen them as civil servants of apartheid, and because the black local authorities were financially impotent.

In 1985 Goniwe was appointed the UDF's Eastern Cape rural organiser. Activists from far-flung rural towns flocked to his home near the township's sports stadium to discuss problems and seek advice.

The brutal murder of Goniwe, Calata and Sparro Mkhonto in June 1985 still casts a shadow over the community. The three, with Oudtshoorn activist Sicelo Mhlau, had attended a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth. They were heading back for Cradock at about 9pm on June 27 after assuring those concerned they would only stop for uniformed policemen.

Their charred, mutilated bodies were found early in July at the seaside suburb of Bluewaterbay outside Port Elizabeth.

Cabinet ministers intimated that the UDF-Azanian People's Organisation feud raging in Port Elizabeth was behind the murders. But UDF patron Allan Boesak voiced the feelings of many when he told the mass funeral of the slain men he and people in the townships believed the police had killed them.

HUGE initials of the banned African National Congress and South African Communist Party deface the Bureau for Information's billboard advertisements in Cradock's Lingelihle township, obliterating appeals for residents to pay rent and electricity.

But revolutionary graffiti is the only visible link between the militant, tightly organised Karoo community of 1984-1986 and the bruised Lingelihle of today.

The crowds of fist-clenching children who used to greet visiting journalists in a spontaneous show of defiance are back in school after nearly three years of boycotts. The residents who launched some of the country's first rent and consumer boycotts are paying their bills and buying from most white shops.

The leaders who organised the community of 6 000 into street committees when the structures were still new to the country have been detained or — in the case of the founding head of the Cradock Residents Association, Matthew Goniwe, and his colleagues, Fort Calata and Sparrow Mkhonto — murdered.

In recent interviews, both the "old guard" and "young Turks" of the residents association spoke frankly about the crushing effects the nationwide State of Emergency and deployment of municipal police has had on community resistance. But they were adamant residents are just as defiant beneath the surface.

"The people are highly politicised, ready, waiting for someone to take the initiative," said one 22-year-old, stressing the fundamental problem of a leadership vacuum.

The civic organisation is headless. Township residents are still divided into street committees which still meet, although sporadically. The street committees from Lingelihle's eight residential blocks each elect three members to a co-ordinating group called the Local Committee. But there is no executive drawn from the committee's 24 members, who are mostly in their early 20s.

"The structures are operating basically from second leadership level down. We want to elect leaders democratically, but we can't hold meetings and many people are in detention," explained a young member of the committee who, like his four colleagues, agreed to be interviewed on condition he remain anonymous.

"The late Matthew and Fort were not self-centred leaders, they tried to decentralise leadership. There are people playing the role played by the late comrades, but because of the circumstances we do not see them. These qualities can not be put into practice."

In theory, the grass roots, decentralised democracy of street committees should withstand onslaughts such as state detention. The Cradock experience seems to indicate this is true to a limited extent only.

According to the Local Committee members, the community remained mobilised during the eight-month-long partial State of Emergency declared on the day of Goniwe, Calata and Mkhonto's funeral in 1985. But fear became the dominant emotion during the national Emergency decreed in June last year.

"During the first Emergency, despite the death of our comrades and the detentions, resistance was the same," one committee member reflected. "The emotions of people were very high. They did not feel the pressure. This is what contributed to the failure of the government to quell the resistance."

He said at that time the police informer network was all but smashed and the authorities had not known which residents were prominent in the street committees. When leaders were detained, others stepped into their shoes.

Under the first Emergency, another committee member added, "people's education" classes tried to give some direction to students who had boycotted school since the beginning of 1984, when vice-principal Goniwe was dismissed after refusing a transfer. Residents' meetings were held under the guise of church services.

"And at that time we had door-to-door campaigns, we'd go from house to house, using whistles to alert each other. It was most effective. We could operate, although our leadership and students were being harassed and in detention."

The flow of conversation halted when the five men turned to conditions under the present Emergency: reflective pauses interrupted their observations.

"Dirty elements" were once again informing for the police, one committee member said. This time, most street committee activists were in detention.

But the five Local Committee members, along with older residents, agreed that the black municipal police — whom the community call "vigilantes" — had been most responsible for changing the mood of Lingelihle residents from defiance to fear.

Recruited from farms in the district, the municipal police and "kriskonstabels" are alleged to have committed malpractices against residents, who spoke with bitterness of house-to-house searches conducted by police.

"These vigilantes search each and everyone, they suspect that in your house you are hiding weapons and comrades," one householder commented. He said the raids on several occasions coincided with power failures which plunged the township into darkness.

Residents admit, however, that there have been several incidents of shootings at police in the township. One person allegedly responsible for such attacks — Mongesi Nelani, whom the police described as "the most wanted man in the Eastern Cape" — was killed in a shootout with police at midday three weeks ago. Captain HJ Gouws, who

led the search for Nelani, had a narrow escape when Nelani, who was wanted in connection with the murder of an Indian businesswoman and white farmer in the Cradock area, fired a bullet which skimmed the dome of his skull.

Regarding the municipal police, an added complication in the minds of the young Local Committee members, is that the "greenies", as they are also known because of their uniforms, have won the favours of several young women in Lingelihle.

"The reason is, there are no jobs here," one member said, adding unemployment was unofficially rated at 60 percent of the population. "People are starving, so when someone comes and says they will give you bread you give them something too."

"It's a war situation," another added. "As the kitskops are harassing people, to be safe you must be on good terms with them."

"The other problem is falling of morals and discipline," a third committee member volunteers, "because the children did not go to school for so long."

Goniwe's Cradora played a tactical game of negotiations and confrontation with white business and civic leaders. But the young Local Committee sees little point in pursuing contact with white Cradock "only in putting our demands."

To the older residents — several who express bitterness at being sidelined by the more radical youth — there is a strong feeling of betrayal at the hands of the authorities.

Although rents have been slightly lowered, one man pointed out, there was no special provision for pensioners or the unemployed as Lingelihle's negotiating committee had requested. He said while residents in the more affluent coloured township of Michaelsdal, on the other side of the main road to Port Elizabeth, paid only R14 rent a month, the average rent for a four-roomed house in Lingelihle was R29.

The resident added that one of the conditions under which the students had agreed to return to school — namely the abolition of the government's ineffectual school committees — had been revoked. Parents feared they would be detained if they refused to participate in the

Back at school — but the spirit lives on

Matthew Goniwe with the youth of Lingelihle pleases: GIDEON MENDEL

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# Emergency clamps: courts intervene

BRUCE CAMERON

DURBAN — Natal courts have again intervened to curb emergency powers taken by the Government last year on the grounds that a "bloody Christmas" of ANC terror was imminent.

The regulations were aimed almost entirely at clamping down on media coverage on unrest and unrest-related events.

In two separate actions brought by the United Democratic Front yesterday the Natal Supreme Court set aside the main thrust of the regulations, which should have left the media free to report more extensively on continuing unrest and security force action.

But an appeal was lodged almost immediately by the State, which appears to effectively keep the prohibitions in place until, and if, successfully heard.

Lawyers expressed different opinions on the issue last night.

There was no comment forthcoming from the Ministry of Law and Order.

Last night the Progressive Federal Party was considering whether to proceed with a similar action before the Supreme Court in Cape Town.

Their case, involving Government restrictions on campaigning for the release of detainees, has been postponed to give the PFP time to study replying affidavits.

UDF president, Mr Archie Gumede, said last night it showed that at least the courts could exercise some restraint on the excesses of the Government.

No reasons were given by Mr Justice Page and Mr Justice Galgut for setting aside the State President's proclamation prohibiting certain news coverage of security actions, deployment of security forces and equipment and news of restricted gatherings.

The other action sets aside the controversial prohibition on advertising such as the controversial UDF advertisement marking the 75th anniversary of the ANC.

● Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban.

Lawyer  
to visit  
Mandela

# Winnie's rent on 'two' houses are up to date, says council

CAPE TOWN — Mr Alan Magid SC, leader of the defence team in the Maritzburg terrorism trial, plans to interview jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison tomorrow.

The Prisons Service has given Mr Magid permission for the visit.

He said from Durban today he was unable to fly to Cape Town yesterday or today for the interview.

Mr Magid applied to the court this week on behalf of convicted terrorist Sibusiso Rober Ndlanzi for permission to subpoena Mandela to give evidence in mitigation of sentence. — Sapa.

Mrs Winnie Mandela has refused to comment on claims by the Soweto Council that rent payments for her two houses in Soweto, where a rent boycott has been in force for almost a year, were up to date.

The Mayor of Soweto, Mr Nelson Botile, told a council meeting last month Mrs Mandela had paid her rent and should therefore stop telling people not to pay rent.

After persistent inquiries by the Saturday Star for her to either confirm or deny the claim, Mrs Mandela this week finally said through a family member she had "no comment to make" on the matter.

But Mr Botile told the Saturday Star: "I was quoting from the records. The records show she (Mrs Mandela) has paid. I don't know how she paid."

The council's claim, if true, will come as a shock to many because Mrs Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, has become a strong and prominent opponent of the South African Government in her own right, and she would have been expected by many to abide by the boycott.

The Saturday Star had invited Mrs Mandela to comment on the claim by the Soweto Council and to explain why her rent was paid in view of the rent boycott in the townships.

The rent boycott was initiated last year in many townships around the country in an attempt to force

the Government to accede to demands by residents. Township councils, who are said to be owed almost R200 million in unpaid rent, have responded by evicting people from their houses. Most of the evictions have been in Soweto and the Vaal Triangle.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, co-president of the United Democratic Front, had her electricity disconnected this week because the council claims she owes R475 for rent.

The boycott took an ominous turn this week when thousands of people stayed at home in response to anonymous pamphlets distributed in the townships calling for a three-day stayaway from work in protest against the eviction of rent defaulters.

The stayaway came after planned talks between the Soweto Civic Association and Soweto Town clerk Mr Nico Malan were aborted, after councillors insisted the SCA hold direct talks with them. The SCA does not recognise the council and refuse to have any dealings with it.

The anonymous pamphlets called for:

- Rent evictions to be halted;
- Title deeds for homes to be handed to tenants;
- The state of emergency to be lifted and troops to get out of the townships;
- Town councillors to resign, and
- The right to hold public meetings.

## Jail all drunken drivers, say callers

Road accidents over the Easter three alcohol-related accidents, ~~REMOVED~~ compensate the dependants of

WIK ARGUS 25/4/87

# 'ANC no prisoner of violence'

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE need for the African National Congress to take up arms will never transform it into prisoners of the idea of violence, but the organisation may have to "wade through rivers of blood" to achieve liberty, justice and peace, ANC president Oliver Tambo says.

A copy of Mr Tambo's address on the 75th anniversary of the ANC in January was attached to an affidavit by the Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee. This was given in reply to an action by the PFP before the Cape Supreme Court that challenges the ban on campaigning for the release of detainees.

Also attached were extracts from documents by the South African Communist

Party, the ANC and the United Democratic Front.

In the papers Mr Tambo is reported to have said that white "compatriots" were coming to realise "that their security and their legitimate hopes for a happy future rest in the emergence of a democratic South Africa".

"The idea that social and political relations in our country must be defined according to ethnic and racial groups with the white group in dominant positions can no longer be sustained. If anything is 'outdated', it is precisely that idea."

He said the Government was frightened that it could no longer count on the unity of the white population and its attachment to the ideas and the practice of white domination.

As surely as the Government had lost political control over the black masses so also was it set to lose political control over the white population.

"The day of the new Voortrekkers has come," he said.

"The need for us to take up arms will never transform us into prisoners of the idea of violence, slaves to the goddess of war. And yet, if the opponents of democracy have their way, we will have to wade through rivers of blood to reach our goal of liberty, justice and peace."

In an extract from the South African Communist Party publication *Umsbenzi*, the organisation said "ungovernability" had become the battlecry of the people.

A statement by the ANC on April 5 1985 called for apartheid to be made more unworkable and the country less governable.

An extract from the UDF magazine *Isizwe* discussed "peoples' courts" and said that while the idea behind such independent attempts was well-intended, the result had often been negative.

"It is crucial that such courts are seen to be defenders of the people."

**PFP may  
act on  
NP ANC  
advert**

11A

~~11A~~

~~11A~~

DD  
2/7/82

CAPE TOWN — The PFP is considering legal action over a National Party election advert which contains "a blatant factual error" regarding a quote attributed to the PFP Federal Executive chairman, Mr Ken Andrew.

The full-page newspaper advert published yesterday quotes Mr Andrew as saying (in the Sowetan on March 11): "The Progressive Federal Party would form an alliance with groups, including the African National Congress, which wanted an apartheid-free South Africa."

In a press statement the PFP secretary general and President's Council member, Mr Robin Carlisle, said the statement as printed in the Sowetan was denied by Mr Andrew in a press statement published in several newspapers on April 16 and 21.

"Mr Andrew never said this.... he denied categorically that he ever made such a statement. Since the NP must have been aware of this, we see their use of an inaccurate quote as an intentional attempt to substantiate a ridiculous advertisement.

"While the PFP is considering legal action, a court application may not be appropriate as the advertisement has already appeared. We are awaiting an opinion from our legal advisors.

"However, it is quite clear that the NP are in desperate need of and for the first time take the PFP thrust towards alternative government seriously.

"We expect that the NP will be producing at least four more communist/security type smears before the election because they have neither policies nor plans for South Africa.

"The PFP, on the other hand, will continue to market its plans and policies."



DD 25/487

# ANC suspects die in fierce battle

**Dispatch Correspondent**  
DURBAN — A Police constable is in a serious condition in hospital and another three are recovering after a fierce gun-battle in Umlazi early yesterday morning in which three suspected ANC terrorists were killed.

Constable Freddie van Rooyen, who was shot in the head and shoulder in the skirmish, is in a serious condition in Wentworth Hospital where he is receiving specialised treatment.

A police spokesman said the other policemen injured were Warrant Officer Martinus Ras and Constable J. C. Clinch, who are both sat-

isfactory in Addington Hospital, and Sergeant C. A. van der Westhuizen, who had been sent home.

This latest shoot-out between police and suspected terrorists is the third in just over a month in the Port Natal Police Division.

On April 15 W/O Boy Lembede was shot dead and his colleague, W/O Vusi Muzi Myeza, was injured when they were ambushed by a group of men armed with AK47 rifles at Umbumbulu on the Natal South Coast.

Late last month police shot dead a suspected terrorist at Inanda and recovered an AK47 rifle, ammunition and hand-grenades.

(11P) DD 25/4/87

# ANC's anniversary message quoted in Coetzee's papers

CAPE TOWN — The African National Congress president, Mr Oliver Tambo, was quoted in papers placed before the Supreme Court here yesterday as saying that the ANC would seize any opportunity for a "negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country".

The "Message from the National Executive Committee of the ANC", delivered by Mr Tambo on January 8 this year to mark the 75th anniversary of the movement, was submitted by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, as part of his reply to an application by the PFP for the setting aside of his recent curbs on campaigns for the release of detainees.

Mr Tambo said in the message that the conflict in South Africa had "claimed too many lives already".

"While for us the numbers of those killed emphasises the urgency of bringing the confrontation to an end, our enemy calculates its strength and degree of success by the numbers of those it murders and massacres.

"The violence that our colonial and racist rulers have inflicted on us

has never succeeded in forcing us to surrender our resolve to free ourselves.

"The need for us to take up arms will never transform us into prisoners of the idea of violence, slaves to the godness of war.

"And yet, if the opponents of democracy have their way, we will have to wade through rivers of blood to reach our goal of liberty, justice and peace . . . .

"As we mark the 75th anniversary of our movement, we reiterate our commitment to seize any opportunity that may arise to participate in a negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country.

"This we would do in the interests of the masses of our people and those of Southern Africa as a whole, with the specific aim of creating a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa.

"Let those in our country who, in the face of our mounting offensive, have started talking about negotiations, commit themselves publicly to this perspective.

"In addition, and of decisive importance, they must demonstrate by practical deeds their

commitment to this objective as well as their acceptance of a rapid and irreversible process leading to the emergence of such a South African society.

"Those to whom we address this message, as well as their friends and allies internationally, know exactly what they have to do.

"They know what practical steps they are obliged to take for the masses of our people and the world community to accept them as a political formation that has abandoned the doomed concept and practice of White minority domination, in all its guises — a grouping with who it would be possible, and indeed necessary, to negotiate."

Mr Tambo also said the ANC saluted the workers of South Africa "especially for the outstanding struggles they waged in the past year, among others, the May Day and Youth Day general strikes and the campaigns for the release of political prisoners and detainees.

"These actions confirmed the political maturity and the leading role of the workers." — Sapa

# Slovo gives up military role

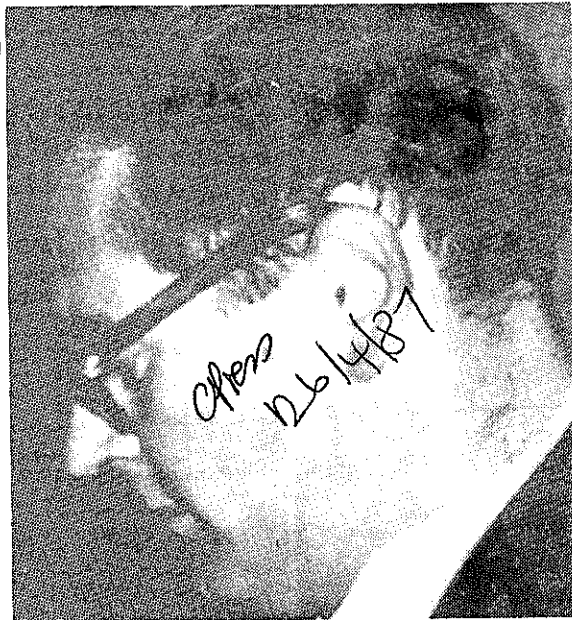
117

JOE SLOVO, general-secretary of the South African Communist Party, has stepped down as military chief of the African National Congress. The official reason for the move, announced by ANC headquarters in Lusaka on Tuesday, was Slovo's own wish to reduce his workload.

Observers, however, say it may be a bid to improve the ANC's image in the West. The South African government and some rightwing Western politicians have branded Slovo the mastermind behind the ANC's use of violence and the symbol of supposed communist domination of the ANC.

Slovo, the only white on the ANC's national executive committee, was chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), the ANC's military wing. The South African government says Umkhonto guerrillas are responsible for most armed attacks in the country.

Slovo will retain his post on the ANC's executive committee. The guerrilla group has not named his successor as military chief. The South African Communist Party, with which the ANC has an alliance, wrote to ANC president Oliver Tambo recently, asking him to allow Slovo to step down. — Sapa.



Joe Slovo ... reducing his workload.

# THE WEEK SOWETO

## STOOD STILL

AP/ES  
26/1/87

WITH only three weeks to go before the country's white general elections, SA was this week thrown into one of its worst periods of civil and industrial disobedience since the state of emergency was declared last year.

Seventy policemen were reported injured and one killed in separate and unrelated incidents, while scores of people were detained and thousands of striking workers fired.

It started on Tuesday morning when a Soweto council policeman was killed and at least 64 others injured when a handgrenade was thrown over the fence into the Tladi municipality police training college. The banned Pan Africanist Congress has claimed responsibility.

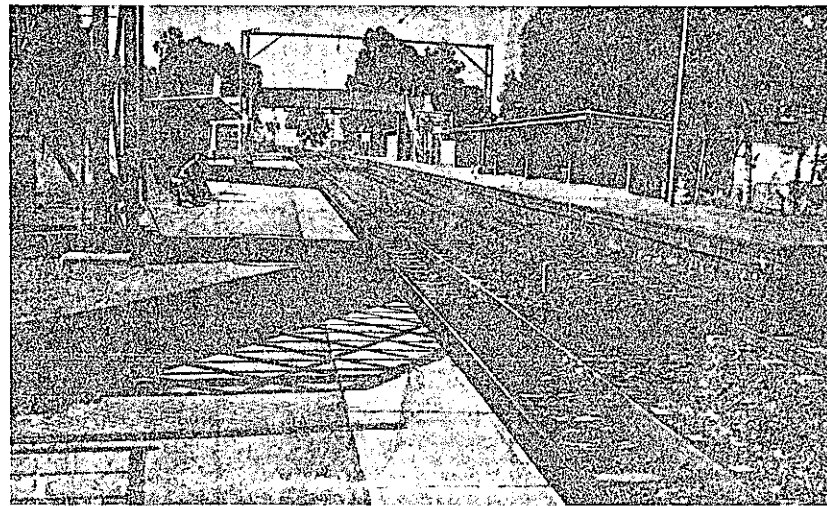
At Doornfontein, three policemen were injured after being attacked by a group of railway workers - who have been involved in a six-week strike - whom the police claimed had gathered illegally.

The Bureau for Information said the incident happened shortly after 1pm, after a crowd that had been asked to disperse by the police, ignored the warning. Teargas was used by the police and it was then that the crowd attacked the police with stones and knives.

On Wednesday, Sats announced that 6 000 strikers were dismissed and more than 13 000 who did not meet the return-to-work deadline were considered to have terminated their services without notice.

Sats spokesman Dirk Beukes said that the administrative procedure to fire 6 000 workers had been completed on Wednesday and that a further 10 000 were to be dismissed yesterday and today.

He added that about 900 people had been temporarily employed and would later be made per-



Empty platforms and silent railway rails tell the story ... stations normally bustling with noisy commuters were empty this week as residents of Soweto stayed home.

### Reports: KHULU SIBIYA and SANDILE MEMELA

And parts of Soweto came to a standstill on Wednesday when thousands of people stayed away from work, heeding a call in an anonymous pamphlet calling for people not to go to work for three days in protest against rent evictions.

Yesterday, however, people started trickling back to work, with others still not sure whether to continue with the

come to school.

Many taxi ranks throughout the townships were deserted and the windows of scores of taxis and private vehicles were smashed by groups of youths in a bid to stop them transporting workers to the city.

As early as 8am, a few taxis and buses were operating in the township and most taxi operators had pulled out of the streets

town was disrupted in other areas.

However, by 7.30am queues were unusually short after many people aborted attempts to get to work.

But there was a constant trickle of passengers along the main roads as hundreds of stranded commuters lined the streets hitching lifts from city-bound motorists.

A five-hour tour of the

before a large number of commuters abandoned any hope of finding transport to work.

Main Johannesburg routes and ranks were flooded by stranded commuters late in the evening as there was no sight of transport.

Also, in the evening Puteo buses were seen as they dropped off passengers at the outskirts of the township in the Diepkloof

of the townships and they had to find other transport home.

The Soweto stayaway affected at least nine of the major employers in the Johannesburg area.

A senior manager of the R17 000-million Anglo American group said more than 50 percent of workers in the region had reported for work yesterday but there was still a "significant" stayaway.

AAC said it was still assessing the numbers and would make a statement



The long lines stand and wait ... anxious commuters stranded outside Baragwanath Hospital during the big stayaway this week.

### What a soccer 'dream final'

By BOIKI MOTHEI

THERE will not be a boring moment in tomorrow's Obhlosos Challenge Cup final at Ellis Park Stadium. Titled "The Dream Final" by many soccer followers, including NSL PRO Abdul Bhamjee, the final between Kaizer Chiefs and Moroka Swallows, the two Soweto soccer giants, will no doubt linger in the minds of those who will be there for a long time.

Both teams have some of the country's top players. Chiefs can boast of midfield maestro Pule Ntsoengoe, striker Seara Thintwa, Nelson Dladla and Trevor Mthimkhulu, while Swallows also have greats like master dribbler Joel "Ace" Mhini, striker Thomas Hlongwane and the now-inform Mike "Sporo" Mangena.

Bhamjee said that by yesterday over 40 000 tickets had already been sold and he expected the "house full" sign to go up this afternoon.

The first game will feature semi-final losers Rangers and Sundowns at 12.15pm, while the main game will start at 3pm.

In case of a draw in the final, the teams will move into extra time and if there is still a deadlock, the match will be replayed at the same venue on Wednesday night.

See Back Page

there is virtually 100 percent attendance."

Checkers, which employs 17 000 workers countrywide, said the

EDITERRANEA

On Wednesday, Sats announced that 6 000 strikers

were dismissed and more than 13 000 who did not meet the return-to-work deadline were considered to have terminated their services without notice.

Sats spokesman Dirk Beukes said that the administrative procedure to fire 6 000 workers had been completed on Wednesday and that a further 10 000 were to be dismissed yesterday and today.

He added that about 900 people had been temporarily employed and would later be made permanent employees.

On Wednesday, Sats managing director Dr Bart Grove said that fired workers would be considered for reinstatement if they re-applied "within a reasonable period."

Scores of people were reported detained on Wednesday after police raided Cosatu House, which houses the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, whose members had been involved in a the Sats strike.

commuters were empty this week as residents of Soweto stayed home.

### Reports: KHULU SIBIYA and SANDILE MEMELA

And parts of Soweto came to a standstill on Wednesday when thousands of people stayed away from work, heeding a call in an anonymous pamphlet calling for people not to go to work for three days in protest against rent evictions.

Yesterday, however, people started trickling back to work, with others still not sure whether to continue with the stayaway or go back to work. The situation was quiet but tense.

More than 400 people who marched to the Soweto City Council's offices protesting rent evictions, were dispersed by council police who fired teargas at them.

School premises were deserted as thousands of pupils heeded the stayaway call. Teachers and principals said they had been notified on the eve of the stayaway not to

come to school. Many taxi ranks throughout the townships were deserted and the windows of scores of taxis and private vehicles were smashed by groups of youths in a bid to stop them transporting workers to the city.

As early as 8am, a few taxis and buses were operating in the township and most taxi operators had pulled out of the streets after being ordered by unknown elements to stop transporting people to town.

Most shopping complexes, including supermarkets and banks, were closed after traders were warned not to open their business during the three-day period.

Most commuters from various parts of Soweto converged on Baragwanath bus terminus - the major rank in the township - after transport to

town was disrupted in other areas. However, by 7.30am queues were unusually short after many people aborted attempts to get to work.

But there was a constant trickle of passengers along the main roads as hundreds of stranded commuters lined the streets hitching lifts from city-bound motorists.

A five-hour tour of the townships revealed shards of glass and splinters from broken windscreens at main centers where commuters usually gather for transport.

On-the-scene observations showed unusually long queues of commuters soon after 8am - apparently stranded as taxi drivers spread the word to their colleagues about the dangers of ferrying people to the city.

Queues for transport stretched for a few metres

before a large number of commuters abandoned any hope of finding transport to work.

Main Johannesburg routes and ranks were flooded by stranded commuters late in the evening as there was no sight of transport.

Also, in the evening Putco buses were seen as they dropped off passengers at the outskirts of the township in the Diepkloof depot and they had to find alternative means of transport home.

Those who were travelling to the farthest parts of Soweto were forced to spend up to four hours at the Bara taxi rank waiting for transport.

Workers were seen trudging the dusty streets as late as 8pm after being dropped at inconvenient venues.

Pirate-taxi operators and private motorists also left people at the outskirts

of the townships and they had to find other transport home.

The Soweto stayaway affected at least nine of the major employers in the Johannesburg area.

A senior manager of the R17 000-million Anglo American group said more than 50 percent of workers in the region had reported for work yesterday but there was still a "significant" stayaway.

AAC said it was still assessing the numbers and would make a statement later.

Checkers managing director Lionel Blakeman said: "We are also still assessing the overall picture but so far we have ascertained that the stayaway is affecting different areas and stores in different ways.

"For instance, we have 70 percent stayaway at some outlets near Soweto and those which largely serve Sowetans.

"Yet, in places like the East Rand and Pretoria



The long lines stand and wait... anxious commuters stranded outside Baragwanath Hospital during the big stayaway this week.

there is virtually 100 percent attendance."

Checkers, which employs 17 000 workers countrywide, said the number of workers from Soweto employed by Checkers was between 1 000 and 1 500.

Pick 'n Pay general manager Frans van der Wait said: "It is simply impossible to give an accurate picture yet as the first shift to be affected only came on duty towards midday.

"We will then be able to get a rough idea of what awaits us."

Bureau of Information spokesman Deon van Loggenberg said the bureau had received only three reports of minor stonings in Soweto.

He said there were no reports of any injuries or arrests.

Two of the eight policemen injured in fierce fighting between security forces and striking railwaymen in Doornfontein yesterday are still in a serious condition.

The report said the condition of Constable Gert van Jaarsveld deteriorated suddenly overnight. Both men are being treated in the Johannesburg Hospital.

The report also said more than 400 people had been detained in the siege of Cosatu House which followed the clashes between railwaymen and police.

● A two-year-old child was injured in one of three grenade attacks in the Cape Peninsula yesterday, according to the Bureau for Information.

Christopher Nissan was hit in the arm by shrapnel when his parents' home in Mitchells Plain was attacked.

already been sold and he expected the "house full" sign to go up this afternoon.

The first game will feature semi-final losers Rangers and Sundowns at 12.15pm, while the main game will start at 3pm.

In case of a draw in the final, the teams will move into extra time and if there is still a deadlock, the match will be replayed at the same venue on Wednesday night.

● See Back Page

## SAP chief challenged

By REVELATION NTOULA  
THE Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, is to be challenged in the Maritzburg Supreme Court next Tuesday in an attempt to strip him of his newly acquired powers concerning detainees.

The case, which was partly heard last week, is being brought by the Black Sash and the Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

Meanwhile, the Opposition PFP has also instituted proceedings

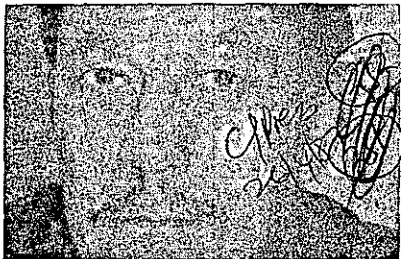
against Coetzee's new powers, which forbid campaigning for the release of detainees.

Announcing the PFP's Supreme Court bid to set aside the notice promulgating the ban, Ken Andrew, chairman of the party's federal executive, said the State had indicated it was going to defend the action.

The commissioner's powers have been widely criticised by political and civil rights organisations as a denial of fundamental political

rights and freedom of speech, and blocking criticism of the State's use of detention to neutralise political opponents.

In terms of the ban, issued on April 10, it is illegal to participate in any campaign, project or action aimed at accomplishing the release of people detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act 1982 or regulation 3 of the security regulations.



Gen Johan Coetzee...faces court action.

## Journalists condemn Ilanga sale

BOTH Times Media Johannesburg and the Freelance and Allied Journalists' chapels of the Southern African Society of Journalists have condemned the sale by Natal Newspapers of Ilanga to an Inkatha-based organisation, they said in a statement.

The chapels fully supported the demands by the Ilanga staff to have the sale rescinded.

Both chapels said they viewed the sale of the newspaper as politically insensitive, especially in a climate where impartial journalists were forced to take sides.

"The fact that KwaZulu government offi-

cials have already been called in to run the newspaper makes a mockery of claims that there will be no interference with editorial freedom," the statement said.

The chapels believed that the newspaper would become "nothing less than a mouthpiece of Inkatha and/or the KwaZulu government".

The sale is seen as a serious blow against Press freedom, which could lead not only to an exacerbation of tensions in Natal, but would contribute to racial polarisation.

The statement called on newspaper managements to carefully consider such transactions

in future, lest they compromise whatever claims they might still have on the protection of freedom of the Press.

Ilanga's future was "absolutely safe", the managing director of the company which purchased it last week, Dr Oscar Dhiomo, said.

Dhiomo said that the first issue of the Zulu-language newspaper produced by the new owners, "sold more copies than ever before in the history of the paper".

He added: "We have had thousands of applications from black journalists who want to work for Ilanga." - Sapa.

**THE EMERGENCY**

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations, which amount to censorship. The restrictions effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of unrest or security force action can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

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SADF commandos spotted on Zambia spy raid fight their way out

# SHOOT-OUT AT VICTORIA FALLS



GENERAL MAGNUS MALAN

SIT  
26/4/87

(287)  
11A

AN SADF commando mission to spy out an alleged ANC infiltration route ended in a shoot-out in a suburb of Livingstone, a sleepy riverside resort town on the Zambian side of the Victoria Falls. The South African raiders swung into the attack when they were discovered during a reconnaissance sortie in the early hours of yesterday.

By PETA THORNYCROFT and TREVOR GRUNDY

According to the SADF, five ANC members were killed and two ANC bases — a transit house and an armory — were destroyed.

But President Kenneth Kaunda, in an interview with the BBC yesterday, insisted all the dead were Zambian citizens and a woman critically wounded in the attack. Miss Pelelelo Kawina, is the relative of a Zambian Cabinet Minister.

The dead have been named by the Zambian Government as Mr Isaac Chisamu and Mutema Muyeve, reportedly two security guards at an office building in town; and brothers Sydney and David Mulobela, found in the wreckage of a house blown up in the incident.

Zambian officials said the South Africans had launched the attack by helicopter, with the attackers reaching their targets on motorbikes.

President Kaunda described South African claims that the victims were terrorists as "lies" and challenged General Magnus Malan, the South African Minister of Defence, to come to Zambia to point out ANC bases.

**Infiltration**  
Mr Milimo Punabantu, Zambian Minister of Information and Broadcasting, said two security guards had been shot dead at the office of the Zambia National Provident Fund in the centre of Livingstone.

He said the other two victims were killed when their house was blown up in Dambova township on the outskirts of the town.

The statement issued by SADF headquarters in Pretoria yesterday said: "An armed reconnaissance was done early this morning on a terrorist infiltration route from Zambia through Botswana.

"Terrorists were observed in the early stages of the reconnaissance, but no action was then taken because it would have compromised further reconnaissance.

"During this further reconnaissance of the terrorist movement control in Mosi-o-Tunya Street in Livingstone, the presence of some members of the reconnaissance team was discovered. A skirmish ensued and two terrorist guards were killed. The contact was then broken off.

### Transit

"During further reconnaissance, contact was also made with three terrorists at the terrorist transit facility, the so-called 'mango house' in the Dambova suburb on the outskirts of Livingstone. All three were shot and this facility was destroyed.

"A further facility, also in the Dambova suburb, which was used as a weapons store, was also destroyed.

"All members of the SA Defence Force have returned to their bases."

Residents of Livingstone said they heard prolonged shooting and a series of explosions.

Others who visited Dambova after the attack described it as a scene of "complete devastation", with several houses reduced to rubble.

### Warnings

The raid on Livingstone, in the south-western corner of Zambia that borders Zimbabwe and Botswana, comes after warnings by both Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and State President de Klerk that ANC terrorist cadres were infiltrating South Africa from neighbouring states.

In a statement last night, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, stressed that reconnaissance missions are conducted because South

□ To Page 2

P.T.O

# New anti-Labour alliance

By NORMAN WEST: Political Reporter

### A NEW alliance of coloured and Indian political parties was formed in Uitenhage yesterday.

This was confirmed by one of the prime movers behind a breakaway rebel Labour Party group, Mr Charles Redcliffe.

He said some of the parties still had to have the decision officially ratified — but this was normal party practice.

The new grouping — provisionally to be called the "Democratic Alliance" — will hold joint caucuses and operate inside the tricameral Parliament in opposition to the ruling LP in the House of Representatives and the majority National People's Party in the House of Delegates.

Consensus was reached that there was no longer a place for a race-based party.

The birth of the new alliance came as support for the rebellion in the LP was apparently growing.

Yesterday, four other parties in the tricameral Parliament attended the founding meeting of the new alliance and pledged support for the LP rebels who broke away from the main party because of political differences with LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

They were the Democratic Workers Party, the People's Congress Party, the Reform Progressive Party and Solidarity.

## Emergency

The rebels, led by two Eastern Cape and former LP MPs, Mr Redcliffe (MP for Schauderville, PE) and Mr Peter Mopp (MP for Border) and representatives of the other four parties, met in a municipal hall in Uitenhage.

At the same time that the rebels were plotting strategy to oppose their colleagues in the LP, Mr Hendrickse chaired a hastily assembled emergency caucus in Port Elizabeth.

The extraordinary congress of the LP was summoned by Mr Hendrickse to assess the extent of party disunity.

Sources said he also intended presenting other contemplated leaving the party — as rumours have it — with a clear-cut option, either to the party line or get out.

Mr Hendrickse is scheduled to address a public meeting in Uitenhage this

## Indians in non-race link with coloured rebels

afternoon and it is expected he will cast more light on the party's state of disarray.

## Recognition

The new alliance will now apply to the Speaker, Mr Louis le Grange, for official recognition — a normal formality.

The main cause of Mr Hendrickse's problems and the subsequent disension within the LP, reiterated by Mr Redcliffe and Mr Mopp at yesterday's meeting, was his continued membership of State President Botha's National Party Cabinet.

(News by N West, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

## Up-and-under for Nats

By SYBRAND MOSTERT  
FOUR top rugby Springboks — all of them "legends" in Western Province rugby circles — have come out in support of the independent movement.

Last season's WP captain, Carel du Plessis, the celebrated Jan "Boiland" Coetzee, Hemptes Du Toit and former WP and Bok captain Divan Serfontein all say the independent alliance offers new hope for the future.

"All discriminatory legislation must go," Carel du

THE eight South African tourists who were detained in Zimbabwe almost two weeks ago may not have been arrested for political reasons, according to the tour operator who was to have guided them on their canoeing safari.

Mr Stretch Ferreira said this week: "I just don't believe they were arrested because they are South Africans or because there is uneasiness in some quarters

that South Africa might raid Zimbabwe before the coming election.

"I think they might just have upset someone. You know what a bunch of guys are like after they have had a few beers."

The eight white men — all from Rustenburg — were arrested on April 13 at the popular Cutty Sark Hotel in Kar-

By PETATHORNYCROFT: Harare

iba, the former holiday playground for thousands of South Africans.

Stretch said he was not worried about the welfare of the men, who are being held in prisons throughout north-western Zimbabwe.

"My information is that they are being well treated," he said.

The detention of the eight

has not yet been reported in the Zimbabwean media, but it could become a big story after yesterday's SADF raids in Livingstone.

"They could be inside for some time now," said one seasoned newswoman.

Stretch — so nicknamed because he's almost two metres tall — said the day of the arrests had been a bad one for him, too.

"Monday the 13th was a

heckova day.

"In the morning, I was attacked by a hippo near Mana Pool.

"Then, on my way to Kariba, my vehicle broke down. When I finally got there to pick up these guys I discovered they were all in detention. Jeex, what a day."

The men are H M Bonthuis, W Kruger, P Raderman, P Gona, M Swart, B Roeder, A Erasmus and G Crafford.

They had planned to go on a three-day canoeing trip from Kariba to Chirundu with Goliath Safaris, the tour company which white Zimbabwean Stretch and his wife, Sarah, formed last year.

The men, in four four-wheel-drive vehicles, had crossed into Zimbabwe from Chobe, in Botswana, and were travelling along a route that Stretch had recommen-

ded — the little-used road from Victoria Falls to Kariba via Binga.

Stretch said he and other tour operators in the region were annoyed about the detentions and the subsequent publicity.

"I believe this thing had been blown up, which could hurt our business. We have thousands of tourists from South Africa who don't get into trouble here."

## HIGH JINKS AT THE CUTTY SARK MAY HAVE LANDED EIGHT IN JAIL

## Shoot-out on spy mission

From Page 1

Africa protects its own interests and people.

"South Africa reserves this right — recognised in international law — for itself. "The armed reconnaissance which the Defence Force carried out in Zambia was of limited scope and had a limited objective."

According to General Malarin it is highly unlikely that the Zambian authorities were unaware of this. "They will certainly deny it, but President Kaunda is welcome to come and discuss the matter."

A British businessman in Livingstone said yesterday he knew personally that the house in Dambwa was vacant, and had been for some months.

He said that only last week a member of his staff had inspected the house.

"I wanted to rent the property but thought the price

was a bit high. I am so glad I didn't. The gods were on my side. If my staff had been in there they would be dead today."

He said he understood the two night watchmen were killed by men on motorbikes who had driven through the town firing guns.

## Rumours

He said there were rumours in Livingstone, which he had not been able to substantiate, that more than four months ago a small family who may have had connections with the ANC had lived in the house.

In a telephone interview, the ANC information chief, Mr Tom Sebina, confirmed there were "many" South Africans in Livingstone.

He said no senior officials of his organisation had travelled to Livingstone to make an on-the-spot investigation. Meanwhile, in the wake of

drawn an unusually strong condemnation from the US State Department and embassy which said it failed to understand the logic behind the attack. "We are deeply disappointed that the South African Government has once again seen fit to respond to its basic political problems through reflexive military responses

directed at its neighbours."

Mr Brian Goodall, PFP spokesman on defence, said yesterday the clash pointed to the importance of regional understandings, and said the key question was not the ability of the security forces, but the inability of the Government to deal with the political problems confronting the

## Diary of past raids

A DIARY of major across-border encounters:

**ZAMBIA:**  
May 19, 1986: Three-pronged SADF raid on Lusaka, Gaborone and Harare. Two SAAF jets attacked alleged ANC targets. Two civilians killed, 10 wounded.

**ZIMBABWE:**  
May 19, 1986: "Bloodless" raid on alleged ANC house and office in Harare.

**SWAZILAND:**  
August 18, 1986: Ten men raided the offices of a Scandinavian refugee organisation in Manzini, took files and shot at guards. The SADF shot dead four insurgents.

October, 1986: Attack on a house in which three people, two of whom were suspected ANC members, were killed.

December 12, 1986: Five (including a Swiss couple) abducted into SA in two raids. A man and a 15-year-old boy were shot dead.

**BOTSWANA:**  
June 14, 1985: South Africa raided Gaborone. Twelve killed, seven injured. Ten targets attacked at night.

May 19, 1986: SA forces attacked alleged ANC targets at Mogoditshane, Gaborone.

One death, three injured. June 15, 1986: Botswana blamed SA for attack on a house in which a woman was killed and a man and child wounded.

**LESOTHO:**  
January 31, 1981: Commando raid on Maseru.

December 9, 1982: SADF commandos raided ANC houses in Maseru; 42 died, including 29 South Africans.

May 23, 1983: Air attack on Maseru.

October 17, 1983: Commando raid on Maseru.

October 1985: SA denied responsibility for a Maseru explosion that damaged a house.

December 20, 1985: Nine killed during two Maseru raids by SA commandos.

**MOZAMBIQUE:**  
January 30, 1981: SADF attacked three ANC houses outside Maputo. Several ANC members and an SADF soldier killed.

February 1981: Raid on Matola in which 13 killed and ANC buildings damaged.

December 9, 1982: Commando raid on Maputo.

May 23, 1983: SADF Impala jets bombed targets in Maputo.

Massingir Dam. Denied by SADF.

November 1986: Maputo claimed seven SA reconnaissance commandos and three Portuguese commandos from Natal were leading Mozambican resistance movement operations in Tete and Sofala.

**ANGOLA:**  
December 6, 1983: SADF started Operation Askari against Swapo.

February 1985: Combined SADF and SWA territorial force operation against Swapo.

July 1985: SADF pursues Swapo. Sixty-one killed.

September 1985: SADF kills 15 Swapo members.

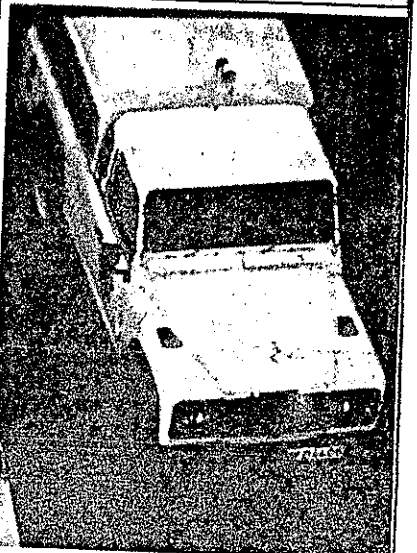
October 1985: Angola alleges South African air raid and claims 50 killed.

October, 1985: Angola claims 10 SADF aircraft bombed south east region.

December, 1985: Security forces killed 15 Swapo insurgents.

May 6-10, 1986: Angola claimed SA forces killed 53 Angolan troops in Cunene.

June 5, 1986: Angola said SA warship attacked the port of Namibe, sinking one ship and damaging two. Denied by SADF.



Police van with AWB insignia

Picture: New Nation

By JOHANN VERSTER

POLICE have launched an investigation into how a police van came to have an AWB insignia on its bonnet.

The vehicle was photographed outside Cosatu headquarters in downtown Johannesburg during the bloody clash between police and striking railway workers earlier this week.

The picture was taken from the building's fifth floor by a photographer from the New Nation newspaper, who was inside the building during the siege. It was handed over to a police colonel who visited the publication's offices on Friday afternoon.

A reporter, who witnessed the incident being taped onto

## Probe into AWB sign on 'siege' police van

"After we published the picture, which was taken in the form of a colour transparency, our offices were visited by a police colonel who took it away. "Later the reporter, ac-

# Students in talks with ANC

By GEORGE MAHABEER

A FIVE-MEMBER Indian student delegation returned to South Africa this week after holding talks with the African National Congress in Zimbabwe.

11A

The five were all from the University of Durban-Westville and all officials of the Students' Representative Council.

~~scribble~~

The students said they questioned the ANC about the South African Indian community's uneasiness over majority rule and the fears which have arisen as a result of the persecution of Indians in Uganda and other African states.

26/4/87  
SIT

## Uncertainty

SRC president Mr Adam said they had decided to meet the ANC because the policies of the ANC "are not made known to the people of South Africa".

"There is also a great deal of uncertainty among Indians about the political situation here."



# Mpetha is RMC president

By SELLO SENPE

IMPRISONED UDF patron and community leader Oscar Mpetha has been appointed the first president of the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC).

Mpetha, a former trade unionist, was appointed at a secret two-day conference held by the RMC at Hammanskraal.

Mpetha was sentenced to five years' imprisonment after being found guilty of terrorism in 1983.

Others elected were: First and second vice-presidents, Irne Mkhwayi and William Sitho; secretary-general, Mongezi Mngesi, with assistant James Ngomani;

publicity secretary, Seth Mazibuko, with assistant Cassius Lubisi; treasurer, Jabu Ngwena; co-ordinator Aubrey Mokoena.

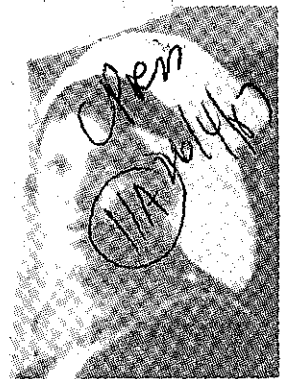
The conference was opened by Winnie Mandela.

She called on the government to "address itself to the root cause of its problems - apartheid".

The conference resolved to oppose the white elections and to support striking Sats and post office employees.

The conference was closed by UDF patron Francis Baard.

(Report by S Senpe, of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg).



Winnie Mandela

# SADF gives details of ANC infiltration plan

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

African National Congress (ANC) insurgents were being flown into Lusaka with the knowledge of Zambian authorities, taken to Livingstone and then infiltrated into South Africa through Botswana, the SADF claims.

The Defence Force last night gave more details of alleged ANC facilities in Livingstone. A sketch plan of the two alleged ANC sites in the southern Zambian town was also released.

According to a Defence Headquarters statement, insurgents are met at Lusaka airport by senior officers of the ANC's military wing and some were taken to Mango House which was blown up on Saturday by the South African raiders. From there they were taken across the Zambezi on the Livingstone-Francistown-Gaborone infiltration route.

Mango House did not have permanent occupants, but was used as a transit facility, the statement said.

The raid has been condemned by many countries and PFP defence spokesman Mr Brian Goodall said the action highlighted the need for agreements between Southern African countries banning both military action against one another and the use of territory for terrorist incursions.

CP defence spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe congratulated the SADF.

However, Bruce Cameron reports that there may yet be more strikes.

The clash at the weekend resulted in five deaths, but according to political sources about 250 armed ANC members have started infiltrating South Africa and a major group was expected to form up at Livingstone in Lusaka.

Indications today were that the Defence Force was watching for the group to assemble and was planning major action. However, no final decision had apparently been made.

● See Page 17.

## Arrests 'not linked to raid'

LUSAKA — Zambian security forces have detained two whites suspected of being involved in subversive activities but a Cabinet Minister said today their arrest was not directly linked to a South African raid in the country.

The official Zambian news agency, Zana, quoted Defence Minister Mr Malimba Masheke as saying the two men were arrested at an undisclosed location in the country yesterday. Their nationalities have not been disclosed. — Sapa-Reuter.

# It's a no-Ball to 'new' bank

E. Post

(1/1)

27/4/87

By MICHEL DESMIDT

**CRADOCK** Town Council has decided not to place its multi-million rand bank account with The First National Bank — formerly Barclays — because of allegations linking managing director, Chris Ball with the funding of controversial ANC advertising.

## **Cradock Council withholds account over ANC ad probe**

The council rotates its account from one bank to another in the town every three years. This year it

was due to go to the new First National Bank.

The chairman of the council's finance committee, Mr Cas Joubert, said the committee's unanimous decision to transfer its account for the next three years to Volkskas Bank rather than the First National Bank was due to its possible involvement with the funding of a newspaper advertisement calling for the unbanning of the outlawed African National Congress.

Mr Joubert said the outcome of the Munnik Commission of Inquiry into the funding of the advertisement was not yet known. "If they're involved in politics and the ANC, they should not be given our account," he said.

"Until such time as the First National Bank sorted out its problems with Mr Ball being involved with the ANC ad, it will not be invited to handle the municipality's account," Mr Joubert said.

The decision was taken at a council meeting, when the following recommendation was approved: "That in view of the problems presently experienced by Barclays Bank, the council's bank account be not transferred to it for the next three years and that it be rotated to Volkskas Bank instead."

Mr Joubert said the account — worth a "couple of million" — had been with Standard Bank for the last three years and that First National had been next in line to handle it.

The acting Town Clerk,

Mr Gert Jooste, today denied the council's decision to overlook the First National Bank was on political grounds, saying he would report the Evening Post's inquiries to the next council meeting on Thursday.

Mr Jooste said he had

no comment as the council's banking policy was a "private matter at this stage". He said he would report the "spreading of rumours" at the next council meeting and that he was "upset" that they should be aired by the Press.

He could only comment once the matter had been referred to council.

The manager of the First National Bank in Cradock, Mr Louis Linde, said he was informed on Friday of the decision not to transfer the account.

Winning hands down. ALLISON KINGMA, steered by THAMI MBEN-GASHE, heads for the finishing line at the Nazareth House sports day yesterday. Picture by Mike Holmes



### rand trades above 50c

close at 138,10 yen. In London gold opened \$3,25 up at \$467,75 and rose to a high of \$476,25 before easing to \$473,50. The rand gained nearly \$0,1 to open at \$0,5020, rising almost immediately to \$0,5030. By early after-

noon it was at \$0,5025. Against the weakening dollar other major currencies strengthened. The rand eased to 0,8924 German marks from 0,8938 marks and to 69,27 yen from 69,88 yen.

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# Slovo resignation from Umkhonto 'propaganda'

JOHANNESBURG. — The resignation of Joe Slovo as chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe — the military wing of the African National Congress — was a major element in ANC propaganda designed to make the organisation more respectable in Western eyes, says the Victims Against Terrorism organisation.

Victims Against Terrorism adds that Mr Slovo's resignation did not mark a reduction in communist influence in the ANC.

"Slovo held three important posts: chairman of the SA Communist Party, member on the ANC's national executive committee and chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe," the organisation said in a statement.

"It is only from the last and least important that he has resigned. He remains one of the leaders of the ANC, as well as being the head of the SACP."

Victims Against Terrorism says that Slovo's resignation does not represent a weakening of communist influence over Umkhonto either. "The simple truth is that far from being the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto is the military wing of the SACP.

## Pressure

"While it is quite conceivable that one motivation behind Slovo's resignation was a need to lighten his workload, there can be no doubt that it is also intended as a propaganda ploy. The ANC's credibility suffers greatly because of its obvious links with the SACP.

"It is also clear that on his current world tour Oliver Tambo has come under great pressure from Western governments over the SACP's domination of the ANC. It was imperative to improve the ANC's credibility in the West that the communist link be toned down, and Slovo is the most prominent personification of it.

"His resignation should therefore be seen for what it is — a major element in the ANC current global propaganda offensive designed to make the organisation more respectable in Western eyes." — Sapa.

'Court must play role to stem violence'

Mandela's  
views put  
to court

29/4/87  
SMR

# Nine found guilty on terror charges

MARITZBURG — Nine men convicted of terrorism, among them two Durban doctors, one of whom is the cousin of kwaZulu Minister Dr Oscar Dhlomo, shouted "viva Mandela", "viva Sisulu", "viva Tambo", "viva ANC" and "amandla" after being sentenced to a total of 84 years in jail yesterday.

The public gallery in the Supreme Court at College Road responded with clenched-fist salutes to the nine, who jumped on to their seats and faced the gallery while singing and saluting.

Sentencing the men, presiding judge Mr Justice Thirion said the sentence should "express society's outrage at the spiralling political violence in this country".

"The court must play its part in trying to stem

the tide of violence," he said.

The judge added there was no guarantee that the men would not repeat their conduct if given the chance.

All nine had conspired to assist the African National Congress to overthrow the government by force.

However, the judge took into account that they were influenced by a sense of injustice at the disparity between many blacks and whites in fields such as education and labour.

Mr Justice Thirion imposed the heaviest sentences on Durban doctor and full-time lecturer at Natal University, Vejanand Ramlakan (29) and Sibusiso Ndlanzi (30) of kwaMashu. Each was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

Ramlakan had held a "fairly senior position" in Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, and had conspired to place a bomb which exploded outside Chatsworth Magistrate's Court.

He also ordered the bombing of Minister Amichand Rajbansi's house and recruited and trained people for the ANC.

Mr Justice Thirion said he took into account, however, that Ramlakan had taken care to prevent injury to people in the bombings and had warned his trainees against causing injury.

## 10-YEAR SENTENCES

Ramlakan was a "very angry young man" but his views on the ills besetting the country were "simplistic".

Sentences of 10 years were imposed on Durban doctor Sibongiseni Dhlomo (27), cousin of Dr Oscar Dhlomo, and on factory worker Vusumuzi Mahlobo (28).

Mahlobo had received ANC training and possessed "a considerable quantity" of weapons.

Ordway Msomi (21), arrested while he was in matric, and Mapike Dlomo (33), a former miner with a Standard 3 education, had each handled and possessed arms.

They were sentenced to nine years behind bars.

Bafo Nguqu (30), formerly a member of the Transkei Defence Force, and Malusi Majola (21) were sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

MARITZBURG — The reasons jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela abandoned a policy of non-violence were conveyed to the court by defence lawyer Mr A Magid.

He conferred with Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison on Sunday.

Mr Magid visited the jailed leader after Sibusiso Ndlanzi applied to the court for permission to subpoena Mandela to give evidence on his behalf.

Ndlanzi was one of nine accused in the College Road terrorism trial who were sentenced yesterday.

Mr Magid withdrew the subpoena application after his visit to Pollsmoor. Instead, he referred to Mandela's views during his address on sentence.

Mandela told him he turned to violence after he had been involved in repeated attempts at negotiation — which were ignored by the Government, he said.

A peaceful stay-at-home called to protest against Government refusal to reply to a request for a national convention in 1961 had resulted in police harassment and assaults, the jailed leader had said.

Mandela, the protest organiser, said he called it off because he did "not wish to expose his people to more violence".

The following month Mandela had recommended at a meeting of opposition groups that "non-violence had ceased to be a viable policy" because of state violence, the court heard.

Mr Magid said Mandela said he had been involved in an attempt by the ANC and South African Indian Congress to organise a meeting with the Government even earlier, in 1952.

The then prime minister rejected the request.

A similar attempt by the ANC in 1957 had been ignored, according to Mandela, he said.

The court heard that by 1961 many small groups were beginning to plan acts of violence.

Mandela told Mr Magid he recommended the ANC establish a military corps because these groups would be better controlled and disciplined.

This and other recommendations led to the establishment of Umkhonto we Sizwe. — Sapa.

## SLOVO'S MOVE IS BID FOR NEW ANC IMAGE



□ SLOVO  
play down the ANC's communist links and to improve its image in the West.

The ANC has denied such speculation as Slovo still re-

THE resignation of Joe Slovo as Chief of Staff in the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe has been interpreted by observers as an attempt to

DIANNA GAMES  
tains membership of the political military committee, remains on the National Executive of the ANC and is a senior member of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The ANC has not named his successor as military chief nor would it speculate on possible contenders. An unnamed acting chief of staff has been appointed until a permanent successor is named.

Dr Philip Nel of the Institute

for Soviet Studies at the University of Stellenbosch said he believed that in effect the changes did not diminish Slovo's involvement in the ANC but seemed more a move for propaganda purposes.

Craig Williamson, former security police major, said while the move meant that Slovo would be less involved in direct military activities, his influence would remain.

He said he perceived a move to introduce a younger element into positions of control which

was evidenced by the appointment of Chris Hani as Chief Political Commissar and Umkhonto we Sizwe's second-in-command.

Dr Erich Leistner, director of the Africa Institute, said Slovo's acknowledged role as a high-level communist operator did not look good for the ANC and Slovo's resignation would be a favourable move for the ANC.

Slovo is the only white on the ANC's national executive committee.

27/4/87 (HA) B/Dag

*ANC meeting 2/1/48?*

## ANC meeting

*114*

DURBAN. — The future of Indians in a "post-apartheid South Africa" was discussed by a five-member delegation from the University of Durban-Westville's SRC with representatives of the ANC in Zimbabwe recently.

This was confirmed here yesterday by SRC president Mr Ashraf Adam, 23. — Sapa

POLITICAL comment in this issue by A H Heard, G Q Kling, G E Shaw, A Johnson and B Streek. Posters, headlines and sub-editing by J Levy. All of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

Cape Times 7/14/87 110

# Hendrickse statement

THE Labour Party leader and cabinet minister, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday called for action against political opponents which, our correspondent has been advised, it is impossible to report because of the emergency regulations.

A lawyer advising our correspondent said Mr Hendrickse had made a statement which could be subversive in calling for the action against Mr Paul Muller and Mr Martin van Heerden who resigned from the Labour Party last month.

Commenting on Mr Hendrickse's remarks, Mr Muller and Mr Van Heerden last night said they would "take the matter further".

Details of the action proposed by Mr

Hendrickse may not be published because of the restrictions on the press, the lawyer said.

While a cabinet minister, like Mr Hendrickse, may authorize exemption from certain restrictions, nobody may themselves utter, publish or allow to be published in any way, a subversive statement.

In other developments at the weekend:

□ The Transvaal leader of the LP, Mr Jac Rabie, said he would resign today.

□ The "rebel" LP MPs formed the Democratic Alliance which will become the official opposition in the 85-man House of Representatives.

(Report by P Cull and B Orpen, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)



# New name for Barclays

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE State-appointed commission of inquiry asked to ascertain whether Barclays Bank managing director, Mr Chris Ball was involved in financing the "Unban the ANC" advertisement in nationwide newspapers has not released its findings yet.

This was said by Mr Ball when

he announced at a function in Sandton that the name of Barclays Bank was to change to the First National Bank of Southern Africa with effect from September 30 this year.

The commission of inquiry, chaired by Mr Justice G G A Munich, has collected evidence from various people in connection with the advertisement which

appeared in newspapers on January 11 this year.

Mr Ball said the commission did not influence the bank to change name, logo and colour for itself and most of its major satellites.

The change-over in September was subject to ratification by a general meeting of share-holders to be held on May 22.

# Treason trial told of march

By MANDLA NDLAZI

RESIDENTS' grievances sparked off the protest march to "Houtkop" the Administration Board offices in the Vaal, a witness told the Delmas treason trial on Friday.

The witness, Mr Geina Malindi, former chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in the Vaal, was giving evidence in his defence.

He is one of the 19 members of the United Democratic Front, Azanian People's Organisation and the Vaal Civic Association appearing before Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst and an assessor on charges of high treason, alternatively terrorism, subversion and murder.

The State alleges they committed the crimes during the outbreak of unrest in the townships on the Vaal Triangle in September 1984.

Mr Malindi told the court that the residents aired their grievances at a meeting on August 26, 1984.

The meeting, he said, resolved

that the residents should not pay the R5,90 rent increase; that they should stay away from work on September 3 and march to Houtkop to hand over their grievances to the Administration Board officials.

Topping the list of grievances, he said, was the rent increase, a call that councillors should resign and the replanning of Evaton that would strip the residents of their property rights.

He said a Mr Kadi spoke at the meeting about residents who would eventually lose their property rights if Evaton was replanned. Mr Kadi, he said, accused the Evaton Council and Mr Rabotapi of having backed those behind the replanning of Evaton.

Mr Malindi said he told the residents that there was nothing illegal about a march to demonstrate a "dissatisfaction", and the media would be there to report about the event.



MAN, Monday, Ap

ANC - 11/15 28/4/77

# Rapturous reception for Clegg

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — South African musician Johnny Clegg and his band Savuka are receiving rapturous ovations on their tour of Britain — despite opposition from the British Musicians' Union.

Unlike Paul Simon who had to endure protests from the Anti-Apartheid Movement when he toured here earlier this month, Clegg has been given a clean bill of health by AAM.

The British Musicians' Union objected, but despite this the Department of Employment granted the band a work permit.

The ANC is understood to be planning a meeting with the Musicians' Union to explain that tours from SA artists are not breaking the cultural boycott if they have the backing of political groups like the UDF — as is the case with Savuka.

Savuka's first concert was de-

scribed as a "remarkable triumph" by The Guardian.

The Times was even more laudatory.

It said of Clegg: "Over and above all this unique and extravagant entertainment was the simple but irresistible impression of a man who, more by accident than design, had managed to hit all the right buttons at the right moment: A man whose time has come."



Johnny Clegg

CAPL- 11115 28/4/87

11A

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# ANC violence: Court told of Mandela's view

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The defence in the trial of the nine men convicted of terrorism in the College Road Supreme Court yesterday abandoned an application to subpoena jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela to testify in mitigation of sentence.

However, Mr Alan Magid, SC, told Mr Justice Thirion and two assessors in the course of his argument in mitigation of sentence that he had visited Mr Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison on Sunday and outlined Mr Mandela's version of the events leading up to the ANC's adoption of a policy of violence in 1961.

Mr Magid told the court Mr Mandela said he had helped draft two letters; one sent to the then Prime Minister, Mr D F Malan, by the ANC and SA Indian Congress, in 1952, in which a request was made for a round table conference.

In 1957, Mr Mandela claimed, a letter from the ANC leader, Chief Albert Luthuli, requesting a meeting with the then Prime Minister, Mr J G Strydom, to discuss the deteriorating situation in the country, was ignored.

Mr Magid said Mr Mandela told him it was resolved at a conference in Maritzburg on March 25, 1961, that a three-day stay-at-home protest was to be staged unless the government held a national convention to draw up a democratic constitution. A letter to this effect sent to Dr Verwoerd was ignored.

Mr Magid said Mr Mandela told him that the day before the stay-at-home was to begin on May 29, members of the SADF moved into the townships in force, and the following day members of the SAP followed suit. Mr Mandela said they entered people's homes and in many cases assaulted men and "carted them off to work".

That night he had called off the stay-at-home because he did not wish to expose the people to more violence.

In June 1961 Mr Mandela suggested at a meeting of the national executives of the ANC, SAIC, Congress of Democrats and the SA Congress of Trade Unions, that the policy of non-violence be abandoned.

Mr Mandela referred at the meeting to the government's past record of violence, including the killing of 67 people by members of the SA Police at Sharpeville on March 21, 1961.

He pointed out that strikes only resulted in blacks losing their jobs and as a result their right to occupy their homes and their children were denied the right to an education.

## Disenchanted

Mr Magid said Mr Mandela told him he also mentioned that loyal members of the ANC were disenchanted with the policy of non-violence, and other underground groups were also contemplating carrying out acts of violence.

Many of these were inexperienced and the ANC would be better able to control them and discipline them than if they were left to their own devices.

Mr Mandela's suggestion was not accepted but he was granted leave as an individual to form a separate group, which was permitted to use violence as a form of opposition to the government.

He and other ANC members then formed what is now the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

AKGWS 28/4/87

# Hendrickse cool over Jac Rabie quitting Labour

11A

Political Correspondent

THE Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, today dismissed criticism of him and the party by the Transvaal leader of the party, Mr Jac Rabie, as "of no consequence".

Mr Rabie, Transvaal leader of the LP, yesterday resigned from the party because he claimed there was a lack of real leadership in the party and Mr Hendrickse's actions were authoritarian.

He also said there had not been enough opposition to the present constitutional system and its entrenchment of apartheid.

Mr Hendrickse said there had been problems between Mr Rabie and the party. Yet, three weeks ago Mr Rabie had still stated he did not intend leaving.

## MEETING TO GO AHEAD

One of the problems was that there had not been any real leadership post for Mr Rabie.

Mr Hendrickse said he would go ahead with a meeting with LP officials in Mr Rabie's Reiger Park constituency this weekend. It had been planned before Mr Rabie's resignation.

Mr Hendrickse also dismissed as "a damp squib" the rebel Democratic Alliance movement which now has six MPs in the House of Representatives and about four in the House of Delegates.

Initially, Mr Hendrickse said, the group was supposed to have far more members.

The dissidents had a moral obligation to face their constituencies about their decisions.

They were also under an obligation to resign their seats if they left the party, but they did not seem to have the courage to do so, he said.

## SIT SEPARATELY

Mr Peter Mopp, MP for Border and leader of the dissident group, said today the group would sit in the House of Representatives as a separate entity, for tactical reasons, although it did not believe in parties based on separate race groups.

The group hoped to become part of a broader movement later.

Mr Mopp said the Labour Party's standing in the coloured community had plunged, especially since Mr Hendrickse apologised to President P W Botha for having swum at a white beach at Port Elizabeth.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

said.

# TALK WITH MANDELA

MR ALAN Magid, SC, leader of the defence team in the College Road Supreme Court case in which nine men were convicted of terrorism earlier this month, yesterday returned from a visit to jailed African National Congress leader

Nelson Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town.

Mr Magid said that he had spent 2 1/2 hours speaking with Mandela, but he would not comment on what was discussed.

The Mandela meeting

followed an application in the Supreme Court last week in which one of the nine convicted men in the trial, Sibusiso Robert Ndlanzi, asked the court for permission to subpoena Mandela to give evidence in mitigation.

Last week, Mr Magid said Mandela would be able to tell the court why, after 50 years of non-violent opposition, the ANC had turned to violence. (11A) 28/1/89

## Winter school

THE Education Information Centre will be running its annual Winter School for students at matric level from June 17 to July 4 at the New Showgrounds (Nasrec) at Crown Mines.

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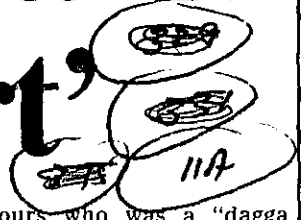
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# Not guilty plea on 'people's court'

*CAPC trials 28/4/82*



## Court Reporter

**TWENTY-ONE** men and three youths, who have been in detention for nine months, yesterday pleaded not guilty in Wynberg Regional Court to holding a "people's court" and assaulting two men.

They have been in detention since July last year. They all pleaded not guilty to sedition in that they conducted a "people's court", and assaulting Mr Patrick Kali and Mr Samuel Zantsi, by hitting them with sjamboks.

One of the youths was convicted of possessing a .22-calibre firearm and six rounds of ammunition after he admitted he knew the gun was unlicensed and he was not supposed to have it in his possession.

The other twenty-three had these two charges withdrawn against them.

The men are: Mr Moses Faku,

Mr Aubrey Matrose, Mr Lulame Matabeni, Mr Tlabo Mangeni, Mr Mongezi Mavata, Mr Vukile George, Mr Shadrack Somo, Mr Michael Mduzulwana, Mr Patrick Ncapayi, Mr Solomon Numi, Mr James Mngqibisi, Mr Zangisele Myekiso, Mr Patrick Eleke, Mr Getwa Pheni, Mr William Kompeni, Mr Vuysile Mephi, Mr Gerald Booie, Mr Peter Menye, Mr Bala Mfungusa, Mr Gilbert Bala, Mr Ngeba Godwana and three 17-year-olds.

Samuel Zantsi, who is serving a jail term, told the court he had trouble with "Billy" who said he was "mad". "This made me unpopular with the people.

"Billy went to lay a charge against me at the people's court," he said. "He said I wanted to kill him."

About five people came to arrest him at his house in Guguletu in June last year. They came in a car belonging to one of his female

neighbours who was a "dagga smuggler" and took him to the Elikhanysveni Centre, he said.

He said Mr Faku was in the car. He was not well and Mr Faku hit him on the head with a firearm and the others kicked him.

At the centre he was taken to a room with some women and hit 65 times with a "pipe on my back and buttocks".

He said the people at the centre were "busy with trials but there was no magistrate and it was not exactly a court".

All he could remember was that he was beaten 65 times but he does not know who gave the order to have him beaten or why as he was "very sick".

The hearing continues today.

Mr J D Huggett was the magistrate. Mr N C Erasmus prosecuted. Mr J H de Lange, Mr J C Marais, instructed by Mr B M Olivier of E Moosa and Assoc, and Mr L Padayachi appeared for the

# UDF slams Govt talk refusal

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE United Democratic Front yesterday reacted strongly to the Government's refusal to negotiate the townships rent crisis with political or civic associations.

In a statement to the *Sowetan*, the UDF's acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, said the refusal indicated that the Government was not prepared to look at the legitimate grievances of

black communities.

He was reacting to the announcement by the chairman of the constitutional committee of the Transvaal Provincial Administration, Mr John Griffiths, that the Government will not meet leaders of black political organisations or civic associations to discuss the rent crisis in black townships.

Mr Morobe said the Government seemed to

think that residents were "small children" who did not know what was going on.

"White voters might be fooled by claims that the unpopular and discredited councillors represent anyone other than themselves," Mr Morobe said.

He added: "But these sorts of political games only make our people more angry. People are

risking their homes and jobs because they are not prepared to abandon demands which are absolutely legitimate."

The Government's announcement came after the stayaway by thousands of Soweto residents who protested against the eviction of rent defaulters by their city council.

The residents demanded that the evictions be halted and the city council discuss the problems with political and civic associations.

# Court told why Mandela chose violence

MARITZBURG — Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela says he turned to violence after being involved in repeated attempts at negotiation which were ignored by the Government, the College Road terrorism trial here was told yesterday.

Mandela's reasons for abandoning non-violent protest were conveyed to the court by Mr A Magid, SC, defence lawyer for nine terror trialists who were sentenced yesterday.

Mr Magid conferred with Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison for 2½ hours on Sunday.

The court was told that a peaceful stay-at-home called to protest against the Government's refusal to reply to a request for a national convention in 1961 had resulted in police harassment and assaults.

Mandela, who was organising the stay-at-home, told the lawyer he called it off because he "did not wish to expose his people to any more violence".

The following month Mandela recommended to a joint meeting of the ANC, South African Indian Congress, Congress of Democrats and South African Congress of Trade Unions that "non-violence had ceased to be a viable policy" because of State violence to the African people.

Mr Magid visited the jailed leader after one of his clients, Sibusiso Ndlanzi, applied to the court for permission to subpoena Mandela to give evidence on his behalf.

Mr Magid withdrew the subpoena application, without giving reasons, after his visit to Pollsmoor.

He instead referred to Mandela's views during his address on sentence.

The court heard that in their discussion Mandela said he had been involved in an attempt by the ANC and SAIC to organise a meeting with the Government in 1952 to discuss such problems as the Group Areas Act, the pass laws, race classification and the Separate Representation of Voters Act.

The then Prime Minister rejected their request.

A similar attempt by the ANC in 1957 had been ignored, according to Mandela, as had a letter in 1961 which asked for a national convention.

The court heard that by 1961 many small groups of inexperienced people were beginning to plan acts of violence.

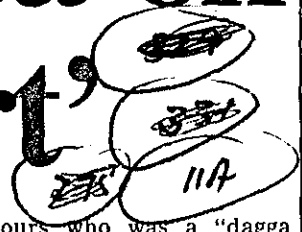
Mandela said he recommended that the ANC establish a military corps because these groups would be better controlled and disciplined if they were not left to their own devices.

This led to the establishment of Umkhonto we Sizwe. — — Sapa



# Not guilty plea on 'people's court'

CAPC trials 28/4/87



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28/11/67 DD

# Mandela court bid dropped

## PIETERMARITZBURG

— Nine men who had been convicted of terrorism in the Supreme Court here were yesterday jailed for periods ranging from six years to 12 years after their defence decided to abandon an application to subpoena the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, to give evidence in mitigation.

However, Mr Alan Magid, SC for the defence, told Mr Justice Thirion he had visited Mr Mandela in prison and outlined Mr Mandela's version of the events leading up to the ANC's adoption of a policy of violence in 1961.

Passing sentence, Justice Thirion said freedom fighters were never purely altruistic.

A Durban doctor, Vejaynand Ramlakan, who was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment, planted the bomb which exploded outside the home of the chairman of the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

Sibusiso Ndlanzi was jailed for 12 years; another doctor, Sibongiseni Dhlomo, was jailed for 10 years, Vusumuzi Mahlobo was jailed for 10 years; Ordway Msomi and Mapiki Dlomo were each jailed for 9 years; Bafu Nguqu and Malusi Majola were jailed for 8 years and Jude Francis for six years.

**JOHANNESBURG** — The chairman of the First National Bank, Mr Basil Hersov, last night expressed "absolute confidence in the bank's managing director, Mr Chris Ball, and the fact that he was telling the truth" after the Munnik commission concluded that Mr Ball knew a R100 000 overdraft he granted in January this year was to pay for advertisements "on behalf of the UDF".

The Munnik commission's brief was to look into the financing of newspaper advertisements placed by the UDF and calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

Mr Hersov said he was "extremely disappointed at what I've heard of Mr Justice Munnik's findings, which are totally unexpected".

He said he was "deeply distressed at what appears to be a finding by the commissioner fundamentally in conflict with the clear evidence" of the bank's chief executive, Mr Chris Ball.

Asked whether the bank was discussing Mr Ball's tenure, the senior general manager, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, said: "Absolutely not."

A Johannesburg businessman, Mr Yusuf Surtee — Mr Z in early evidence to the commission — said he was "surprised" by the findings but wanted to study the report in more detail before commenting.

The Judge President of the Cape Province, Mr Justice George Munnik, said the "probabilities" were "overwhelmingly against" Mr Ball not knowing that the true purpose of the overdraft granted to Mr Surtee was to pay for the advertisements.

The commission's findings have completely vindicated President P. W. Botha's statement during the no-confidence debate in Parliament in February that "Mr Chris Ball advanced the money for the advertisement to the advertisers".

It found that Mr Ball had authorised the overdraft of R100 000 "to hand to the UDF by way of bridging finance to pay in advance for the advertisements".

The commission said Mr Ball had granted the overdraft facility without making inquiries to the management of Mr Surtee's branch of the bank, even though the branch management previously had "a problem in acceding to Mr Surtee's request".

He had also granted the loan to a client "about whose financial standing he had no information".

Mr Ball had not asked for security for the overdraft although "elementary banking caution" would have caused him to ask Mr Surtee for a guarantee.

By concealing the purpose of the overdraft, Mr Surtee would have placed "Mr Ball and the bank at least at commercial risk".

When Mr Ball realised Mr Surtee had been "guilty of a misrepresentation by concealment by not disclosing the true purpose for which the overdraft was required", he, on his own evidence, "far from taking him (Mr Surtee) to task about the action, does not even discuss it".

The commission concluded that "Mr Ball's action is far more consistent with his having known from the outset what the money was intended and used for".

• The PFP MP for Sandton and opposition spokesman for justice, Mr David Dalling, last night slated the report as a "cheap comic strip gone wrong" and said it was essential Parliament given the opportunity to debate Mr Justice Munnik's findings.

He added that a parliamentary debate would also probe President Botha's involvement in the matter.

Dispatch Correspondent

ANC and: Ball told  
truth — bank heard

11/14  
29/4/87

Emergency regulations at issue

# State, UDF both granted leave to appeal

(11A) 29/1/68

MARITZBURG — Both the State and the United Democratic Front were yesterday granted leave to appeal against last Friday's Supreme Court judgment on the December 11 emergency regulations.

The State will appeal against the overturning of key regulations, the UDF against the fact that some of the regulations were not overturned.

The State application and UDF cross-application were granted by Mr Justice Galgut. Neither was opposed.

In granting the State application, the judge said the validity of a substantial number of the regulations declared invalid depended on the clarity or otherwise of the expression 'a reasonable bystander' as used in the definition of unrest and security actions. "This question is not free from difficulties".

He was "in no doubt" that it was possible to argue that the Appeal Court might interpret the question differently from him and Mr Justice Page.

The judge said that the same considerations applied to the regulations which were declared void on other grounds and also to the regulations which were declared valid.

The judgement which the State has been granted leave to appeal against ruled that reports on security force action and deployment may be published, as well photographs of unrest or security force action or of damaged property or dead people.

Specific definitions of "security action" and "unrest" are also invalid.

The restriction on the publication of advertisements in praise of, or justifying the campaigns of, unlawful organisation is invalid, as is the prohibition on calls for the release of detainees.

## Subversive statement

The UDF was granted leave to appeal against the fact that the judgement did not overturn regulations including portions of the definition of "subversive statement", which make it an offence, among other things, to take part in boycott action, prosecute people "by way of unlawful structure" (such as Peoples' Courts), and undermine the system of compulsory military service.

A date for the hearing of the appeal is still to be set. — Sapa.

# Ball 'must have been aware'

CAPE TOWN — It was highly improbable that First National Bank MD Chris Ball did not know the purpose of the R100 000 overdraft granted to businessman Yusuf Surtee, the Munnik Commission of Inquiry found.

"I have come to the conclusion ... that the probabilities are overwhelmingly against this having been the case and that he in fact did know what the true purpose of the overdraft was."

The judge said his overall impressions of Ball were that:

□ He was "obviously a man used to having his own way in the sphere in which he

operates" and who believed he had such experience in forming judgments and making decisions about clients that it was not for anyone to question them;

□ He was given to making positive statements about his belief in certain facts on which he based decisions, "which belief further questioning showed to have little or no basis";

□ He displayed a "lack of candour" before the commission in dealing with his relationship with Winnie Mandela;

□ Asked what criteria he expected from his managers on loan applications, he gave a "series of evasive answers".

# Unions deny any stayaway plans

POLICE said yesterday they were making "the necessary contingency preparations" to deal with work stayaways apparently planned for next week.

A number of leading management sources have said in the last few days that they expected national stayaway action timed to coincide with the election. Most anticipated a stayaway on

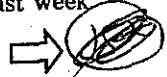
29/4/87 ALAN FINE B/Day

Tuesday and Wednesday.

There has also been talk of Transvaal-based industrial action this week to protest against the deaths of six Sats strikers in police shootings last week.

11A

● To Page 2



# Judge rules against Ball

The judge said that according to Ball's submissions, he only realised what the money had been used for after telephone conversations with Surtee on January 8 and 9.

He said that in Ball's version, Surtee had been guilty of a misrepresentation by concealment by not disclosing the true purpose for which the overdraft was required.

By doing so, he had placed the bank at commercial risk.

The judge said that in evidence to the commission, Ball had stated that if he had been asked to grant a facility for the specific purpose of paying for the advertisements, he would have had to consult his colleagues because of what he called "the perceptual risk" involved, namely what it would look like to the public.

"Having regard to the public reaction to the statement made by the State President — as testified to by Mr Ball, and as contained in various newspaper reports — there was a "perceptual risk" attached to advancing money for the advertisements in question and Mr Ball... must have been fully aware of this at all times," the judge said.

Yet, when Surtee had approached Ball

on January 20 or 21 to request an extension of the overdraft, Ball, on his own evidence, far from taking him to task about his action, did not even mention it and, in fact, had granted a six-month extension.

The judge said that Ball had stated in evidence he had established that the R100 000 was still good and that the bank "was not a policeman vis-a-vis its clients".

The judge said in his report that this reply might have been the answer if the use to which Surtee put the money had not brought the "perceptual risk" into play, namely if Surtee had bought uncut diamonds or unwrought gold.

"But it is no answer in the circumstances outlined," the judge argued.

"I find it wholly improbable that if Mr Surtee had concealed the true purpose of the overdraft and so put Mr Ball and the bank at risk, Mr Ball would have adopted this attitude.

"Mr Ball's conduct is far more consistent with his having known from the outset what the money was intended and used for," he said.

← ● From Page 1

11A B/Day 29/4/87

## SAP on alert for work stayaways

A police spokesman said the SAP "is aware of plans to stage stayaway actions." Its preparations were designed to ensure the safety of those workers who wanted to go to work, he added.

But he said police could only take action when a law was transgressed.

The spokesman for Law and Order Minister, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said he "will not take part in such speculative rumours".

The two main trade union groupings — Cosatu and the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) — denied knowledge of any plans.

Cosatu's Witwatersrand treasurer Paul Nkuna said there was a great deal of anger among workers over the shootings, but Cosatu was doing its best "to

hold them back" from taking action which could be inadvisable in the present climate.

He said the banning of Cosatu rallies was also aggravating the mood of its union members.

A Soweto rally to launch Cosatu's living wage campaign was banned earlier this month. Cosatu learnt yesterday that a proposed May Day meeting in Vosloorus near Boksburg has been banned by the chief magistrate in terms of section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

The organisation is still waiting to hear whether meetings in other areas planned for May 1 will be permitted.

● From Page 1

# Tambo can't come to Buthelezi, so Buthelezi will go



British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and Chief Buthelezi in Pretoria last year

STANLEY UYS in London

go to Tambo

*Handwritten notes: 11A, B1 Day, 29/1/87*

**C**HIEF MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI came to London last week on a mission: to tell the international community that, after SA's May 6 elections, they had better start putting the pressure on President Botha because the situation is deteriorating fast. And also to try to make his peace with the ANC.

It was a high profile visit, with an address to the Royal Commonwealth and Royal African societies, radio and television interviews and a round of meetings.

I happened to take part in a BBC Africa Service discussion programme with Buthelezi and Gora Ebrahim, the PAC's secretary for foreign affairs — Ebrahim was given permission by the PAC's Dar es Salaam headquarters to appear on the same programme with Buthelezi.

But no ANC. There were ANC members at Buthelezi's public meeting who listened intently, but said nothing. They did not ask a single question.

Whether the ANC will yield eventually and meet Buthelezi is still to be seen. The omens at present are not auspicious — not after the recent slaughters in Natal. And even if the ANC is willing to meet Buthelezi, the UDF no doubt will voice its protest.

**Y**et Buthelezi is determined to press his case. He said he has met ANC leader Oliver Tambo "countless" times — in various countries — since Tambo's exile in 1980. They were fellow-Anglicans.

The last occasion was in 1979, when Buthelezi and a 16-member Inkatha delegation met Tambo and an ANC delegation at a hotel near London's Heathrow airport

for two-and-a-half days of discussion on unity.

That was the parting of the ways. The full story of the breakdown of those talks has never been told (or if it has, I have not heard it).

Tambo, according to Buthelezi, was supposed to respond, but he failed to do so. The next thing was a blistering attack on Buthelezi by ANC secretary-general Alfred Nzo. The ANC no doubt has its own version of what happened at that fateful meeting.

Now, eight years later, Buthelezi wants to pick up the pieces. Tambo, of course, cannot go to SA, so Buthelezi will go to Tambo. "I am prepared to meet him anywhere in the world," Buthelezi declared.

**I**n 1984, Buthelezi says, he received a long telegram from Tambo concerning the bloody strife in SA between Inkatha and the ANC/UDF. Buthelezi responded with a long letter, in which he offered to meet Tambo.

He repeated this offer a few weeks ago, and has also extended it to the UDF — who turned it down. So, as Buthelezi puts it, "the ball is in Mr Tambo's court".

For a second time, therefore, Buthelezi is waiting for the ANC to respond. But can Tambo respond after the bitterness and violence between the ANC/UDF and Inkatha, particularly during the past three years?

That then was Buthelezi's message to the ANC. His message to the international community was to repeat the proposal he made almost a year ago — that the community should initiate "an on-going shuttle diplomacy" as a way of "stimulating an on-going negotiat-

ing process in SA".

Buthelezi explained: "Shuttle diplomacy will have the advantage of keeping the countries involved constantly in touch with developments as they occur... A shuttle diplomacy by selected countries... who have embassies in SA would be serviced by those embassies."

In this way — through "a club of embassies" — shuttle diplomacy would have a "permanent presence" in SA. It would require a full-time secretariat "as a functional meeting point between the representatives of foreign countries when they meet with each other in SA".

Inputs to the negotiating process in SA "would then be given the diplomatic protocol and link the work of shuttle diplomacy to bilateral diplomatic relations between SA and the countries involved".

Buthelezi's point is that, before negotiations begin in SA, the preparatory work must be internationalised. He notes the intriguing suggestion that Britain and Malawi, say, should undertake to convey a "Pretoria perspective" to Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Rumania, who in turn would table an ANC position.

**S**o besides waiting for an ANC response, Buthelezi is also waiting for an international response. Like waiting for Godot? Buthelezi hopes not.

But do SA's trading partners relish the responsibility of breathing down Pretoria's neck morning, noon and night? Yet they, too, must start to pick up the pieces now.

Buthelezi made some challenging assertions in his speech. First, SA is nowhere near a Lancaster

House-type conference. Such conferences take place "only after the will to remain obdurate is eroded by a real inability to carry on". Lancaster House-type negotiations are "out of the question for SA".

Second, the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (CEPG) was an example of how not to negotiate with the South African government. The demands stated by the CEPG for negotiations between President Botha's government and the black opposition (release of Mandela and political prisoners, unbanning of ANC, etc) should have been perceived as end products, not as preconditions. The SA government will have to be negotiated into accepting these demands.

**T**he CEPG had in mind "an OAU-type formula which supports the ANC's Mission in Exile, in its assertion that the only thing to negotiate about is the handing over of power to them.

"This formula failed the CEPG. White South Africans will adopt scorched earth policies to meet revolutionary scorched-earth policies before they capitulate."

Third, if violence wins the day in SA "any future government will have to attempt to rule not only over a deeply polarised SA, in which there will be no consensus amongst the country's population groups about how South Africans want to be governed, but will also have to attempt to do so with a destroyed economy which will leave it incapable of making liberation meaningful to ordinary people in terms of improved standards of living".

Finally, Buthelezi made it clear that however much his opponents might dislike him and his six mil-

lion Zulus they are not going to be written out of the political script. "I am not going to vanish like the mist," he said.

Buthelezi is not denying the ANC its right to have chosen the path of armed struggle. In similar circumstances, he said, he might well have chosen the same path himself. But his role — using the Kwa-Zulu homeland as a power base — is different from the ANC's, and the ANC should respect this.

Buthelezi is right, of course, that there is not going to be a titanic struggle between the black liberation movement and then, suddenly, victory and a transfer of power. It's not going to happen this way. But then does any serious black leader think it will? I doubt it. It's a bargaining posture.

What Buthelezi is doing is trying to narrow the gap between himself and the liberation movement. The methods may differ, he says, but not the objectives.

He abominates apartheid, he would not touch President Botha's as yet unborn national council "with a barge pole" unless political prisoners like Mandela are released, and he recognises that if he accepts the parameters in which President Botha wants to negotiate, his black constituents will simply "endorse us out of political existence".

**S**o how wide is the gap between Buthelezi and the liberation movement (leaving aside the interne-cine conflict which is a symptom, not a cause, of the gap)? And can it be bridged? What will the response be of the ANC, UDF, PAC, Azapo, etc?

Or are Inkatha and the other black organisations locked into permanent and murderous combat?



### Commission rejects evidence on ANC advertisements

11A  
B/D Day  
29/4/87

# Munnik inquiry finds against Ball

**CHRIS CAIRNCROSS**

CAPE TOWN — The Munnik Commission has rejected as untrue the key element of evidence given by Chris Ball, MD of First National Bank (Barclays), at the inquiry into the funding of advertisements calling for the ANC to be unbanned.

The one-man commission came to the "overwhelming" conclusion that Ball must have known the R100 000 overdraft facility he gave to businessman Yusuf Surtee in January was to be used to finance UDF advertisements.

First National chairman Basil Hersov last night reaffirmed his absolute confidence in Chris Ball and said he was confident Ball had told the truth. (See separate report on this page).

In the 121-page report handed to President P W Botha at the Tuynhuys, Cape Town, yesterday, Mr Justice Munnik

**FNB UPS PROFITS**

**FIRST National Bank's (Barclays) taxed profit rose by 5,9% to R82,8m in the six month period ended March 31 1987, raising earnings from 107,8c a share earned in the half-year to June 1986 to 114,2c a share. The interim dividend was maintained at 35c.**

Full story: Page 14

concluded that on the basis of all the submissions made at the inquiry, the probabilities were overwhelmingly against Ball not knowing what the true purpose of the overdraft was.

"Mr Ball's calibre as a witness and the quality of his evidence were not such as to lead me to a different conclusion," the judge said at the end of the report.

Appointed by Botha in February, after the UDF advertisements were published in several newspapers on January 8, the commission's brief was to determine the source of funds used to pay for their appearance, and whether Ball was in any way involved in the financial arrangements relating to their funding.

The judge made clear that on the basis of the events leading up to the appearance of the advertisements and subsequently, he found it difficult to believe Ball, as MD of the bank, could have granted Surtee the R100 000 overdraft on the security presented.

He identified several events occurring after publication of the advertisements which cast doubt on Ball's version of how and why the overdraft was granted and on his denial that he had any idea of what it was to be used for.

To Page 2 →

## Ball 'must have been aware'

CAPE TOWN — It was highly improbable that First National Bank MD Chris Ball did not know the purpose of the R100 000 overdraft granted to businessman Yusuf Surtee, the Munnik Commission of Inquiry found.

"I have come to the conclusion... that the probabilities are overwhelmingly against this having been the case and that he in fact did know what the true purpose of the overdraft was."

The judge said his overall impressions of Ball were that:

He was "obviously a man used to having his own way in the sphere in which he

operates" and who believed he had such experience in forming judgments and making decisions about clients that it was not for anyone to question them;

He was given to making positive statements about his belief in certain facts on which he based decisions, "which belief further questioning showed to have little or no basis";

He displayed a "lack of candour" before the commission in dealing with his relationship with Winnie Mandela;

Asked what criteria he expected from his managers on loan applications, he gave a "series of evasive answers".

ARGUS 29/4/87

# Bank

(Cont. from Page 1)

particular were being asked to grant the bank the opportunity to study the report and to respond to it.

There has not yet been reaction from President Botha, who started the controversy when he told Parliament on February 4 that it was being said by radical elements that Mr Ball advanced the money for the advertisements.

A spokesman for his office said that when Mr Botha was presented with a copy of the report by Mr Justice Munnik yesterday he said he would read it "with great interest".

Mr Dave Dalling, the Progressive Federal Party's main spokesman on justice, said he found the report "amazing" and demanded a parliamentary debate.

After Mr Botha's allegations he (Mr Dalling) spoke to Mr Ball, who assured him he had not known about the funding of the advertisements.

He believed Mr Ball then and he still believed him.

Rejecting the findings of the commission, Mr Dalling said it was a unique commission in that it was instructed to investigate something that was not alleged to be illegal in the first place.

This was using the President's powers in the wrong manner and was a waste of public money.

In doing this the President had forced the judiciary to become part of this wastage.

The commission found that managing director Mr Chris Ball "knowingly" advanced R100 000 to the United Democratic Front for pro-African National Congress Press advertisements.

A spokesman for Mr Ball said today an "emergency meeting" of the bank's general management committee had been convened.

"We will certainly discuss the possibility of requesting a Supreme Court review of the commission's proceedings," said the spokesman, Mr Jimmy McKenzie.

The finding of the Munnik commission, which has cast a shadow over Mr Ball's credibility, was "purely administrative" within its scope and meaning and the possibility of what he termed "fundamental irregularity" could not be ruled out, said lawyer Mr Paul Jenkins.

"Should there be sufficient grounds for such an action, the finding could even be overturned by the Supreme Court," Mr Jenkins said.

Other grounds for the overthrow of the commission's findings could be that evidence had not been correctly weighed and evaluated or that the "laws of natural justice" had not been complied with, according to Mr Jenkins.

Mr McKenzie emphasised, however, that neither Mr Ball nor the First National Bank had yet obtained a full copy of the commission's findings.

The Argus Political Correspondent reports renewed controversy about the ANC advertisement funding amid conflicting reactions to the findings of the commission.

The Opposition rejected the findings and demanded a parliamentary debate, while the Nationalist Press interpreted the report as finding that President P W Botha was right in saying that Mr Ball knew an overdraft he granted would be used to fund the ANC advertisements.

## "Distressed"

Mr Ball said he was working with Mr Basil Hersov, chairman of First National Bank, and other directors.

Mr Ball said Mr Hersov had stated that the bank's legal advisers felt the commission could not have arrived at its findings in the light of the evidence before it.

In a statement Mr Hersov said he was "deeply distressed" at what appeared to be a finding in the commission report which was in conflict with the evidence of Mr Ball.

"The conclusions arrived at by the commission, that Mr Ball knew at the time he granted the loan that it was to be used for placing of the advertisements in question, is in conflict with the opinion and advice of the bank's legal team."

Mr Hersov said the public in general and its customers in

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)



Mr Ball

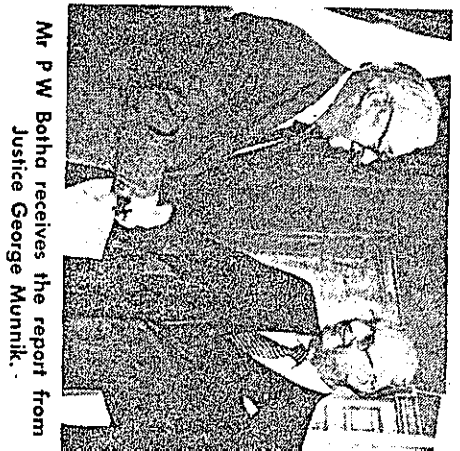


Mr Hersov

The Argus Correspondent  
PRETORIA. — The First National Bank (formerly Barclays) will decide today whether to challenge the finding of the Munnik commission.

# Bank may fight findings on Ball

ARGUS 29/4/87



Mr P W Botha receives the report from Justice George Munnik.

# Ball knew cash was for ad — Munnik



Mr Chris Ball



Mr Justice Munnik

CAPG T.M.S.  
29/1/87  
112

## Ball knew

From page 1

When Mr Ball realized that Mr Surtee had been "guilty of a misrepresentation by concealment by not disclosing the true purpose for which the overdraft was required", he, on his own evidence, "far from taking him (Mr Surtee) to task about the action, does not even discuss it".

The commission concluded that "Mr Ball's action is far more consistent with his having known from the outset what the money was intended and used for."

"I have come to the conclusion that on an overwhelming balance of probabilities, Mr Ball's conduct is inconsistent with his having advanced the money to Mr Surtee without knowing what it was required for."

The commission said Mr Ball showed in his evidence "a recurring tendency to exaggerate the importance of facts which he regarded as favourable to the case he was making out" and that he had "displayed a lack of candour in dealing with various topics during the course of his evidence".

Mr Ball had also given one answer that was "demonstrably false and that is when he said that at the time January 6, 1986 (sic) — (1987) — he was not aware at which branch of the bank Mr Surtee kept his banking account".

Mr Ball's statement to the effect that Mr Surtee could have obtained the overdraft facility "all over town" was "a ludicrous one, having regard to Mr Surtee's financial standing at the time".

Earlier in the report, the commission said: "Mr Surtee was proved to be a lying witness in so many respects, apart from his poor demeanour, and his demerits as a witness are such as to render his evidence generally unacceptable unless supported by acceptable evidence or facts de hors his evidence itself."

The commission said that viewing Mr Surtee's story "I am satisfied that on an overwhelming balance of probabilities his story that he did not disclose to Mr Ball the true reason for seeking the overdraft is untrue."

"His calibre as a witness and the quality of his evidence do not upset or even diminish in any way this balance."

It concluded that the newspapers were paid R64 035,65 by Mr Krish Naidoo, an attorney, acting in his professional capacity, on behalf of the UDF, which in turn had the consent of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the South African Council of Churches (SACC) "to cite these two bodies as issuing the advertisements jointly with the UDF and that of the other organizations entered as supporters to list them".

(Report by Barry Streek, 122 St George's St, Cape Town)

By BARRY STREEK

THE Munnik Commission into the financing of UDF advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC has concluded that the managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, knew that a R100 000 overdraft he granted in January this year was to pay for the advertisements "on behalf of UDF".

Mr Justice George Munnik, Judge-President of the Cape, said the "probabilities" were "overwhelmingly against" Mr Ball not knowing that the true purpose of the overdraft, granted to a Johannesburg businessmen, Mr Yusuf Surtee, was for the advertisements and "that he in fact did know what the true purpose of the overdraft was."

"Mr Ball's calibre as a witness and the quality of his evidence were not such as to lead to me to a different conclusion," the commission said.

The commission's findings have completely vindicated President P W Botha's statement during the no-confidence debate in Parliament in February that "Mr Chris Ball advanced the money for the advertisement to the advertisers".

### 'Pay in advance'

It found that Mr Ball had authorized the overdraft of R100 000 "to hand to the UDF by way of bridging finance to pay in advance for the advertisements".

The commission said Mr Ball had granted the overdraft facility without making inquiries to the management of Mr Surtee's branch of the bank, which has since been renamed the First National Bank, even though the branch management previously had "a problem in acceding to Mr Surtee's request".

He had also granted the loan to a client "about whose financial standing he had no information" and in evidence he had said he had not asked for any specifics about why the overdraft facility was needed other than that it was for "personal use" or "personal business".

Mr Ball had not asked for security for the overdraft although "elementary banking caution" would have caused him to ask Mr Surtee for a guarantee.

By concealing the purpose of the overdraft, Mr Surtee would have placed "Mr Ball and the bank at least at commercial risk".

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## Assemblymen fired

*CME 10/29/46* Own Correspondent

11A

JOHANNESBURG. — Three members of the KwaNdebele legislative assembly who were opposed to the homeland's proposed independence have been dismissed from their posts.

The assembly took its decision on grounds that the conduct of the three men, Mr Andries Mahlangu, Mr Solly Mahlangu and Mr James Mahlangu, had become an embarrassment to the legislative assembly and the government of KwaNdebele.

Hersov 29/1/87  
CAP & Tink

# 'distressed' at finding

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of First National Bank, Mr Basil Hersov, said last night he was deeply distressed at what appeared to be a finding by the Munnik Commission "fundamentally in conflict" with the evidence of its chief executive officer, Mr Chris Ball.

Reacting to the Munnik Commission report he said: "The conclusions arrived at by the commission ... that Mr Ball knew at the time he granted the loan that it was to be used for the purposes of placing the advertisement in question, is in conflict with the opinion and advice of the bank's legal team ..."

"In these circumstances, the public in general and its customers in particular are asked to grant the bank a fair opportunity to study the report and to respond thereto."

PFP MP David Dalling last night slated the report as a "cheap comic strip gone wrong" and said it was essential that Parliament is given the opportunity to debate Justice Munnik's findings.

He added that a parliamentary debate would also probe President Botha's involvement in the matter.

The bank management would not comment on the findings, saying they were taking advice before making any statements.

Mr Ball, clearly shocked when Reuters told him of the finding, said he had no immediate comment.

Asked whether the bank was discussing Mr Ball's tenure, senior GM Mr Jimmy McKenzie said: "Absolutely not."

Businessman Mr Yusuf Surtee — Mr Z in early evidence to the commission — said he was "surprised" by the findings, but he wanted to study the report in more detail before commenting further.

Local businessmen said the report would alarm those in the financial community who have spoken out against government policy.

(Reports by David Rogers, Glencarl Building, Market St. and Hamish McIndoe, 11 Diagonal St. JHB.)

# 'Ball knew about ANC ad'

THE Munnik Commission has found true the allegation by the State President, Mr P W Botha, that Mr Chris Ball, the managing director of Barclays Bank, knew the money he was advancing by way of an overdraft would be used to sponsor an advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

In a 121 page report handed to the President:

yesterday, the judge found at the time Mr Ball authorised the overdraft facility in question, he knew the borrowed money was intended for the United Democratic Front to pay in advance for advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

Mr Ball, as managing director of Barclays Bank, authorised a branch manager to open

a number 2 account for Johannesburg businessman Mr Yusuf Surtee and authorised an overdraft facility of R100 000 to enable Mr Surtee to draw this amount and hand it to the UDF by way of bridging finance for the advertisements.

In his two pages of findings, Mr Justice G G Munnik noted the 16 newspapers which

carried the advertisements placed by attorney Mr Krish Naidoo acting in his professional capacity on behalf of the UDF which in turn had the consent of the National Education Crisis Committee and the SA Council of Churches to cite the bodies jointly as issuing the advertisement jointly with the

To Page 4

# 'Ball knew about Ad'

From Page 1

UDF.

The newspapers were paid a total amount of R64 115,65 by Mr Naidoo by means of a cheque drawn on his trust account and he was still obligated to one newspaper for a further amount of R820 bringing the total to R64 935,65.

These amounts had been paid by Mr Naidoo on behalf of the UDF.

The management of the First National Bank, previously known as Barclays Bank, would not comment on the findings of the Munnik Commission, saying they were taking advice before making any statements.

Mr Chris Ball, the managing director of the bank, was found by the one-man commission, to have known that the R100 000 he advanced to businessman Mr Yusuf Surtee was to be used for an advertisement calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress.

At the time the finance was approved it was not illegal for such advertisements to be published. Soon afterwards such advertisements were prohibited. — Sapa.

LIA *Sanetm*

29/4/87

# Chanting students disrupt meeting

11A DD  
30/4/83

DURBAN — Thirty black students chanting slogans in support of the African National Congress disrupted a meeting featuring the Progressive Federal Party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, and three top party members at the University of Natal yesterday.

Mr Eglin made a short speech as the PFP's party chairman and MP for Durban Central, Mr Peter Gastrow, had just started speaking when about 30 black students came into the hall, dancing and chanting slogans such as "viva ANC" and "viva Mandela".

The audience were then invited to ask questions. Questions were shouted over the noise of the chanting students but the disruption became so loud that the meeting was eventually abandoned.

(Report by S. Flitton, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

11A

# Protest against election

THE United Democratic Front and its allies have declared two days next week as national days of protest against the whites-only elections and the "extra hardships they have and are still going to cause our people".

The days are Tuesday and Wednesday.

The call has been endorsed by both the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

The UDF said in a statement that the killing of strikers and the way the State and its police have dealt with rent, education and labour issues, prompted the call for protest action.

"It is within our rights to protest against any form of injustice especially when the regime in question consistently erodes whatever rights we may have," the UDF state-

By ALI MPHAKI

ment read.

Cosatu said in a statement: "It goes without saying that the protest is necessarily also as a response to the whites-only election which capitalises on and deepens racism, fear and ignorance among the white electorate, and which aims to entrench power more

firmly in the hands of a minority."

"The white elections have not remotely touched on the real issues dominating the lives of millions of the oppressed and exploited," the statement read.

The NECC national co-ordinator, Mr Eric Molobi, said the two days of protest were a

way in which people could show their disgust for this "unmitigated brutal action".

"The May 6 white elections are a shameful act in which the political aspirations of our people are trampled upon. The time has come for all freedom-loving and democratic South Africans to reflect upon this serious situation," the NECC statement read.

Meanwhile police headquarters in Pretoria said it was aware of worker stayaway plans being organised for next week. A spokesman said "contingency preparations had been made".

He said police preparations were aimed at protecting people who wanted to go to work.

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# Ball inquiry an 'expensive smear campaign'

117  
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30/4/83

By Colleen Ryan,  
Political Reporter

First National Bank (Barclays) is monitoring client reaction following the release of the Munnik report into the funding of the ANC advertisements.

So far there had been only isolated cases of accounts being closed, senior general manager Mr Jimmy McKenzie said today.

"We also had telephone calls of support," he added.

He said a full statement would be made by the bank on the commission's findings once the report had been studied.

The report was handed to Mr P W Botha and released to the Press on Tuesday, while the bank only obtained a copy of the report yesterday afternoon.

Mr Yusuf Surtee, identified as the businessman who asked Mr Ball for an overdraft of R100 000 in January, was not available today for comment. He has so far declined to comment until he has studied the report.

Mrs Ethel Walt, chairman of the Transvaal region of the Black Sash, said tax payers have financed an "expensive and elaborate smear campaign against one of South Africa's most distinguished businessmen".

The timing of the announcement of the findings — two days after the bank's name change to First National Bank — was clearly more than coincidence, said Conservative Party spokesman Professor Fanie Jacobs.

# ANC against peace — Pik

11A  
DD  
32/4/87

Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON —** The African National Congress did not want blacks and whites to get together in South Africa because it would be the end of their revolution, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said at a public meeting in the Orient Theatre here last night.

He slammed the banned organisation and said the government was prepared to negotiate with black leaders, "but not with necklace murderers".

Mr Botha dwelt on what he called the onslaught on the South African economic system and said a black businessman "was murdered and his daughter raped only because he competed successfully in a competitive economic system".

He said that when the State President announced the most dramatic reforms the country had seen, the violence had been stepped up because the ANC said that under no circumstances would it allow black and white to get together.

"We have irrefutable evidence of meetings and cells here and abroad where it has been spelt out categorically that the biggest thing against the ANC is



Pik Botha

if the whites and blacks get together.

"They have said they will not negotiate with any government or leader unless the leader accepts that power must be transferred. There will not be negotiation on power sharing."

Mr Botha said there were black businessmen opposed to the government and the National Party and to the left of the Progressive Federal Party who were being murdered and their

daughters raped.

"I ask why. It is only because they cannot accept black businessmen participating in a system that works. All these forces have an interplay."

Dealing with what he called "the dangerous onslaught on the South African economy", Mr Botha referred to the calling in of South Africa's loans and said South Africans should be proud of the government for having negotiated a deal on this last month.

He said taxation would increase four times in South Africa if the PFP or the Conservative Party's policies were followed.

"The CP criticises us and accuses us of wasting money but if it took over there would be 400 ministers if their policy of homelands for all the races were carried out," he said.

(Report by Matthew Moonieya, 33 Caxton Street, East London.)

FIRST National Bank (Barclays) will probably not take legal steps to counter the scalding findings of the Munnik Commission's probe into the bank's involvement into the funding of advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

Legal sources say the bank has no legal avenues open and have discounted the possibility of a Supreme Court review of the report.

This follows Cape Chief Justice Munnik's "overwhelming" conclusion that MD Chris Ball knew the R100 000 overdraft granted to businessman Yusuf Surtee would be used for advertisements calling for the unbanning of the ANC.

Said FNB GM Jimmy McKenzie: "The findings were a shock to me. Even our legal advisors did not expect it to go against us to such an extent.

"We are very concerned about the impact on our business and don't want to lose one account because of it."

FNB executives met yesterday afternoon to decide on what further statements should be made on Mr Justice Munnik's report, which questioned Ball's

# FNB legal step unlikely

30/4/87  
B Day  
11A

HAMISH McINDOE

"calibre as a witness and the quality of his evidence".

FNB last night said in a statement it was still studying the report and had not decided what action — if any — it would take.

Slating the commission's findings, PFP justice spokesman David Dalling said a parliamentary debate was essential to establish "whether or not Mr Justice Munnik handled his brief adequately," Dalling said.

□ A spokesman for the Attorney General's office in Johannesburg said no decision would be taken on whether to act on a police docket into the UDF advertisements until the AG returned from holiday on May 11.

# The skop, skiet en donner election

By MONG BADELA

IN a massive challenge to next Wednesday's whites-only elections, South Africa's most powerful anti-apartheid and trade union groupings have united in a call for a two-day anti-election stayaway.

Claiming to represent as many as four million members, the United Democratic Front, Congress of South African Trade Unions and National Education Crisis Committee have declared May 5 and 6 as national days of protest "against the racist whites-only elections and the extra hardships they have and are still going to cause our people".

Mineworkers are considering action starting on Monday.

With tension already high following last week's three-day stayaway by Soweto residents protesting evictions; the fatal shooting of six striking railway workers by police; the mass dismissal of more than 16 000 others and the seven-hour siege of Cosatu House on Wednesday, next week's planned stayaway poses a direct challenge to the National Party's "reform" platform, embodied in the campaign slogan "Reform yes, surrender no".

The State of the Unions — See Pages 16 and 17

Many activists and unionists are speculating about the possibility of a further security clampdown in the face of a threat of mass action on election day.

"The State of Emergency has failed miserably," said one activist who asked not to be identified. "The only option for the government is to go one step further and declare martial law."

If it wanted to defuse the situation, he said, the only option left to the government was to talk to legitimate leaders.

SA Police headquarters in Pretoria confirmed police were aware of the stayaway plans being organised for next week and said "contingency preparations had been made".

UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe this week said the stayaway call has also been endorsed by the newly established South African Youth Congress (Sayco), a body which has recently claimed the potential support of more than two million youths, South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the National Students Coordinating Committee (Nasco), the successor to the now-outlawed Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The UDF said the call for a two-day protest is also directed at students, shop owners, taxi operators and shebeen operators. Only people involved in essential services — like doctors, nurses and journalists — are exempt.

People have been asked to join in the action to show their abhorrence for a "system that gives a minority group the right to have a vote whilst depriving the majority of the same right".

The NECC said in a statement  
●To PAGE 2



## NECC backs stayaway

●From PAGE 1

yesterday it supports the call for a stayaway because "recent police action against workers which has caused loss of life can no longer be tolerated. All evidence indicates that the police were unwilling to reason with Cosatu's leadership. The unreasonable attitude of SA Transport Services must be condemned unreservedly."

NECC said the two-day protest was a necessary response in which "our people can show their disgust against this unmitigated brutal action", and hoped the conscience of the world would be stirred.

Cosatu cited "co-ordinated state actions", including raids on Cosatu offices and the continued detention of members, as "part of a campaign to destroy the progressive trade union movement."

"We believe employers share responsibility for the intensified attack. Many employers have all too easily accepted the State of Emergency ... Many employers have often, either openly or secretly, called in police and watched as Emergency powers were brought to bear on workers taking up legitimate grievances.

"We have warned ... that continued persecution of the labour movement was generating anger and resentment from our members...

"The events of 'bloody Wednesday' were the last straw. Cosatu members are now demanding national co-ordinated action to drive home their message: hand off Cosatu."

"open" university ... and it can now be iceman leading away a University of Cape eek's court ruling declaring the restrictions

Picture: GUY TILLIM, Afrapix

## UCT students out on bail

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town  
FIVE students arrested at the University of Cape Town on Monday were reunited with family and friends outside the Wynberg magistrate's court yesterday where they appeared in connection with charges of public violence and alternative charges of attending an illegal gathering, assaulting and hindering police.

The five — Sally Andrew, Carol Greene, Andrew Brown, Salie Adam, Siophian Mill — were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to June 3 "for further investigation." They were released on bail of R50 each.

Eighteen students arrested at UCT during Tuesday's protest are expected to appear in the Wynberg Magistrates Court today in connection with attending an illegal gathering.

In Stellenbosch, meanwhile, a ban on the activities of the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) and the Black Students' Society (BSS) has been lifted — amid confusion as to who imposed it in the first place.

Students said acting rector, Professor Roux de Villiers' change of heart came after about 100 students marched to his office this week, bearing petitions calling for the ban to be lifted.

The two organisations were told they could no longer operate on campus until a students' representative council investigation was completed.

●To PAGE 2

## aled off again

violently assaulted and thereafter taken to Kaserne where they were butchered in the most barbaric fashion, for no reason than that they chose not to participate in Cosatu's actions.

"Although an undertaking was sought from the South African Police to the effect that Cosatu members at Cosatu House would not be molested, an undertaking the SAP gave without hesitation, it is clear that Cosatu House is being used by individuals to plan and perpetrate acts of violence," the police statement said.

According to the police, five men were originally abducted and taken to Cosatu House.

One of them managed to escape by flinging himself from the vehicle in which they were travelling to Kaserne.

He fled into a nearby veld, came across soldiers doing patrol duty and asked for help. An immediate search was launched and the four necklaced bodies discovered later nearby.

The police action comes a day after police undertook in the Rand Supreme Court not to unlawfully assault, harass or intimidate Cosatu and its members.

It also comes hours before the South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union (Sarhuw) was to file an application in the Rand Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent the police from using force to remove them from the premises.

●To PAGE 2

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The duel for the Mandela Cup	P32
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Waves of war talk on the eve	P5

# The skop, skiet en donner election

By MONO BADELA  
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● To PAGE 2

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## NECC backs stayaway

● From PAGE 1

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Picture: GUY TILLUM, Afrapix

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FIVE students arrested at the University of Cape Town on Monday were reunited with family and friends outside the Wynberg magistrate's court yesterday where they appeared in connection with charges of public violence and alternative charges of attending an illegal gathering, assaulting and hindering police.

The five — Sally Andrew, Carol Greene, Andrew Brown, Salie Adam, Siophian Mill — were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to June 3 "for further investigation." They were released on bail of R50 each.

Eighteen students arrested at UCT during Tuesday's protest are expected to appear in the Wynberg Magistrates Court today in connection with attending an illegal gathering.

In Stellenbosch, meanwhile, a ban on the activities of the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) and the Black Students' Society (BSS) has been lifted — amid confusion as to who imposed it in the first place.

Students said acting rector, Professor Roux de Villiers' change of heart came after about 100 students marched to his office this week, bearing petitions calling for the ban to be lifted.

The two organisations were told they could no longer operate on campus until a students' representative council investigation was completed.

● To PAGE 2

## sealed off again

KNO NYAKA

en were later driven and minibuses. were allowed out of been searched.

n workers were told ding but when they nd floor they were offices.

later they were he building. d tears at a group e second floor who m of being sexist in o go.

According to the police, five men were originally abducted and taken to Cosatu House.

One of them managed to escape by flinging himself from the vehicle in which they were travelling to Kaserne.

He fled into a nearby veld, came across soldiers doing patrol duty and asked for help. An immediate search was launched and the four necklaced bodies discovered later nearby.

The police action comes a day after police undertook in the Rand Supreme Court not to unlawfully assault, harass or intimidate Cosatu and its members.

It also comes hours before the South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union (Sarhuw) was to file an application in the Rand Supreme

violently assaulted and thereafter taken to Kaserne where they were butchered in the most barbaric fashion, for no reason than that they chose not to participate in Cosatu's actions.

Although an undertaking was sought from the South African Police to the effect that Cosatu members at Cosatu House would not be molested, an undertaking the SAP gave without hesitation, it is clear that Cosatu House is being used by individuals to plan and perpetrate acts of violence," the police statement said.

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● To PAGE 2

REGULATIONS STILL IN FORCE AT THE TIME OF GOING TO PRESS

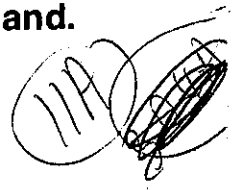
# NUSAS — SANSCO

## WHITE ELECTIONS MESSAGE

NUSAS and SANSCO, white and black national student organisations respectively, have joined hands in a display of non-racialism in the face of the racist election. We are jointly canvassing students and staff in the universities in a non-racial poll for support for 'One Person, One Vote in a Unitary South Africa'. This principle, we believe, is a precondition for taking South Africa out of a state of conflict and turmoil to reaching a just solution whereby we can harness the resources of our land.

WE say bravely tackle the future, work for a vision for South Africa where:

- Economic growth will replace an economy wrecked by apartheid
- All South Africans will decide on the future constitution and government
- Apartheid is a crime and a thing of the past
- Peace will replace civil war
- A non-racial and democratic South Africa will take its place amongst leading nations of the world.



W/M/911  
30/4-7

We believe the following demands will have to be met before all people in this country can determine this future. We therefore, reaffirm the call for:

- The release of political prisoners
- The removal of armed forces from the communities, campuses and schools
- The scrapping of apartheid education
- The lifting of press restrictions
- The removal of apartheid laws, including the state of emergency
- The unbanning of banned organisations
- A living wage for all.

The Nationalist government is clearly the greatest obstacle to this future. It has opted for brutal repression to suppress legitimate opposition to its policies. P W Botha has stated his case clearly. If he has anything to do with it, there will 'never' be majority rule in South Africa.

Two weeks ago we appealed to the broad community to make their voice heard in support of our campaign. Our call for 'One Person, One Vote in a Unitary South Africa' has been endorsed by:

### ● ACADEMICS

#### Stellenbosch

- Prof Gerhard Lubbe (Law)
- Dr Hugh Corder (Law)
- Mr Victor Honey (Arts)
- Dr Arnold Blumer (German)
- Mr Jannie Gagiano (Pol Science)
- Mr Andries Gouws (Pol. Philosophy)

#### UCT

- Dr Caroline White (Anthropology)
- Prof Colin Bundy (History)
- Prof C Villa Vicencio (Religious Studies)
- Prof De Gruchy (Religious Studies)
- Prof M Savage (Sociology Dept)

#### WITS

- Dr Dave Webster (Socio Anthro.)
- Prof Tobias (Anatomy Dept)

#### RAU

- Louis Grundling (Acting Head, History Dept)
- Suzanne Booysens (Pol Science)

#### DURBAN

- Prof G Coovadia (Med School and NIC)
- Prof Ballantine (Music)
- Prof Crowhurst Bond (Dean Arts)
- Prof Tomaselli (Head Cultural Studies)
- Prof Chapman (English)

### ● ORGANISATIONS

- Black Sash
- Young Christian Students (YCS)
- South African Union of Jewish Students (SAUJS)
- Jews for Social Justice (JSJ)
- United Democratic Front (UDF)
- Release Mandela Campaign
- National Education Crisis Committee (NECC)
- Federation Transvaal Women (FEDTRAW)
- Catholic Students Association (CASA)
- Joint Academic Staff Association (JASA)

### ● PERSONALITIES

- Mary Burton, President Black Sash
- Van Zyl Slabbert, ex leader PFP
- Dr A Boraine
- Beyers Naude, SACC
- Helen Joseph
- Murphy Morobe, UDF
- Dr M Coleman, DPSC
- Bruce Fordyce
- Sheena Duncan, Chair Five Freedoms Forum
- Nadine Gordimer
- Adv J Unterhalter
- Archbishop Denis Hurley
- Prof M Shear, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Wits
- Paddy Kearney, Director Diakonia

The list is growing. We call on all to show their support for our campaign. Attend our and other public meetings in your area. Support our poll. Speak out!

**T**HE MAIN findings of the Munnik Commission turn on what happened when Yusuf Surtee met First National Bank (then Barclays) MD Chris Ball in his office on January 6 this year to ask for an overdraft of R100 000.

The commission rejected the evidence of both men in the face of what it found to be "overwhelming probabilities".

Having examined Surtee, Mr Justice Munnik concluded that he had lied. "I am satisfied that on an overwhelming balance of probabilities, his story that he did not disclose to Mr Ball the true reason for seeking the overdraft is untrue. His (Surtee's) calibre as a witness and the quality of his evidence do not upset or even diminish in any way this balance."

Examining Ball's evidence and discussing the meeting between Ball and Surtee, the judge pointed out that Ball did not question Surtee's financial standing before granting the R100 000 overdraft.

While Surtee's and Ball's version of the discussion differed slightly, "the point is that on either version Mr Ball did not ask what the personal use or personal business use was ..."

Nor, according to both versions, said the judge, did Ball question how Surtee planned to repay the loan.

**O**n Mr Ball's version, what he had done was to grant a R100 000 loan to a client about whose financial standing he had no information, save that he had been refused that facility at branch level, and after being told it was for 'personal use' or 'personal business use', he had not asked him for any specifics about the purpose for which the client wanted the facility.

"Added to this was the fact that the evidence revealed that had he made enquiries from the branch he would have heard of Mr Surtee's poor track record there and that he had no assets to speak of."

"Mr Ball by the time he gave evidence (and no doubt earlier on) clearly realised that, viewed against his banking background, his version of his conduct not only did not seem *prima facie* to be that of the prudent banker, but, taken at its face value, bristled with improbabilities."

"The basic question was: why had he acted in this fashion? There could only be one of two answers. Either he was justified in doing so or he had done so because he had granted the overdraft on considerations not disclosed in his evidence — i.e., to put it bluntly, he refrained from taking steps which one *prima facie* would have expected him to take because he used his powers as managing director to grant an overdraft to Mr Surtee in order to provide Mr Surtee with



□ BALL — "conduct ... bristled with improbabilities"

# How Munnik condemned Chris Ball

30/4/87 JIA  
B Day

EDITED EXCERPTS FROM THE FINDINGS OF THE MUNNIK COMMISSION

bridging finance for the UDF advertisement calling for the unbanning of the ANC," said the judge.

Ball's evidence on why he granted the facility was that he had "no negatives" about Surtee, said the judge. Further, Surtee was a leading member of the Indian community and a close associate of the Kharbiba's (of the Kharbiba Group).

Ball was satisfied Ahmed Kharbiba and his group would cover the loan if Surtee was to default. This association with the Kharbiba Group, says the judge, was put forward by Ball as the overriding factor accounting for the granting of the facility and the manner in which it was granted.

"This theme, together with the assertion that he knew nothing about the advertisements before he saw them in the newspaper (Business Day) on his arrival at his office on the morning of 8 January 1987, was a constantly recurring one throughout his evidence. So much so that I could not at times help getting the feeling 'methinks he protesteth too much'."

**D**ealing with his impressions of Ball as a witness, and the quality of his evidence, the judge said Ball was obviously a man used to having his own way in his own sphere, and that he felt it was not for anyone to question his banking judgment.

Further, he was "given to making positive statements as to his belief in the existence of certain facts upon which he based decisions, which belief further questioning showed to have little or no basis".

Put another way, said the judge, Ball showed in his evidence the tendency to exaggerate the importance of facts favourable to his case.

For example, said the judge, in building up Surtee's standing and influence, Ball had said Surtee had brought the Kagiso Trust account to Barnat. Surtee conceded in evidence he had not done so.

**R**eferred to Surtee's past involvement in the Lesedi Trust, also raised by Ball in evidence, the judge said: "Mr Ball gave one answer that was demonstrably false and that is when he said that at the time (January 6, 1986) he was not aware at which branch of the bank Mr Surtee kept his banking account."

Apart from earlier business negotiations Surtee had held with Ball, during which the whereabouts of Surtee's account must have been discussed, said the judge, it was highly unlikely in view of the close friendship between Ball and Surtee that the question of the branch at which Surtee banked was never mentioned.

Further, said the judge, Ball displayed a "lack of candour" in dealing with various other topics, best illustrated by his evidence about his dealings with Winnie Mandela.

Ball, said the judge, gave the impression he had invited Mandela to lunch on November 25 1986 as part of his range of talks with black leaders. "He also added that it was not a banker/client conversation."

It subsequently transpired, said

the judge, that at that lunch Mandela had completed documents related to the placing of her funds at the Oxford Street branch, had given instructions about the transfer of her account from Oxford Street to Simmonds Street branch, had discussed the possibility of a loan by the bank to her friend Mrs Mangaliso for legal expenses connected with the latter's murder trial, and had discussed the difficulties that had arisen about the film which actor Bill Cosby wanted to make about her life.

"This certainly does not accord with Mr Ball's original description of the conversation."

Nor had Ball initially disclosed that he had in July 1986 personally arranged the conversion into rands and the deposit in a local account of a US\$100 000 cheque Mrs Mandela had received as a foreign award.

Ball, said the judge, was also unable to satisfactorily explain why he kept a file dealing with Mandela's branch account in his office, and why the branch concerned had to keep his office informed about these accounts.

**H**is explanation that it may have been on instructions of his previous personal assistant was untenable in the light of evidence by his present personal assistant that she acted only on the instructions of Ball.

Asked why he had reported on the lunch with Mandela to Surtee, Ball said it was because Surtee may have arranged the lunch, as he did not know Mandela well and would not know where to contact her.

"This last part of the answer does not hold water," said the judge. "She was to his knowledge a client of Barnat and her address would be in the bank records. He in fact knew at which branch she banked."

"Taken as a whole I am satisfied that Mr Ball displayed a lack of candour in dealing with the question of his relationship with Mrs Mandela and that the conclusion is inescapable that by doing so he sought to minimise the political aspect thereof — a course of action obviously related to the nature of the advertisements."

**T**his finding does not mean that I regard it as contributing in any way to the answer to the question as to whether or not Mr Ball knew for what purpose Mr Surtee wanted the overdraft, but he was obviously trying to distance himself from Mrs Mandela," said the judge.

Returning to Ball's immediate granting of the overdraft facility, the judge said the Commission put to Ball that it was extremely difficult to accept that in the few seconds that passed between the request and the answer all the factors advanced by Ball to the Commission could have been mentally considered by Ball.

He replied: "That is often the case in earning money. I have made decisions for a multi-million rands in a few seconds."

While the last sentence might be true, said the judge, he remained convinced that Ball's evidence on why he granted the overdraft "bears the unmistakable imprint of *ex post facto* reasoning or justification".

On this reasoning, the Commission came to the "overwhelming" conclusion that Ball must have known that the overdraft was to be used to finance UDF advertisements.

Ball displayed a lack of candour in  
... his relationship with Mandela

# Award for Mandela?

11A

MELBOURNE — The Melbourne City Council might grant the freedom of the city to jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela in a bid to improve its tarnished overseas image.

In heated debate this week the council was unable to reach a decision on the proposal, made by councillor Bill Denev, who claimed the city's international reputation had been damaged by Returned Services League president Bruce Rexton's "witchdoctor" smear against Archbishop Desmond Tutu and other "racist" comments.

The motion was seconded by Councillor Richard Wynne, who said the award would be a "symbolic gesture in recognition of our opposition to the violent notion of apartheid".

A 75% majority is needed for the motion to succeed and at least eight of the

MARSHALL WILSON

21 councillors are known to be opposed to it.

Most believe the granting of such an honour to someone with little direct relevance to Melbourne would be politicising the award.

If the motion succeeds the council plans to make public the award in June, during Soweto week, which is a much-celebrated event in several Australian cities including Sydney and Melbourne.

Only eight people have been awarded the freedom of the city in more than 150 years.

Many councillors believe should the motion fail, the resulting publicity would be personally insulting to Mandela.

XX/21-1



# 'People's court' charge: 21 acquitted

TWENTY-ONE MEN who have been in custody for more than nine months, were yesterday acquitted in the Wynberg Regional Court of holding a "people's court" and assaulting two men whose evidence the court found was "totally unreliable".

The men were arrested in July last year and were all acquitted of sedition. They were further acquitted of assaulting Patrick Kali, who is serving a jail term for another offence, and Mr Samuel Zantzi, who is in custody awaiting trial.

Twenty of the men were also acquitted on charges of illegally possessing a firearm and ammunition.

Patrick Heyana, 18, was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, suspended for five years, for possessing a .22 calibre gun and six rounds of ammunition. He pleaded guilty to the charge earlier.

The other 20 are: Mr Moses Paku, Mr Andrius Matrose, Mr Lulame Matabeni, Mr Hlabo Mankwa, Mr Monde Bekwa, Mr Mongezi Mavata, Mr V. M. George, Mr Shadrack Somo, Mr Michael Mankwa, Mr Patrick Ncapayi, Mr Solomon Nene, Mr James Mngqibisi, Mr Zangisele Mavekiso, Mr Patrick Eleke, Mr Getwa Pheni, Mr Bala Mfungu, Mr Gilbert Bala, Mr Vuysile Mephi, Mr Peter Mankwa and Mr Ngeba Godwana.

The magistrate said he was satisfied that the evidence of Kali and Mr Zantzi was unreliable. He said it would be dangerous to come to a decision based on their evidence.

Mr J D Hugget was the magistrate. Mr N Erasmus was the prosecutor. Mr J H de Lange and Mr J C Marais, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and Mr J Padayam, appeared for the 21.

# ANC ad: Bank

## counts cost

APR Times 30/4/87  
58

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — First National Bank will not be able to take legal steps to counter the findings of the Munnik Commission's probe into the bank's involvement in funding adverts calling for the unbanning of the ANC, legal sources here said yesterday.

They said the bank has no legal avenues open and have discounted the possibility of a Supreme Court review of the report.

This follows Mr Justice Munnik's "overwhelming" conclusion that MD, Mr Chris Ball, knew the R100 000 overdraft granted to businessman Mr Yusuf Surtee would be used for adverts.

### Concern about impact

FNB GM, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, said: "The report's findings were a shock to me. Even our legal advisers did not expect it to go against us to such an extent.

"We are very concerned about the impact on our business and don't want to lose one account because of it," said Mr McKenzie.

He added that he had personally received several calls of support from the bank's clients, and "only two clients expressed concern".

FNB executives met yesterday afternoon to decide on what further statements should be made on the Munnik report.

### 'Terrorising business'

Meanwhile the PFP's general secretary, Mr Robin Carlisle, said last night that the whole affair represented nothing more than a blatant ploy to frighten businessmen who did not toe the Nat line. He accused the NP of "terrorising the business community".

And chairperson of the Transvaal region of the Black Sash, Mrs Ethel Walt, said last night that South African taxpayers had financed an expensive and elaborate smear campaign.

"Mr Ball did nothing illegal. The UDF is a legal organization.

"Even if Mr Ball did know the money was for a UDF advertisement it would have been an extraordinary act for him to have refused funds for one of the largest legitimate political groupings in this country," she said in a statement to Sapa.

(Political comment by B Streek, 122 St George's St, CT.)

Leading article, page 10

NR6us 30/4/82

# Breakaway MPs challenge LP unity—

by TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

11A

DISSIDENT movement which will form the new official opposition in the House of Representatives has landed the Labour Party in one of its biggest crises ever.

In spite of the Labour Party leadership's dismissal of the movement as being of "no consequence" it is the most serious challenge to the party's unity since it opted to go into the new constitutional system in 1984.

It is indicative of the dissatisfaction among some of its supporters about the way in which the party seems to have allowed itself to become co-opted into the new system. Among these supporters there is the feeling that the party is no longer opposing apartheid as vigorously as it used to or as it had promised to.

## Rebel MPs form alliance

So far six rebel Labour Party MPs have decided to form the Democratic Alliance. They are likely to be joined by Mr Jac Rabie, the Transvaal Labour leader who has just resigned from the party, and four members of the House of Delegates.

The present official Opposition with its three members under the leadership of Mr Dennis de la Cruz, the one member of the Freedom Party and one independent are likely to join the group.

This will leave the Labour Party more than comfortably off. In the 85-

seat House it will still have 73 seats. It will, however, be the first time that there will be any opposition worth mentioning, among them able MPs and speakers such as Mr Peter Mopp of Border and Mr Charles Redcliffe of Schauderville.

As Mr Mopp said this week they are unhappy about the way in which, according to them, the Labour Party has landed in the lap of the National Party.

They maintain that the Labour Party has become a "lackey" of the Government and that it is no longer effectively fighting for the scrapping of apartheid.

## Credibility in coloured community

He maintains that the party's credibility and image in the coloured community have recently taken severe setbacks, especially after Mr Hendrickse's apology to President Botha following the incident in Port Elizabeth when he swam on a white beach.

People, Mr Mopp says, are not interested in the semantics of what Mr Hendrickse apologised for. The mere fact that he made some apology has harmed the party. As it is he went against a strong feeling in his parliamentary caucus that he should not have backed down.

Some Labour Party supporters are also critical of the Labour Party's continued membership of the Cabinet. They feel that the party is in this way compromised and tied down.

The aim of the new alliance is not so

much to become yet another coloured political party but to be one of a bigger group, possibly South Africa's first multi-racial party.

Mr Redcliffe said the alliance had been formed because the dissident MPs believed it was time to establish a grouping which spread across racial barriers and could become a force in South Africa.

The Labour Party leadership tended to dismiss the dissidents as a power-hungry group who were after some of the top positions in the party.

Mr Hendrickse said it is a "damp squib" and that at one stage it was claimed that 57 MPs would break away, then 37 and then 27, while there are now only six and possibly seven.

## Rebels obliged to resign their seats

He also maintains that the rebels are under a moral obligation to resign their seats when they leave the party. The rebels maintain that, even if such an undertaking was given it is not legally binding.

While the Labour leaders dispute this there are in fact indications that the coloured people, even those who have bothered to register, are becoming disenchanted with the party and with the present system.

One thing is certain: the House of Representatives will certainly be a livelier place when the new session of Parliament starts on May 18.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

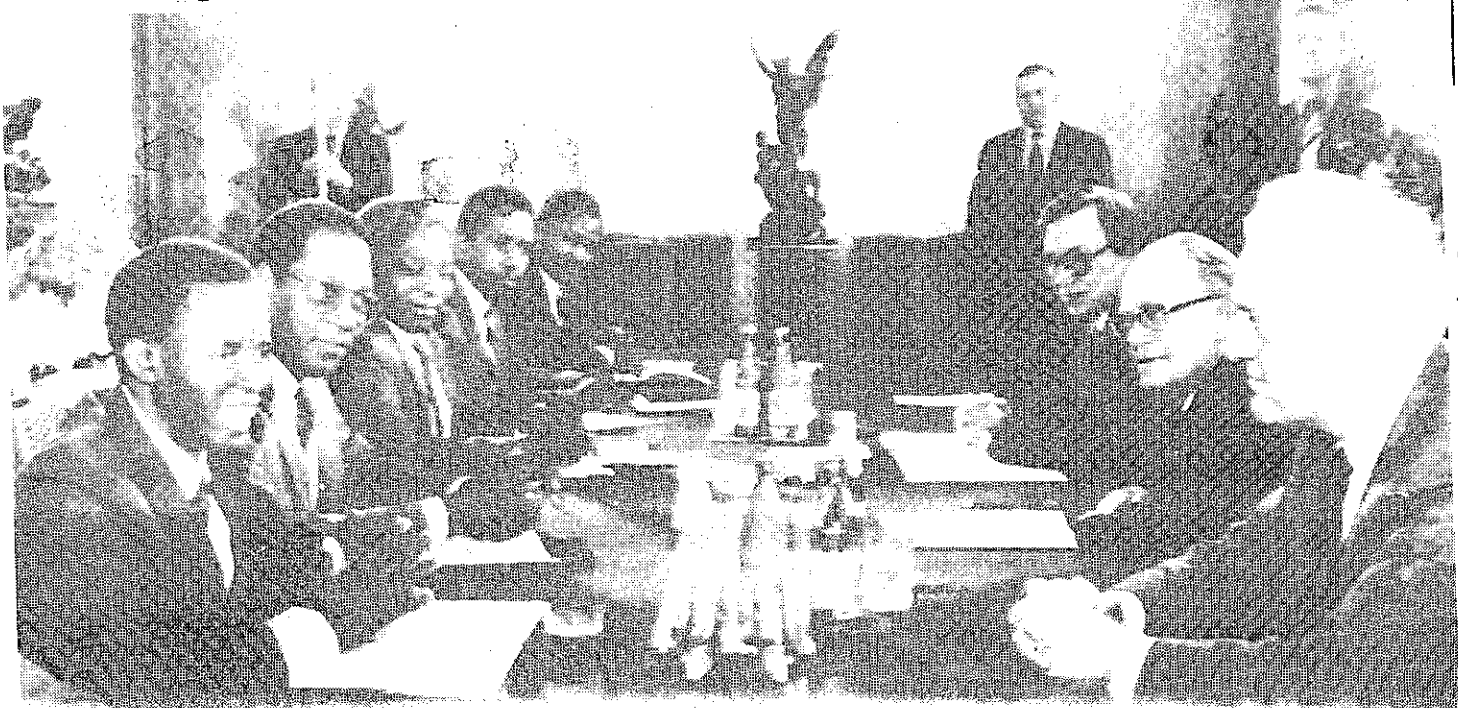
**UDF launches <sup>AR643</sup>  
women's congress**

Staff Reporter 30/4/87 <sup>AD</sup>

THE United Democratic Front Women's Congress, an organisation consisting of women's organisations affiliated to the UDF, has been launched by 100 delegates in the city.

The congress, formed on Sunday, held a Press conference in Observatory yesterday to announce its formation, aims and its rejection of the tricameral system, regional service councils and local authorities.

**Technical**



**WORKING VISIT . . .** Soviet Foreign Minister Mr Eduard Shevardnadze and Frontline states representatives during talks in Moscow. Picture: Reuter

*Gift Trip 30/4/87*  
11A

## Moscow pledges backing for ANC

MOSCOW. — Moscow expressed support yesterday for Southern Africa's Frontline states and pledged continued backing for guerilla movements such as the ANC, Tass news agency reported.

Soviet Foreign Minister Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, meeting a delegation including ministers from Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Angola and Mozambique, expressed Moscow's "invariable solidarity" with these states which were "subjected to direct and indirect aggression" from South Africa, Tass said.

According to Tass, the ministers had "identical" views on the problems of Southern Africa and also promised to maintain support for the ANC and Swapo.

Blaming Pretoria for the "tense and explosive" situation in the region, the ministers said stability could only be achieved if SA stopped its aggression against the Frontline states, dismantled its apartheid system and allowed Namibia to become independent according to UN plans.

### Talks with Gorbachev

The delegation later had talks with Kremlin leader Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, Tass said.

Mr Gorbachev said Moscow had no special interest in Southern Africa beyond a desire to see its peoples decide their own destinies in an atmosphere of peace and stability.

Tass quoted him as telling the delegation: "We believe the cause of the peoples of Southern Africa is a just cause.

"We have taken their side and are giving them assistance and support. This will remain so in the future as well," he said. — Sapa-Reuter

# ANC ad: Bank

CAPE TOWN 30/4/87

## counts cost

11A

58

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(Political comment by B Streek, 122 St George's St. CT.)

Leading article, page 10

# Eight township violence cases pending in Natal

## Officials can't comment

### WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

SINCE the beginning of April human rights lawyers in Durban and the local Legal Resources Centre (LRC) have been swamped with applicants wanting to bring urgent interdicts against impsis operating in the KwaMashu area north of the city.

Already eight such applications have been lodged and in several cases criminal charges have been or are to be laid with police as a result of the applications.

Most prominent in this week's crop of interdicts was an application against Thomas Mandla Shabalala who is also the KwaZulu legislative assembly MP for the Lindelani area.

Befinda and Simon Mfeka, who brought the application, said they were threatened by Shabalala because they had not paid their "Inkatha dues" — this included various amounts for Inkatha, the Inkatha Women's Brigade, the Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of South Africa and Shabalala's bodyguard fund.

Shabalala allegedly told them that since they had not paid dues to Inkatha they must belong to the United Democratic Front (UDF). If they did not get out of the area he would "send his warriors" to kill them and burn their house down.

They said his house was "a sinister place" where they saw patrolling men dressed in khaki and carrying rifles. They saw a number of people being held there against their will, including a young boy, whose hands were bound, and who was shivering, apparently with fear. They were told he was "waiting for the Amabutho to take him away and kill him".

In a similar case an urgent application was brought against another Inkatha official, a Women's Brigade leader in Ntuzuma. Virginia Shandu made no effort to contest the order which was made final last Friday. She is also to pay the costs of the application brought by the Dlamini family.

Allegations against Shandu include claims that she was behind several attacks on Samuel Dlamini and that on at least one occasion the impi which attacked him was seen coming from and leaving her home.

It was also claimed that she was seen moving down the street pointing out houses allegedly occupied by UDF members to Shabalala. He was arranging with her to send his men to attack and burn these homes.

The Dlaminis claimed they had reported the matter to the police station but the police had refused to take a statement from them — a common claim in these applications.

As a result of this case, charges of attempted murder, malicious damage to property and arson, have been laid with the KwaMashu police station against Shandu by Durban's LRC.

Claims in other applications include one that 30 schoolboys were forcibly abducted from their homes and taken to the home of KwaMashu councillor Napoleon Mhlongo, who kept them overnight at his place under armed guard, releasing them only after

INKATHA officials are prevented by the sub judice rule from commenting on the string of urgent applications now before the courts. In the past, however, Buthelezi has strongly denied that Inkatha members were involved in attacks by armed gangs, saying his organisation was committed to non-violence.

In March delegates to the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban were attacked by a large group of people, some in Inkatha uniform. They were brought to the conference by a bus which Puteo officials later said had been booked by Inkatha.

On that occasion, Buthelezi responded by attacking the NECC for

lawyers acting for the parents contacted him to threaten legal action.

The boys were allegedly held because Mhlongo believed they were responsible for burning the township superintendent's offices the previous weekend.

Another councillor and former mayor of KwaMashu, Esther Africa, is alleged to have given a speech in which she urged the "homes of the troublemakers who are perpetrating violence in KwaMashu must be burnt and their residence must be terminated".

The violence revealed in the Supreme Court applications, however, is just the tip of the iceberg.

Conflict between armed impsis and radicals in KwaMashu alone left at least 14 dead in six days last week.

Tension between the two groups has been simmering in all Durban townships since the death last August of civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge. Violence has erupted sporadically, but the publication of a pamphlet in KwaMashu has intensified the "war" there.

The leaflet, published last month, was distributed at all local schools, laying the blame for school boycotts and violence on a number of specific people and encouraging attacks on them.

The people — whose names and addresses were listed on the leaflet — were, or were alleged to be, members of the UDF or its affiliates, or the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and it was claimed they were linked to the National Education Crisis Committee, and were therefore troublemakers.

As with schools in other black townships in the country there has been discontent in KwaMashu since the start of the year. KwaMashu pupils have been dissatisfied over the question of free books and stationery, the "legality" of Student Representative Councils (SRCs), the handling of funds by some principals and other issues.

On several counts, pupils claimed there was a difference between announcements on these issues being made in the KwaZulu legislative assembly and in parliament, and

its motives in holding its meeting in Durban. He said the organisation's presence and intention were confrontational and had provoked the anger of the people. "If there were people in Inkatha uniforms involved in the eruption of anger (against the NECC), why must I be blamed for their behaviour?" he said.

On a number of other occasions, when gangs of men armed with traditional weapons have clashed with other residents in Durban townships, Buthelezi has described the fighting as the anger of "the people" against troublemakers who were denigrating and vilifying him or who had been causing unrest in the area by, for example, encouraging school boycotts.

between what was said in Ulundi and what was being practised in schools.

Last Tuesday a number of Amabutho armed with guns and said to have been based from Lindelani, arrived at schools in KwaMashu. There they clashed with students, after they demanded that SRC members be handed over to them.

The clash left six vigilantes dead, several of them necklaced.

In response to these killings, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has made a strong call that KwaMashu be given to KwaZulu police "to control the situation".

On Thursday night a youth and an older man were killed by armed impsis and on Friday night, in an apparent display of strength, a large number of Amabutho marched through KwaMashu.

Some of them disrupted the electricity supply to certain sections, and by the next night the power was still off in some parts when six people were shot and hacked to death by impsis.

Police said they did not take action against "people in the street" on Friday night as they were not acting illegally. They did not receive any report of electricity being disrupted.

As the spiral of violence worsens, it seems not even those who have brought applications to the Supreme Court are safe.

Of the six who died on Saturday night, two people were members of the Phungula family.

"Tiki" Phungula — who managed to escape with his life while the impi tried to decide how to kill him — was recently an applicant in an interdict against Africa and another prominent KwaMashu figure, former KwaZulu legislative assembly member Gobizizwe Bhengu. In terms of the urgent interim order granted by the court they were barred from assaulting or threatening Phungula or his family.

The home of another applicant in that same interdict was also attacked and set alight.

In neither incident were the victims able to identify the attackers — several of whom wore balaclavas to hide their faces.

## 26 June, 1956, Kliptown, Johannesburg:

2 884 delegates meet at the Congress of the People to express their vision of a future South Africa, in the Freedom Charter.

11A ~~22A~~

- The People Shall Govern!
- All National Groups Shall Have Equal Rights!
- The People Shall Share In The Country's Wealth.
- The Land Shall Be Shared Amongst Those Who Work It!
- All Shall Be Equal Before The Law!
- All Shall Enjoy Human Rights!
- There Shall Be Work And Security!
- The Doors Of Learning And Culture Shall Be Opened!
- There Shall Be Houses, Security And Comfort!
- There Shall Be Peace And Friendship!

## 6 May, 1987:

w/ Mail 30/4/87

These demands have all been ignored, instead White voters are being called to the polls again in an election which will perpetuate 39 years of Apartheid.

These are the roots of the present crisis, a crisis which parliament cannot solve.

**JODAC** (Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee) calls on all concerned South Africans to:

- Work for one person, one vote in a unitary South Africa.
- Follow the lead of the UDF and COSATU on May 6.

**JOHANNESBURG DEMOCRATIC  
ACTION COMMITTEE**



Issued by: R. Johnson, P.O. Box 93118, Yeoville, 2143.



# Warning about consequences of ANC coup

11A  
39/4/87

PARIS — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, today warned of the consequences of the ANC assuming power in South Africa through revolution.

He told French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac there would be violence in South Africa like nothing yet seen if this happened.

White South Africa would become a far greater revolutionary threat to an ANC government than the ANC mission in exile could ever be to the existing order, he said.

A future in which a final solution to South Africa's problems was de-

layed over generations of violent conflict had to be avoided at all costs.

The discussions between Chief Buthelezi and Mr Chirac ended a series of high level meetings in which Chief Buthelezi met a large number of politicians and journalists.

At today's meeting Chief Buthelezi said there was only one alternative to the violent overthrow of the South African Government. This involved recognising that black and white reconciliation during the process of eradicating apartheid was a prelude to negotiations in which the Government was party to the solution.

It was as necessary to preserve the economy during the struggle for liberation as it was to eliminate apartheid.

All too frequently it had been seen what revolutionary governments did when they lacked the means to govern and had to contend with grassroots dissatisfaction.

"Having achieved power through the barrel of a gun they then turned to ruling through the barrel of a gun," he said.

Chief Buthelezi told Mr Chirac that now that Western governments had thrust South Africa into what he called a post-sanctions era, they had a shared responsibility



Chris Ball unveiled the new name of his bank just days before Judge Munnik unveiled his findings on Ball Picture: REUTERS

## The Munnik report: Perfect timing, says Dugard

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE timing of the Munnik Commission's findings — which rejected the assertion of Barclays managing director Chris Ball that he had not known of the planned "unban the African National Congress" advertisements when he authorised an overdraft to pay for them — has not gone unnoticed.

Commented Professor John Dugard, director of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies: "One must congratulate the judge president for completing his report just before the election. It comes at a convenient time for the state president."

Dugard said the SABC had presented the commission's findings as though they were the findings of a judge in a criminal court. But in fact

the hearing was only a commission of inquiry, which happened to be presided over by a judge; it made certain findings on conduct which was not criminal.

He said the United Democratic Front's unban the ANC adverts were completely legal when they were published in January this year. President PW Botha's subsequent attack on Ball in parliament — which was followed by his appointment of the Munnik enquiry to establish the background to the advertisements and Ball's involvement — was "clearly intended to discredit Chris Ball and other businessmen who have spoken to the ANC. Unwittingly, no doubt, the Munnik report helps further to

discredit Ball."

United Democratic Front treasurer Azhar Cachalia also stressed that the adverts were completely lawful. "In our view there was no basis for the appointment of the commission."

He said the commission was a witch hunt "set up firstly to nail Ball, and secondly to whip the business community into line".

Cachalia warned that if the First National Bank (formerly Barclays) took any action against Ball, "the UDF will certainly take a very dim view of it, and the bank can expect very wide reaction".

The UDF's acting publicity secretary, Murphy Morobe, said Munnik's findings were hardly surprising.

He added: "All South Africans except Botha's backward and narrow-minded constituency fully agree with the sentiments in that advertisement, which was in any case perfectly legal."

He said attempts to illegitimise the UDF's call for the unbanning of the ANC could not succeed.

Munnik's 121-page report said Ball's reasons for granting the overdraft bore the unmistakable imprint of "ex post facto" reasoning.

Approached for comment yesterday Ball said he would probably release a statement today.

Munnik concluded that Yusuf Surtee, the "Mr Z" who provided the finance for the advertisement, was an "opportunist" and a man "of no financial substance". Surtee was not available for comment yesterday.

# Buthelezi bears the olive branch to ANC in London

CAPE TOWN 30/4/87 (11A)



**London Dateline**  
By STANLEY UYS

CONT. →

CHIEF Buthelezi came to London last week on a mission: to tell the international community that, after the May 6 elections, they had better start putting the pressure on President Botha, because the situation is deteriorating fast; and to try to make his peace with the ANC.

It was a high-profile visit, with an address to the Royal Commonwealth and Royal African societies, radio and television interviews, and a round of meetings.

I happened to take part in a BBC Africa Service discussion programme with Chief Buthelezi and Gora Ebrahim, the PAC's secretary for foreign affairs — Ebrahim was given permission by the PAC's Dar es Salaam headquarters to appear on the same programme with Buthelezi. But no ANC. There were ANC members at Buthelezi's public meeting who listened intently, but said nothing. They did not ask a single question.

Whether the ANC will yield eventually and meet Buthelezi is still to be seen. The omens at present are not auspicious — not after the recent slaughters in Natal. And even if the ANC is willing to meet Buthelezi, the UDF no doubt will voice its protest.

Yet Chief Buthelezi is determined to press his case. He said he has met ANC leader Oliver Tambo "countless" times, in various countries, since Tambo's exile in 1960. They were fellow-Anglicans. The last occasion was in 1979, when Chief Buthelezi and a 16-member Inkatha delegation met Tambo and an ANC delegation at a Heathrow hotel for two-and-a-half days of discussion on unity.

That was the parting of the ways. The full story of the breakdown of those talks has never been told (or if it has, I have not heard it).

Tambo, according to Buthelezi, was supposed to respond, but he failed to do so. The next thing was a blistering attack on Buthelezi by ANC secretary-general, Alfred Nzo. The ANC no doubt has its own version of what happened at that fateful meeting.

Now, eight years later, Buthelezi wants to pick up the pieces. Tambo, of course, cannot go to South Africa, so Buthelezi will go to Tambo.

"I am prepared to meet him anywhere in the world," Buthelezi declared.

In 1984, Buthelezi says, he received a long telegram from Tambo concerning the bloody strife in South Africa between Inkatha and the ANC/UDF.

Buthelezi responded with a long letter in which he offered to meet Tambo.

He repeated this offer a few weeks ago, and has also extended it to the UDF (who turned it down). So, as Buthelezi puts it, "the ball is in Mr Botha's court".



Chief Buthelezi



Mr Tambo

eroded by a real inability to carry on". Lancaster House-type negotiations are "out of the question for South Africa".

Second, the CEPG (Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group) was an example of how not to negotiate with the South African government.

The demands stated by the CEPG for negotiations between President Botha's government and the black opposition (release of Mandela and political prisoners, unbanning of ANC, etc.) should have been perceived as end products, not as preconditions.

The South African government will have to be negotiated into accepting these demands.

The CEPG had in mind "an' OAU-type formula which supports the ANC's Mission in Exile, in its assertion that the only thing to negotiate about is the handing over of power to them. This formula failed the CEPG. White South Africans will adopt scorched earth policies to meet revolutionary scorched-earth policies before they capitulate".

For a second time, therefore, Buthelezi is waiting for the ANC to respond.

But can Tambo respond — after the bitterness and violence between the ANC/UDF and Inkatha, particularly during the past three years?

That then was Buthelezi's message to the ANC. His message to the international community was to repeat the proposal he made almost a year ago — that the community should initiate "an ongoing shuttle diplomacy" as a way of "stimulating an ongoing negotiating process in South Africa".

Buthelezi explained: "Shuttle diplomacy will have the advantage of keeping the countries involved constantly in touch with developments as they occur ... A shuttle diplomacy by selected countries ... Who have embassies in South Africa would be serviced by those embassies."

In this way, through "a club of embassies", shuttle diplomacy would have a "permanent presence" in South Africa.

It would require a full-time secretariat "as a functional meeting point between the representatives of foreign countries when they meet with each other in South Africa". Inputs to the negotiating process in South Africa "would then be given the diplomatic protocol and link the work of shuttle diplomacy to bilateral diplomatic relations between South Africa and the countries involved".

### ANC response

Chief Buthelezi's point is that before negotiations begin in South Africa, the preparatory work must be internationalized. He notes the intriguing suggestion that Britain and Malawi, say, should undertake to convey a "Pretoria perspective" to, say Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Rumania, who in turn would table an ANC position.

So besides waiting for an ANC response, Chief Buthelezi is also waiting for an international response. Like waiting for Godot? Buthelezi hopes not.

But do South Africa's trading partners relish the responsibility of breathing down Pretoria's neck morning, noon and night? Yet they, too, must start to pick up the pieces now.

Chief Buthelezi made some challenging assertions in his speech.

First, South Africa is nowhere near a Lancaster House-type conference. Such conferences take place "only after the will to remain obdurate is

### Political script

Third, if violence wins the day in South Africa, "any future government will have to attempt to rule not only over a deeply polarized South Africa, in which there will be no consensus among the country's population groups about how South Africans want to be governed, but will also have to attempt to do so with a destroyed economy which will leave it incapable of making liberation meaningful to ordinary people in terms of improved standards of living".

Finally, Chief Buthelezi made it clear that however much his opponents might dislike him and his six million Zulus, they are not going to be written out of the political script.

"I am not going to vanish like the mist," he said.

Chief Buthelezi is not denying the ANC its right to have chosen the path of armed struggle. In similar circumstances, he said, he might well have chosen the same path himself. But his role — using the KwaZulu homeland as a power base — is different from that of the ANC, and the ANC should respect this.

Chief Buthelezi is right of course that there is not going to be a titanic struggle between the black liberation movement and then, suddenly, victory and a transfer of power.

It's not going to happen this way. But then does any serious black leader think it will? I doubt it. It's a bargaining posture.

What Chief Buthelezi is doing is trying to narrow the gap between himself and the liberation movement. The methods may differ, he says, but not the objectives.

He abominates apartheid, he would not touch President Botha's as yet unborn national council "with a barge pole" unless political prisoners like Mandela are released, and he recognizes that if he accepts the parameters in which President Botha wants to negotiate, his black constituents will simply "endorse us out of political existence".

So how wide is the gap between Chief Buthelezi and the liberation movement (leaving aside the interne-cine conflict which is a symptom not a cause of the gap)? And can it be bridged?

What will the response be of the ANC, UDF, PAC, Azapo, etc? Or are Inkatha and the other black organizations locked into permanent and murderous combat?



# UDF forms women's league

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By MONO BADELA

IN conditions of secrecy, more than 300 women from throughout the country formed a new political organisation, the United Democratic Front Women's League, in Cape Town at the weekend.

The women pledged to play an active role in the struggle for national liberation. They will tackle the problem of women's legal disabilities.

UDF co-president Albertina Sisulu and Port Elizabeth's N Ngalo are two of the four convenors elected to head a 20-woman National Council.

The organisation, which is seen as a natural successor to the banned ANC Women's League of the early Fifties, was launched at the University of Cape Town over two days at the weekend.

The League was the third anti-apartheid group to be launched in the past month. Earlier the militant South African Youth Congress (Sayco) was launched in Cape Town, also under conditions of secrecy. This was followed a week later by the revamping of the national structure of the Release Mandela Campaign in Hammanskraal.

Attending the launch conference were delegates representing the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw); the Natal Organisation of Women, United Women's Congress from Cape Town, and the Women's Organisations of Port Elizabeth, the Orange Free State, Border, Northern Cape and Northern Transvaal.

Among the stalwarts present were the UDF's national patron, Frances Baard, UDF co-president Albertina Sisulu, a former Fedtraw official from Cape Town, Nellie Jabalisa, and veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Helen Joseph, who officially opened the congress. Joseph is listed and cannot be quoted.

The League has formally adopted the Freedom Charter.

Among the resolutions adopted at the founding congress of the League are:

- To call for the unconditional release of all detainees, particularly children.

- To work closely with Cosatu in fighting for women's rights on the trade union movement.

ARGUS 31/3/87 (11A) 25A

NATIONAL/INT

# ANC man had sensitive information, court told

## The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The alleged Magoo's Bar bomber said in the Supreme Court here that he had decided to free an ANC man because he had sensitive information and because they were long-term friends and comrades in "the struggle".

Mr Robert McBride, 23, told the court about his decision to free ANC commander Mr Gordon Webster from police guard in the Edendale Hospital.

Mr McBride and Miss Greta Apelgren, 30, are appearing before Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors

They face four charges of murder — three related to the bombing at Magoo's Bar on Durban's beachfront last year — and charges of attempted murder and terrorism. Some charges are related to the freeing of Mr Webster.

## ARMS CACHES

Mr McBride said yesterday that Mr Webster, who has given evidence before a London commission for use in the trial here, had probably been involved in ANC activities which he did not know about.

Mr Webster might also have known about arms caches and had been one of the ANC's links with the world.

Mr McBride said Miss Apelgren had not known that Mr Webster was to be sprung from the hospital, although she had gone on the mission.

Mr McBride said he bought the car used to blast the Parade Hotel with money the ANC had given to him to "compensate" the girlfriend of a man shot by the police.

Mr McBride was being cross-examined by prosecutor Mr Ian Slabbert SC.

Mr McBride said he was so enraged when he heard about the declaration of the state of emergency that he decided to make a form of violent protest. He was acting on his own behalf when he decided to make a car bomb.

He said he had initially intended to "flatten" the House and Home Hyperama, causing as much damage as possible. However, his accomplice, Mr C, had persuaded him to bomb a target on the Marine Parade.

Mr Justice Shearer asked if he had intended doing as little damage to people as possible when he decided to attack the Hyperama.

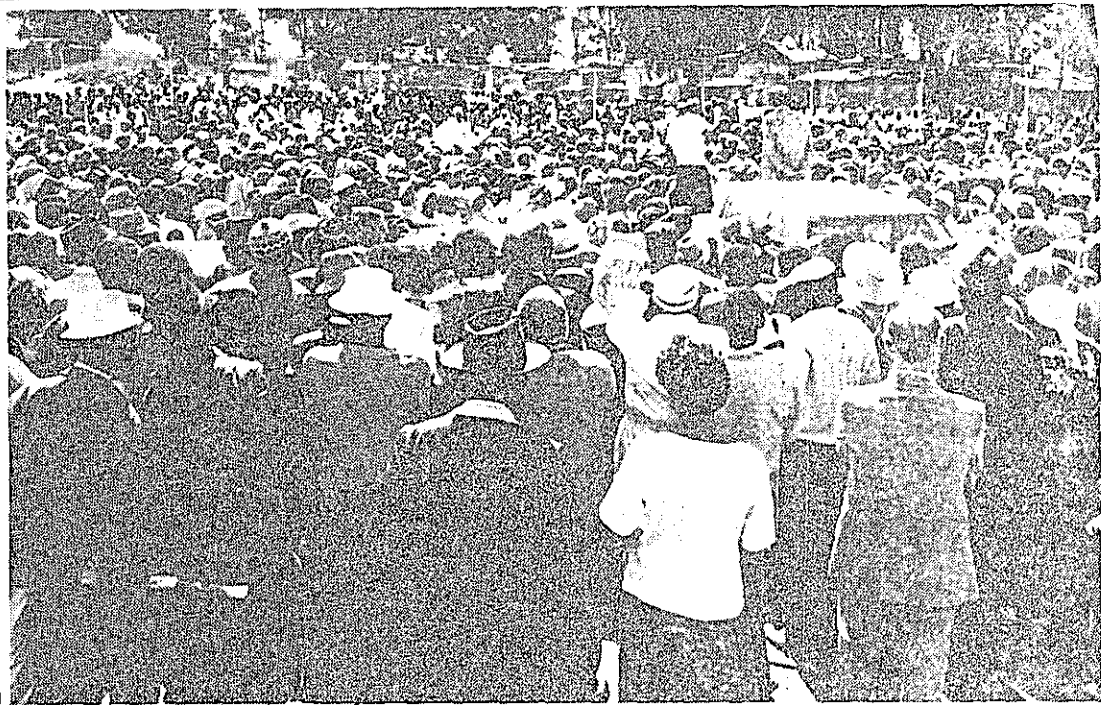
Mr McBride said he had not thought about damage to people at the time.

Mr Slabbert said that anybody walking past the building at the time would most probably have been killed.

Mr McBride agreed.

He said that he and Miss Apelgren had smuggled Mr Webster and a woman to Botswana in a caravan after springing him from hospital.

The trial continues today.



'We don't want them, say residents

*11/16/45  
11A  
31/3/82*

**Staff Reporter**

MORE than 1 500 Crossroads residents met Community Services officials after marching to their Nyanga office to demand the removal from the township of two men.

The residents marched peacefully to the office yesterday. They demanded that two men who, they alleged, were claiming to be community leaders, be asked to leave Crossroads today.

"They are the people who are causing trouble in Crossroads," a spokesman alleged. "They must leave Crossroads. They are causing the fights. We don't want them."

He said the people still supported Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana as their leader.

The residents were addressed by Mr Gra-



**CROSSROADS PROTEST:** Top: Part of the crowd of 1 500 Crossroads residents who met Community Services officials yesterday. Above: Mr Graham Lawrence, right, a deputy-director for the Cape Provincial Administration, listens as a spokesman outlines residents' demands.

ham Lawrence, a deputy-director in the Provincial Administration.

"Feelings are running very high here," he said after the meeting.

Mr Lawrence said he would try to get the parties to discuss the issues later.

**Victims of toxic oil threaten 38 accused at court**

**The Argus Foreign Service**

MADRID. — Their faces aged beyond their years, their bodies twisted in suffering, the

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